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HANDBOOK
OF
JAMAICA



1948



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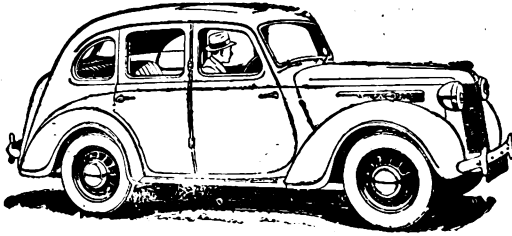
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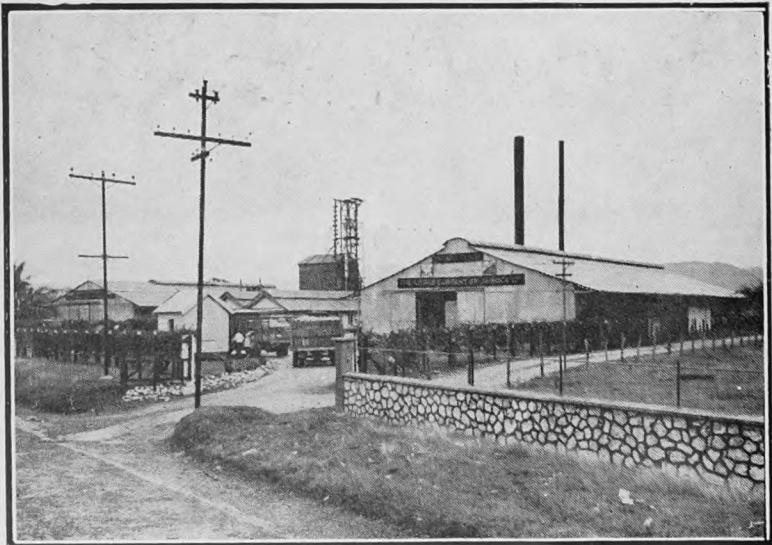
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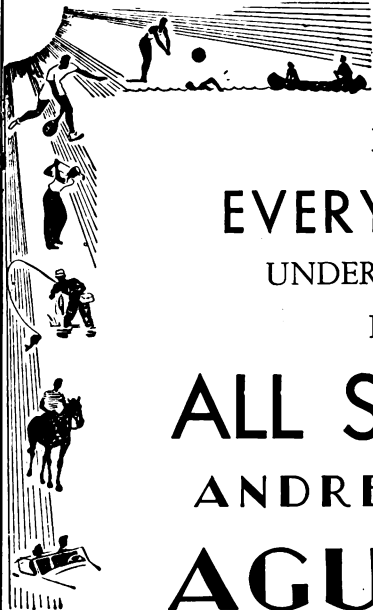
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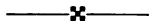
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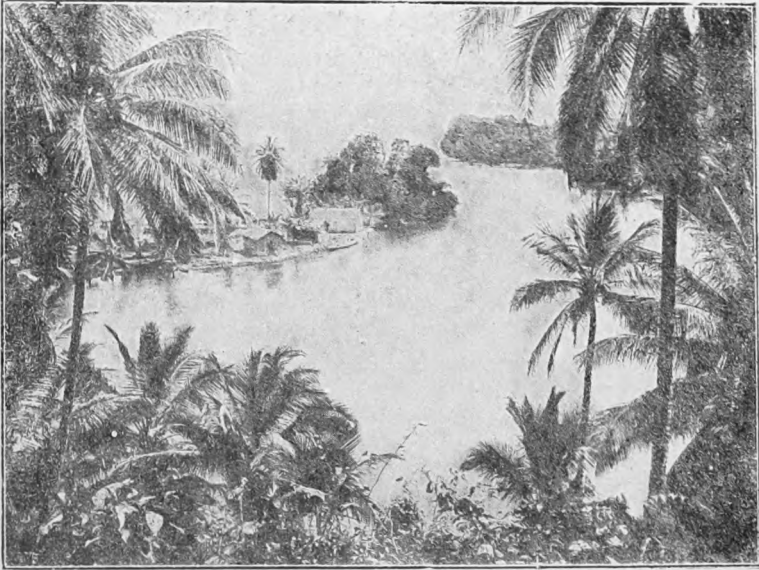
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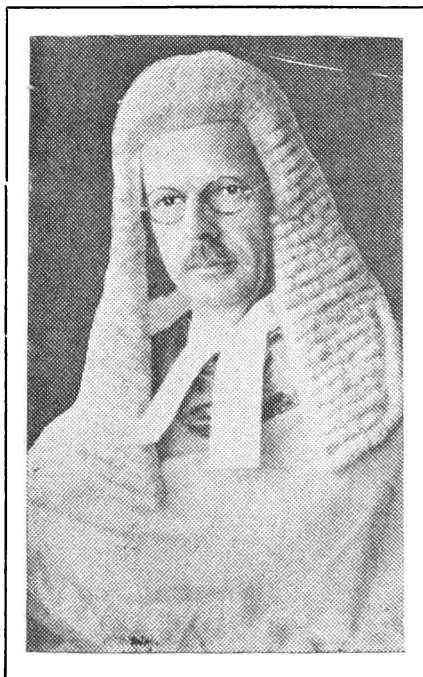


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THE HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA

FOR 1947 - 48

COMPRISING HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND GENERAL
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OBTAINED FROM OFFICIAL AND
OTHER RELIABLE RECORDS
AND COMPILED

by

W. A. Cover,
of The Colonial Secretary's Office.



FIFTY-NINTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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PREFACE

Thanks are hereby tendered to those Heads of Departments, Officers of the Public Service, Managers and Secretaries of the various Public Bodies and Associations and other persons who have co-operated in making this edition as complete as possible.

As references are made throughout to previous issues, it may be well to state that there is a complete set of all previous editions of the Handbook in the West India Reference Library of the Institute of Jamaica.

March, 1948

W. A. C.

CONTENTS

	Page
CHAPTER I.—THE ROYAL FAMILY, COLONIAL OFFICE, CROWN AGENTS, COLONIAL OFFICIALS, CONSULS	4-15
CHAPTER II.—DESCRIPTION OF JAMAICA, POPULATION, METEOROLOGY	16-37
CHAPTER III.—POLITICAL CONSTITUTION	38-70
CHAPTER IV.—GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS AND CIVIL SERVICE	71-174
CHAPTER V.—JUDICIAL AND LEGAL	175-238
CHAPTER VI.—FINANCES	239-248
CHAPTER VII.—TRADE AND COMMERCE	249-267
CHAPTER VIII.—TAXATION	268-324
CHAPTER IX.—AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL	325-395
CHAPTER X.—EDUCATIONAL	396-441
CHAPTER XI.—ECCLESIASTICAL AND RELIGIOUS	442-468
CHAPTER XII.—PAROCHIAL INFORMATION	469-510
CHAPTER XIII.—MEDICAL AND HEALTH	511-539
CHAPTER XIV.—COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION ..	540-608
CHAPTER XV.—MARITIME	609-616
CHAPTER XVI.—LITERATURE, ART, &c.	617-636
CHAPTER XVII.—SPORT, AND SPORTING CLUBS AND INSTITUTIONS	637-652
CHAPTER XVIII.—SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES, BENEVOLENT TRUSTS AND INSTITUTIONS	653-674
CHAPTER XIX.—PUBLIC COMPANIES	675-682
CHAPTER XX.—MISCELLANEOUS COMMITTEES, BOARDS, SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS	683-699
CHAPTER XXI.—MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION	700-716
CHAPTER XXII.—THE DEPENDENCIES	717-725
INDEX	726

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	Page
1. THE HONOURABLE SIR HECTOR HEARNE, Chief Justice of Jamaica	<i>Frontispiece</i>
2. GEOLOGICAL MAP	17
3. ROARING RIVER, St. Ann	21
4. RAINFALL MAP	35
5. THE HONOURABLE D. C. MACGILLIVRAY, M.B.E., Colonial Secretary	71
6. THE HONOURABLE T. H. MATERS, K.C., Attorney General	71
7. THE HONOURABLE SIR NORMAN STRATHIE, K.C.I.E., Financial Secretary and Treasurer	72
8. THE HONOURABLE R. B. BARKER, O.B.E., Member of Executive and Legislative Councils	72
9. THE HONOURABLE O. K. HENRIQUES, Member of Executive and Legislative Councils	72
10. THE HONOURABLE C. M. ATTCHESON, Speaker of the House of Representatives	74
11. MR. L. L. SIMMONDS, M.H.R. Chairman of the House Committee on Finance and General purposes	75
12. MR. N. CLEVELAND LEWIS, M.H.R., Chairman of the House Committee on Social Welfare	75
13. MR. B. B. COKE, M.H.R., Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, Lands and Commerce	76
14. MR. C. C. CAMPBELL, M.H.R., Chairman of the House Committee on Education	77
15. Rev. S. A. BLACK, M.H.R., Chairman of the House Committee on Communications	78
16. HOPE GARDENS	325
17. DOCTOR'S CAVE BEACH, MONTEGO BAY	606
18. MAP OF TURKS ISLANDS	717
19. MAP OF JAMAICA	727

THE
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FOR THE YEAR 1947-48
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED
TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR JOHN HUGGINS, K.C.M.G., M.C.,
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief
of Jamaica and its Dependencies,
by his obedient servant,
THE EDITOR.

•

CHAPTER I.

THE ROYAL FAMILY, COLONIAL OFFICE, CROWN AGENTS, COLONIAL OFFICIALS AND CONSULS.

THE SOVEREIGN

HIS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, and of Jamaica Lord; second son of His late Majesty King George V., and of Her Majesty Queen Mary; born at York Cottage, Sandringham, December 14, 1895, married April 26, 1923, Lady Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon, C.I., the youngest daughter of the Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, K.T.; succeeded to the throne, December 12, 1936; crowned at Westminster Abbey, May 12, 1937.

The name of the Royal House was changed to that of Windsor by Special Decree in 1917. Their Majesties have issue:—

CHILDREN OF THE KING

H.R.H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH ALEXANDRA MARY, born April 21, 1926, married LIEUT. PHILIP MOUNTBATTEN (now PRINCE PHILIP Duke of Edinburgh) 20th November, 1947. H.R.H. PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE, born August 21, 1930.

MOTHER OF THE KING

H.M. QUEEN Mary formerly Her Highness Princess VICTORIA MARY AUGUSTA LOUISE OLGA PAULINE CLAUDINE AGNES, born May 26, 1867; only daughter of His Highness the late Duke of Teck and the late Duchess; married on July 6, 1893, H.R.H. Prince of Wales (later King George V.)

BROTHERS AND SISTER OF THE KING

H.R.H. Princess MARY (VICTORIA ALEXANDRA ALICE MARY), Princess Royal, Countess of Harewood, G.B.E., D.C.L., born April 25, 1897. Married February 28, 1922, Viscount Lascelles now deceased.

Has issue (i) George Henry Hubert, Viscount Lascelles, now seventh Earl of Harewood born February 7, 1923, (ii) Hon. Gerald David Lascelles, born August 21, 1924.

H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, HENRY WILLIAM FREDERICK ALBERT, Earl of Ulster and Baron Culloden, K.G., P.C., K.T.G., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., has Royal Victorian Chain, born at York Cottage,

Sandringham, March 31, 1900; married Nov. 6, 1935, Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott, C.I., G.B.E., born Dec. 25, 1901, 3rd daughter of the 7th Duke of Buccleuch, K.T., G.C.V.O.

H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, GEORGE EDWARD ALEXANDER EDMUND, Earl of St. Andrew, and Baron Downpatrick, P.C., K.G., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., has Royal Victorian Chain, born at Sandringham Dec. 20, 1902, married Nov. 29, 1934, H.R.H. Princess Marina, C.I., G.B.E.; born Nov. 30, 1906. Has issue: (i) H.R.H. Prince Edward George Nicholas Paul Patrick, born October 9, 1935, (ii) H.R.H. Princess Alexandra Helen Elizabeth Olga Christabel, born December 25, 1936. H.R.H. the Duke lost his life in a plane accident in 1942.

H.R.H. Prince EDWARD ALBERT CHRISTIAN * GEORGE ANDREW PATRICK DAVID, Duke of Windsor, formerly H.M. King Edward VIII, abdicated December 1, 1936, born June 23, 1894, at White Lodge, Richmond Park; married June 3, 1937, in France, Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson of Maryland, U.S.A. No issue.

H.R.H. Prince JOHN, born July 12, 1905, died January 18, 1919.

COLONIAL OFFICE

Downing Street, London, S.W.

THE Secretary of State for the Colonies possesses an advisory power of veto on legislation of the self-governing colonies and is responsible for the government of the remaining dominions beyond the seas in inverse proportion to the amount of self-government possessed by them.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—The Rt. Hon. A. Creech Jones, P.C., M.P.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES

Head Office, 4 Millbank, Westminster, S.W. 1, Stock Transfer Office, Lloyds Bank Buildings, Moorgate, E.C. 2.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies are appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and act as commercial and financial agents in England for all Colonial Governments. They are paid by fixed salaries settled by the Secretary of State and derived from moneys paid by the colonies for services rendered.

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS IN BRITISH COLONIES, MANDATED TERRITORIES, ETC.

Governors of Colonies are addressed as:—

His Excellency,

The Governor of

Chief Secretaries and Colonial Secretaries are addressed as:—

The Honourable,

The Chief (or Colonial) Secretary of

Colony and Chief Town				Principal British Officials
Aden .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Chief Secretary
Bahamas (Nassau) .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Barbados (Bridgetown) .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Bermuda (Hamilton) .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary.
British Guiana (Georgetown) .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
British Honduras (Belize) .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary.
Cayman Islands .. .. .	..	..	..	Commissioner
Ceylon (Colombo) .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Chief Secretary
Cyprus .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Falkland Islands .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Fiji .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Gambia .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Gibraltar .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Gold Coast .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Hong Kong .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Jamaica (Kingston) .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Turks Islands .. .. .	..	..	..	Commissioner
Cayman Islands .. .. .	..	..	..	Commissioner
Kenya .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Chief Secretary
Leeward Islands .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor . Colonial Secretary
Antigua .. .. .	..	..	..	Administrator
St. Christopher (St. Kitts) and Nevis .. .. .	..	..	..	Administrator
Montserrat .. .. .	..	..	..	Commissioner
British Virgin Islands .. .. .	..	..	..	Commissioner
Malayan Union .. .. .	..	..	..	Governor General

Colony and Chief Town	Principal British Officials		
Malta	Governor. Secretary to Government
Mauritius	Governor Colonial Secretary
Nigeria	Governor Chief Secretary
Nyasaland Protectorate	Governor Chief Secretary
Pacific Islands			
(Western Pacific)	High Commissioner
Palestine	High Commissioner Chief Secretary
Southern Rhodesia	Governor
Northern Rhodesia	Governor Chief Secretary
St. Helena	Governor Government Secretary
Sarawak	Governor
Seychelles	Governor Secretary to Government
Sierra Leone	Governor Colonial Secretary
Singapore	Governor
Somaliland			
Protectorate	Military Governor
Tanganyika Territory	Governor Chief Secretary
Trinidad and Tobago	Governor Colonial Secretary
Tobago	Warden and Magistrate
Tristan Da Cunha			
Uganda Protectorate	Governor Chief Secretary
Windward Islands	Governor Colonial Secretary
Grenada	Administrator
St. Vincent	Administrator
St. Lucia	Administrator
Dominica	Administrator
Zanzibar	British Resident Chief Secretary.

BRITISH CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The following are the principal towns in each foreign country and the principal British Consular Representatives in these towns. Fuller information is given in respect of the American Zone.

MODE OF ADDRESS:

British Ambassadors, Envoys, etc., should be addressed as follows:—

His Majesty's
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
British Embassy,

His Majesty's
Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary
and Consul General,
British Legation

His Majesty's
Consul General (or Consul or Vice-Consul)
British Consulate,

Foreign Country and town	British Consular Representatives
AFGHANISTAN .. Kabul	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC	
Buenos Ayres ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Concordia ..	Consul
La Plata ..	Consul
Rosario ..	Consul
BELGIUM	
Brussels ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Antwerp ..	Consul-General
Leopoldville (Congo)	Consul-General
Liege ..	Consul
BOLIVIA	
La Paz ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
Cochabamba ..	Vice-Consul
Oruru ..	Consul
Sucre ..	Consul
BRAZIL	
Rio de Janeiro ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Bello Horizonte ..	Vice-Consul
Morro Velbo ..	Vice-Consul
Victoria ..	Vice-Consul
Bahia ..	Consul
Ilheus ..	Vice-Consul
Para ..	Consul
Belem ..	Vice-Consul
Manaos ..	Vice-Consul
Maranhao ..	Vice-Consul
Parnahyba ..	Vice-Consul

Foreign Country and Town	British Consular Representatives
Pernambuco ..	Consul
Ceara ..	Vice-Consul
Meceio ..	Vice-Consul
Natal ..	Vice-Consul
Porto Alegre ..	Consul
Rio Grande do Sul ..	Vice-Consul
Sao Paulo ..	Consul-General
Corumba ..	Vice-Consul
Curityba ..	Vice-Consul
Florianopolis ..	Vice-Consul
Paranagua ..	Vice-Consul
Santos ..	Consul
San Francisco do Sul ..	Vice-Consul
BULGARIA	
Sofia ..	Political Representative Pro-Consul
CHILE	
Santiago ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Vice-Consul
Antofagasta ..	Consul
Arica ..	Vice-Consul
Chanaral ..	Vice-Consul
Iquique ..	Vice-Consul
Mejillones ..	Vice-Consul
Taltal ..	Vice-Consul
Tocopilla ..	Vice-Consul
Valparaiso ..	Consul-General
Concepcion ..	Consul
Coquimbo ..	Vice-Consul
Coronel ..	Vice-Consul
Lota ..	Vice-Consul
Osorno ..	Vice-Consul
Punta Arenas ..	Consul
San Antonio ..	Vice-Consul
Santiago ..	Consul
Valdivia ..	Vice-Consul
CHINA	
Shanghai ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Canton ..	Consul-General
Chungking ..	Consul-General
Hankow ..	Consul-General
Harbin ..	Consul-General
Macao ..	Consul-General
Mukden ..	Consul-General
Nanking ..	Consul
Peking ..	Consul
COLOMBIA	
Bogota ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul
Barranquilla ..	Vice-Consul
Buenaventura ..	Consular Agent
Cali ..	Vice-Consul
Cartagena ..	Vice-Consul
Manizales ..	Vice-Consul
Mariquita ..	Consular Agent
Medellin ..	Vice-Consul
Pasto ..	Vice-Consul
Santa Marta ..	Vice-Consul

<u>Foreign Country and town</u>		<u>British Consular Representatives</u>
COSTA RICA		
San José	..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Port Limon	..	Vice-Consul
CUBA		
Havana	..	Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Camaguey	..	Vice-Consul
Cienfuegos	..	Vice-Consul
Oriente	..	Vice-Consul
Santiago	..	Vice-Consul
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		
Prague	..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Vice-Consul
DENMARK		
Copenhagen	..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul-General
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		
Ciudad Trujillo	..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Vice-Consul
Barahona	..	Vice-Consul
La Romana	..	Vice-Consul
Puerto Plata	..	Vice-Consul
San Pedro de Maroris	..	Vice-Consul
ECUADOR		
Quito	..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
Guayaquil	..	Consul
EGYPT		
Cairo	..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Alexandria	..	Consul-General
Port Said	..	Consul
Suez	..	Consul
ETHIOPIA		
Addis Ababa	..	Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul General Consul
FINLAND		
Helsingfors	..	Political Representative Consul
FRANCE		
Paris	..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Algiers	..	Consul-General
Antananarivo	..	Consul-General
Bordeaux	..	Consul
Brazzaville	..	Consul-General
Dakar (W.A.)	..	Consul-General
Havre	..	Consul
Lille	..	Consul
Lyons	..	Consul-General

<u>Foreign Country and town</u>	<u>British Consular Representatives</u>
Marseilles ..	Consul-General
Martinique	Consul
Nice ..	Consul-General
Saigon ..	Consul-General
Strasbourg ..	Consul-General
GREECE	
Athens ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
Salonica ..	Consul-General
GUATEMALA	
Guatemala	Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General
	Consul
Puerto Barrios ..	Vice-Consul
Quezaltenango ..	Consul
San Jose ..	Vice-Consul
HAYTI	
Port-au-Prince ..	Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul Vice-Consul
Aux Cayes ..	Vice-Consul
Cape Haitian ..	Vice-Consul
HOLY SEE	
Rome ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
HONDURAS REPUBLIC	
Tegucigalpa ..	Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General
	Vice-Consul
Amapala ..	Vice-Consul
La Ceiba ..	Vice-Consul
Tela ..	Vice-Consul
Truxillo ..	Consul
HUNGARY	
Budapest ..	Political Representative Consul
ICELAND	
Reykjavik ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
IRAN	
Teheran ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul
Abwaz ..	Consul-General
Bushire ..	Consul-General
Meshed ..	Consul-General
Tabriz ..	Consul-General
IRAQ	
Bagdad ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul
Basra ..	Consul-General
Mosul ..	Consul

Foreign Country and town	British Consular Representatives
ITALY	
Rome ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul
LIBERIA	
Monrovia ..	Charge d'Affaires and Consul-General
LIECHTENSTEIN ..	Consul-General
LUXEMBOURG	
(See Belgium) ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
MEXICO	
Mexico City ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Chihuahua ..	Vice-Consul
Coatzacoalcos ..	Vice-Consul
Durango ..	Vice-Consul
Guadalajara ..	Vice-Consul
Guaymas ..	Vice-Consul
Manzanillo ..	Vice-Consul
Mazatlan ..	Vice-Consul
Merida and Progreso ..	Vice-Consul
Monterrey ..	Vice-Consul
Pachuca ..	Vice-Consul
Progreso ..	Vice-Consul
Puebla ..	Vice-Consul
Tampico ..	Consul
Tapachula ..	Vice-Consul
Torreon ..	Vice-Consul
Vera Cruz ..	Vice-Consul
MOROCCO	
Tangier ..	Consul-General
Tetuan ..	Consul-General
MUSCAT	
Muscat ..	Consul
NEPAL	
Kathmandu ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
NETHERLANDS	
The Hague ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Vice-Consul
Amsterdam ..	Consul-General
Batavia (Java) ..	Consul-General
Surabaya ..	Consul
Medan (Sumatra) ..	Consul
Willemstad (Curacao) ..	Consul
Aruba ..	Vice-Consul
Paramaribo ..	Vice-Consul
Rotterdam ..	Consul-General
NICARAGUA	
Managua ..	Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General
Bluefields ..	Vice-Consul
Corinto ..	Vice-Consul
Leon ..	Vice-Consul

Foreign Country and town	British Consular Representatives.
NORWAY	
Oslo ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
Bergen ..	Consul
PACIFIC ISLANDS	
Suva ..	Consul-General
PANAMA	
Panama ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
Bocas del Toro ..	Vice-Consul
Colon ..	Consul
PARAGUAY	
Asuncion ..	Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General Vice-Consul
PERSIA (See Iran) ..	
PERU	
Lima ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul
Arequipa ..	Vice-Consul
Callao ..	Vice-Consul
Iquitos ..	Consul
Mollendo ..	Vice-Consul
Payta ..	Vice-Consul
Pisco ..	Vice-Consul
Talara ..	Vice-Consul
POLAND	
Warsaw ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Danzig ..	Consul-General
PORTUGAL	
Lisbon ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul
Beira ..	Consul
Funchal ..	Consul
Guinea ..	Consul-General
Loanda ..	Consul-General
Lourenco Marques ..	Consul-General
Macao (China) ..	Consul
Madeira ..	Consul
Nova Goa ..	Consul
Oporto ..	Consul
Ponta Delgada ..	Consul
ROUMANIA	
Bucharest ..	Political Representative Consul-General
SALVADOR	
San Salvador ..	Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General Vice-Consul
Acajutla ..	Vice-Consul
Cutuco ..	Vice-Consul
La Libertad ..	Vice-Consul

Foreign Country and town	British Country Representatives
SAN MARINO	Consul General
SAUDI ARABIA	
Jedda ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
SIAM	
Bangkok ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul-General
SOVIET UNION	
Moscow ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
SPAIN	
Madrid ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Consul
Barcelona ..	Consul-General
Alicante ..	Consul
Palma (Bal. Is.)	Vice-Consul
Bilbao	Consul
Malaga ..	Consul
Santa Cruz, Teneriffe (Can. Is.)	Consul
Seville ..	Consul-General
Valencia	Consul
Vigo ..	Consul
SWEDEN	
Stockholm ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Göteborg ..	Consul-General
Helsingborg ..	Consul
SWITZERLAND	
Berne ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul
Bâle ..	Consul-General
Geneva ..	Consul
Lausanne ..	Consul
Zurich ..	Consul-General
SYRIA AND THE LEBANON	
Beirut ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Consul-General
Tripoli ..	Vice-Consul
Aleppo ..	Consul
Damascus ..	Consul
Deir es Zor ..	Consul
TUNISIA	
Tunis ..	Consul-General
TURKEY	
Angora ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Istanbul ..	Consul-General
Smyrna	Consul-General
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
Washington ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Atlanta ..	Consul
Jacksonville ..	Vice-Consul
Tampa ..	Vice-Consul

Foreign Country and town	British Consular Representatives
Baltimore	Consul
Norfolk (Va.) ..	Consul
Boston ..	Consul-General
Portland (Maine) ..	Vice-Consul
Chicago ..	Consul-General
Cincinnati (Ohio) ..	Consul
Denver (Colo.) ..	Consul
Detroit ..	Consul-General
Cleveland (Ohio) ..	Consul
Houston (Tex.) ..	Consul-General
Dallas ..	Vice-Consul
Galveston ..	Vice-Consul
Kansas City ..	Consul
Los Angeles ..	Consul-General
San Pedro ..	Vice-Consul
Manila (Phillippine Is.)	Consul-General
Miami ..	Consul
New Orleans ..	Consul-General
Mobile ..	Consul
New York ..	Consul-General
Buffalo ..	Consul
St. Pierre and Miquelon	Vice-Consul
Philadelphia ..	Consul-General
Pittsburgh ..	Consul
San Juan (Pt. Rico) ..	Consul
St. Louis ..	Consul
St. Paul-Minneapolis ..	Consul
St. Thomas and Ste. Croix (Virg. Is.) ..	Consul
San Francisco ..	Consul-General
Seattle ..	Consul
Portland ..	Consul
Spokane (Wash.) ..	Vice-Consul
URUGUAY	
Montevideo ..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
	Consul
Maldonado ..	Vice-Consul
Paysandu ..	Vice-Consul
VENEZUELA	
Caracas ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
	Consul
Carupano ..	Vice-Consul
Caripito ..	Vice-Consul
Ciudad Bolivar ..	Vice-Consul
El Callao ..	Vice-Consul
Guiria ..	Vice-Consul
La Guayra ..	Vice-Consul
Las Piedras ..	Vice-Consul
Maracaibo ..	Vice-Consul
Puerto Cabello ..	Vice-Consul
Puerto La Cruz ..	Vice-Consul
YUGOSLAVIA	
Belgrade ..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
	Consul
Zagreb ..	Consul-General

FOREIGN CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES IN JAMAICA

Countries represented	Consular Representatives
Belgium ..	Mr. L. J. Stone (Consul), 5 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
Brazil ..	Closed. (Senor Jose Lavnador, Consul for the Republic of Brazil at Port of Spain, Trinidad, exercises jurisdiction and represents Brazilian interests in Jamaica).
Chile ..	Mr. Ronald R. Suarez (Hon. Consul), 8 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
China ..	Mr. Feng Ling Kai (Consul de Carriere), 67 Laws Street, Kingston.
Colombia ..	Mr. A. C. Wang (Deputy Consul). Senor Eduardo Escovar (Consul de Carriere), 10 Duke Street, Kingston.
Costa Rica ..	Senor J. W. Martin Carazo (Consul General de Carriere) 78 Orange Street, Kingston.
Cuba ..	Senor J. A. Martin (Hon. Vice Consul). Senor Heriberto Clews (Consul de Carriere), 10 Duke Street, Kingston.
Denmark ..	(Vacant)
Dominican Republic	Senor Jorge A. Martin (Hon. Consul).
Finland ..	(Vacant)
France ..	Mr. Wellesley Bourke, Jnr. (French Consular Agent) 19 Duke Street, Kingston.
Greece ..	Mr. H. W. Macauley Orrett (Hon. Consul) 62 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
Haiti ..	Monsieur Maurice Liautand (Consul) 19 Duke Street, Kingston.
Honduras (Republic)	Senor J. W. Martin Carazo (Hon. Consul), 78 Orange Street, Kingston.
Luxembourg ..	Mr. L. J. Stone (Consul), 5 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
Netherlands ..	Hon. Sir Alfred D'Costa (Hon. Consul), 14 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
Nicaragua ..	Senor J. W. Martin Carazo (Hon. Consul General), 78 Orange Street, Kingston.
Norway ..	Mr. F. W. Harris (Hon. Consul), 134 Harbour Street, Kingston.
Panama ..	Mr. K. V. Abendana (Hon. Vice Consul), Port Antonio. Mr. B. A. Kirkham (Hon. Vice Consul), Savanna-la-Mar. Senor Luis Hernandez (Consul General de Carriere), Coronation Bldgs., Tower Street, Kingston.
Peru ..	Mr. E. R. Surridge (Hon. Vice Consul), Kingston.
Poland ..	Mr. C. D. Rowe (Hon. Consul), 8 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
El Salvador ..	Represented by the Polish Consul General in Havana.
Spain ..	Mr. V. L. George (Hon. Consul), 54 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
Sweden ..	Mr. David Sabio (Hon. Vice Consul), 113 Harbour Street, Kingston.
Switzerland ..	Hon. F. V. Grossett (Consular Agent), Port Antonio. Mr. A. E. West (Hon. Consul), 8 Port Royal Street, Kingston.
United States of America	Mr. R. J. Waeckerlin (Hon. Vice Consul), 6A King Street, Kingston.
Venezuela ..	Mr. Malcolm Pitt Hooper, Consul de Carriere, 33 Duke Street, Kingston. Mr. George F. Kelly (Consul) Mr. Frederick L. Royt (Vice Consul). Mr. Milton C. Walstrom (Vice Consul) Mr. Anthony Edward Starcevic (Vice Consul) Senor Enrique Castellanos (Consul de Carriere), 78 Orange Street, Kingston.

CHAPTER II

DESCRIPTION OF JAMAICA, POPULATION, METEOROLOGY

The island of Jamaica is situated in the Caribbean Sea between 17° 43' and 18° 32' N. lat., and 76° 11' and 78° 20' 50" W. long., about 4,120 miles to the south-west of England, 100 miles west of Haiti, 90 miles south of Cuba, 445 miles north of Carthage, and 540 miles from Colon.

The islands of Grand and Little Cayman, with Cayman Brac, are situated the first about 170 miles, the second about 130 miles, and the third about 120 north-west of Negril Point. The Pedro Bank and Cays commence about 40 miles south of Portland Point, and extend westerly for 100 miles; this bank is about three-fourths of the size of Jamaica. The Morant Cays are 32 miles from Morant Point in a south-easterly direction. These several islands and cays, together with the Turks and Caicos islands, are all dependencies of the Island of Jamaica.

The nearest part of the continent of America to Jamaica is Cape Gracias a Dios, in the Mosquito Territory, which is 310 miles south-west of the west end of Jamaica.

From its central situation as regards the other West Indian Islands and the fact of its being in the direct track between Europe and the United States and the Isthmus of Panama, Jamaica furnishes special advantages and conveniences for trade and commerce between these points.

The aboriginal Arawak name of Jamaica, *Xaymaca*, which it has retained till to-day, is supposed to imply an overflowing abundance of rivers.

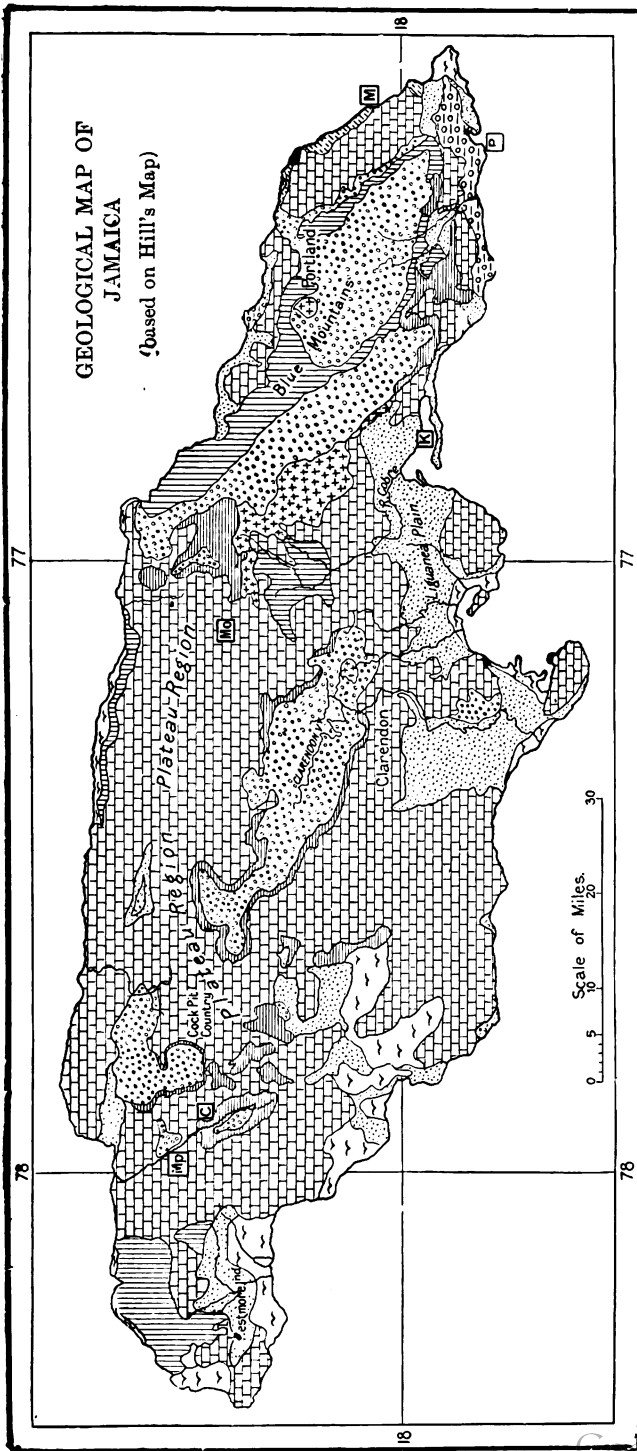
The greatest length of Jamaica is according to the latest measurements 148 miles, its greatest width is 52 miles and its least width (from Kingston to Annotto Bay) 22½ miles. The island is divided into three counties and fourteen parishes, namely:—

SURREY		MIDDLESEX		CORNWALL	
	Square Miles		Square Miles		Square Miles
Kingston and Port Royal }	10.10	St. Catherine ..	483.27	St. Elizabeth ..	474.44
		St. Mary ..	254.04	Trelawny ..	352.55
St. Andrew ..	181.3	Clarendon ..	467.89	St. James ..	240.61
St. Thomas ..	300.17	St. Ann ..	481.05	Hanover ..	177.08
Portland ..	328.53	Manchester ..	339.79	Westmoreland ..	320.39
Totals ..	820.1.		2026.04		1565.07
				Grand Total ..	4,411.21

giving a total of 4,411.21 square miles, equal to 2,823,174.4 acres, of which only about 891.617 square miles, or 570,635.1 acres, are flat, consisting of alluvium, marl and swamps.

GENERAL GEOLOGICAL FORMATION

The foundation or basis of the island is composed of igneous rocks, overlaying which are several distinct formations.



- | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <p>Recent.</p> <p>Alluvium, raised coral reefs, etc.
Montpelier, Moreau & Cobre Beds.
(Oceanic Series)</p> <p>Middle Oligocene.</p> <p>Igneous Intrusions and Lavas.</p> | <p>Pleistocene</p> <p>Kingston Formation.</p> <p>Pliocene.</p> <p>Manchioneal Beds.</p> <p>Lower Miocene or Upper Oligocene</p> <p>Bowden Beds and Clarendon Marls</p> | <p>"Transitional"
(partly Eocene and partly Cretaceous)</p> <p>Cambridge Beds.</p> <p>Richmond Beds.
Conglomerates, Tufts and Limestones.</p> <p>Cretaceous</p> | <p>Blue Mountain Series.</p> |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|

COUNTY OF SURREY

The coast formation is of white and yellow limestone; the interior consists chiefly of the metamorphosed and trappean series, with carbonaceous shales and conglomerate. The greater part of this county is very mountainous; the only flats are the plain of Liguanea (north of Kingston) and the valleys of the Morant and Plantain Garden rivers, and smaller flats at and near the mouths of the other chief rivers. Mineral deposits are numerous in the mountain districts. Iron, copper, lead, manganese and cobalt have been found and worked to some extent, but no profitable industry has been the result. Marble of good quality has also been found at the head of the Blue Mountain Valley.

The only volcanic formation in the island is that at Lowlayton and Retreat estates in the parish of Portland, a mile from the sea; there is, however, no defined crater, and the volcanic materials are the only evidence remaining.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

The parish of St. Mary exhibits a great diversity of formation, consisting of white and yellow limestone, carbonaceous shales, metamorphosed, porphyritic, granite and conglomerate rocks with many mineral-bearing rocks. The district of St. Thomas-in-the-Vale is of granitic formation, overlaid considerably by cretaceous and white limestone and marl beds.

St. Catherine possesses an extensive alluvial flat stretching from Kingston harbour to the boundary of Clarendon; the rest of the parish is of white limestone.

In Upper Clarendon the metamorphosed trappean and conglomerate series prevail; the central districts are of white limestone, and the southern part, with the district of Vere, is alluvium, and embraces an area of about 132 square miles, which is the largest continuous flat in the island. The mineral deposits of upper Clarendon are considerable and, it is believed offer a fair field for mining enterprise.

The parishes of Manchester and St. Ann consist almost entirely of white limestone.

COUNTY OF CORNWALL

The parish of St. Elizabeth has an extensive area of alluvium from the boundary of Manchester to the boundary of Westmoreland, narrowing so considerably at Lacovia that the north and south limestones nearly meet; much of this flat is covered by swamp.

In the north-east of the parish, there is also an extensive flat called the Nassau valley. The rest of the parish is white limestone with some patches of yellow limestone.

The parish of Westmoreland also presents extensive alluvial deposits and marl beds. The north-western part of the parish furnishes trappean rocks with yellow and cretaceous limestone. The eastern part is chiefly white limestone with some trap formations at the head of the Great River.

In Trelawny the district called "The Black Grounds" consists of trap formation. The rest of the parish is of white limestone with some alluvial valleys; that called "The Queen of Spain's Valley," on the borders of and extending into the parish of St. James, is remarkable for its picturesque beauty and great fertility. The interior of St. James presents a trappean formation, with some overlaying yellow and cretaceous limestones.

The rest is of white limestone with some alluvial deposits round the coast.

The eastern part of Hanover is chiefly white limestone, and the western part black shale, with some metamorphosed rocks and yellow limestone.*

MOUNTAIN RANGES

The surface of the island is extremely mountainous and attains considerable altitudes, particularly in the central part where the central range is known as the Blue Mountains.

* For a more complete account of the geology of the island see Sawkins' "Geology of Jamaica," Hill's "Geology and Physical Geography of Jamaica," and "Some Recent Contributions to the Geology of Jamaica" by C. A. Matley, in the Handbook of Jamaica for 1923.

The following table will give a general idea of the area in square miles embraced in the different zones of elevation, above sea level, in the several parishes:—

PARISHES	Area below 1,000 ft.	1,000 ft to 2,000 ft.	2,000 ft. to 3,000 ft.	3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft.	4,000 ft. to 5,000 ft.	5,000 ft. and upwards	Total areas in sq. Miles
Kingston and Pt. Royal	9.35	.75	..	..	..	..	10.10
St. Andrew	60.3	57	30	20	11	3	181.30
St. Thomas	141.17	63	39	24	18	15	300.17
Portland	97.53	94	49	41	26	21	328.53
St. Mary	112.04	119	19	4	..	..	254.04
St. Ann	88	336.05	57	..	..	..	481.05
Trelawny	172.55	142	38	..	..	..	352.55
St. James	142.11	92	6.5	..	..	..	240.61
Hanover	168.08	9	..	..	..	..	177.08
Westmoreland	244.39	76	..	..	..	..	320.39
St. Elizabeth	339.94	124	10.5	..	..	..	474.44
Manchester	47	150.79	142	..	..	..	339.79
Clarendon	304	114.89	49	..	..	..	467.89
St. Catherine	335.27	129	19	..	..	..	483.27
Totals	2261.73	1507.48	459	89	55	39	4411.21

From the above it will be observed that a great diversity of climate is obtainable. From a tropical temperature of 80° to 86° at the sea coast the thermometer falls to 40° and 50° on the tops of the highest mountains, and with a dryness of atmosphere that renders the climate of the mountains of Jamaica particularly delightful and suitable to the most delicate constitution.

The midland parts of the island are the highest. Through the county of Surrey, and partly through Middlesex, there runs the great central chain which trends generally in an east and west direction, the highest part of which is the Blue Mountain Peak attaining an elevation of 7,402.4 feet.

From this range subordinate ridges or spurs run northerly to the north side of the island and southerly to the south side; these ridges in their turn are the parents of other smaller ridges, which branch off in every direction with considerable regularity and method; and they again throw off other ridges, until the whole surface of the country is cut up into a series of ridges, with intervening gullies.

Many of the subordinate ridges vie with the main ridge in importance and elevation such, for instance, as the great ridge starting from Catherine's Peak, above Newcastle, and passing through the parish of St. Andrew in a south-easterly direction, culminating at great elevations at Newton and Bellevue, and expending itself at Albion in the parish of St. Thomas. Also the ridge known as Queensberry Ridge, starting from the Blue Mountain Peak, passing by Arncliffe, Belle Clair and Windsor Castle, where it is known as Coward's Ridge, and extending to the sea at Belvedere and Creighton Hall, to the north of which place it forms the conspicuous mountain known as Yallahs Hill, 2,408 feet high. On the northern side of the island three great ridges may be mentioned, one extending from the Blue Mountain Peak through the parish of Portland dividing the waters of the Rio Grande from those of the Swift River, and expending itself at St. Margaret's and Hope Bays. Another starting from Silver Hill, dividing the waters of the Buff Bay and Spanish rivers, and the other very high ridge extending from Fox's Gap at the boundary of St. Mary and Portland, north-easterly, culminating in a conspicuous elevation called Haycock Hill, 2,500 feet above the sea, and terminating on the coast near Dover.

The John Crow Mountains, named also the Blake Mountains in honour of Sir Henry Blake, a former Governor of the Island, which run in a north-westerly and south-easterly direction in the parish of Portland divide the Rio Grande valley from the eastern coast of the island. They form a plateau of about 2,000 feet elevation rather than a mountain range. In their higher parts they are a barren, waterless tract of limestone formation; much of it covered by the sharp rocks known as honeycombed rocks, over which it is almost impossible to walk. These mountains may be said to be an offshoot from the great central range which, from the depression known as the Corn Puss Gap north of the town of Bath, turns suddenly north and forms itself into this plateau.

The central range suffers a considerable depression at Stony Hill, in the parish of St. Andrew, where the main road to the north side crosses it at an elevation of 1,360 feet. Here the range is divided into two ridges; one of limestone formation, extending westerly through the district known as Mamee Hill, reaches a conspicuous elevation known as Lunan Mountain at Highgate, in St. Catherine, and expands itself at Bog Walk; the other, which is the continuation of the central dividing ridge, is of granite formation and extends in a north-westerly direction. It passes the districts of Lawrence Tavern and Mount Charles, where it commences to form the boundary line between the parishes of St. Mary on the north and St. Catherine on the south-side; continuing north-westerly it passes Pear Tree Grove and turns suddenly to the south-west at Windsor Castle and Decoy, and it then joins the limestone formation at Guy's Hill and Middlesex township, continuing as a well defined range to Mount Diablo, where the main road crosses it at an elevation of 1,800 feet. It continues on to Holly Mount, a little beyond which it unites with the St. John's range, which forms the eastern boundary of Lluidas Vale.

From this point although these mountains continue as a separate range, they become irregular and broken, chiefly on account of their limestone character, and with this formation they extend through the parish of St. Ann, expending themselves in the Cockpit country to the east of the district called "The Black Grounds," from the rich black soil in contra-distinction to the red soil of Manchester, in the parish of Trelawny. To the south of this locality, along the borders of Clarendon and Manchester the trappean series is again met with and two great inland rivers flow there.

Running in an irregular north-westerly line, almost parallel with the last range of mountains described, is another limestone range which may be said to commence from the western bank of the Rio Minho or Dry River above Lime Savannah and, forming first the range known as Mocho Mountains, it includes the Whitney valley and joins the Manchester Mountain range at Cumberland. Thence trending north-westerly it passes through the northern district of Manchester and enters the parish of St. Elizabeth at Hector's River Sink; thence it continues on to Accompong and becomes lost in a peculiarly wild formation of what is usually known as Cockpit Country. In this quarter and extending for a considerable distance into the parishes of Trelawny and St. James, the Cockpit land bids defiance to the traveller.

This formation is of white limestone, sharp, irregular and jagged, with little earth, and formed into a series of circular arenas like inverted cones with extremely irregular sides but preserving the circular formation throughout and terminating in most instances with a sink hole in the apex.

These arenas are of all diameters, from half-a-chain to two and three chains. The ridge or edges where these cones unite are of course, very irregular and sharp, presenting very steep or vertical rocks of considerable height. Such a country may be said to be almost inaccessible.

The May Day and Carpenter's Mountains pass through the parish of Manchester in a diagonal direction. Commencing at the Round Hill in Vere at the south-east extremity of Manchester, they traverse the parish to its north-western angle, where they join the main ridge near the Hector's River Sink; one offshoot forming the Nassau Mountains of St. Elizabeth.

The Santa Cruz Mountains in the parish of St. Elizabeth run parallel with the Manchester Mountains. They commence at the sea at the precipice called The Lover's Leap 1,660 feet high, and terminate near Lacovia, where the passage of the Black River produces a break in the hills. These mountains, as well as those of Manchester, are justly considered to be very salubrious.

Another range of mountains a continuation of the same line as the Santa Cruz Mountains, commences above Lacovia, to the north, and extends to Mulgrave near the line of St. James, and traverses the parish of St. James in a northerly direction, terminating in the hills south of Montego Bay.

The last and most westerly range of mountains, extending through Westmoreland and Hanover, commences about the locality called Middle Quarters and extends northerly, with some irregularities, to Chesterfield at the head of the Great River, which forms the boundary between St. James and Westmoreland; it then trends north-westerly to Chester Castle and Knockalva, near the boundary of the parishes of Westmoreland, Hanover, and then westerly, culminating in a conspicuous hill called Dolphin Head, with an elevation of 1,816 feet, and terminating in several small ridges towards the west end of the island. There is also a coastal range in Westmoreland called the Bluefields or Surinam Range commencing at Middle Quarters in St. Elizabeth and extending towards Savanna-la-Mar.

ELEVATION

The following are a few of the elevations, above the sea, of the principal mountains and passes in them commencing from the eastern end of the island; some of the figures are taken from Sawkin's "Geology of Jamaica", the others from the Survey Department's Trigonometrical Heights:—

Names	Elevation in Feet
John Crow Mountains (average)	2,500
Cuna Cuna Gap	2,698
Blue Mountain Peak	7,402
Blue Mountain East Peak	7,375
Portland Gap	5,495
Sir John's Peak (highest point of Cinchona Plantation) ..	6,100
House, Cinchona Plantation	5,017
Arntully Gap	2,800
Hagley Gap	1,959
Morce's Gap	4,945
Content Gap	3,250
Newcastle Hospital	3,850
Flamstead	3,660
Belle Vue	3,780
Silver Hill Gap	3,513
Catherine's Peak	5,056
Cold Spring Gap	4,500
Hardware Gap	4,380
Fox's Gap	3,907
Stony Hill (where main road crosses)	1,361
Guy's Hill	2,100
Mount Diablo, highest point	3,053
" " where main road crosses	1,800
Bull Head	2,782
Mandeville	2,060
Accompong	1,409
Dolphin Head	1,789
Green Vale (highest point of Ja. Govt. Railway) ..	1,705
Holly Mount	2,754
Mount Denham	3,236

RIVERS AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

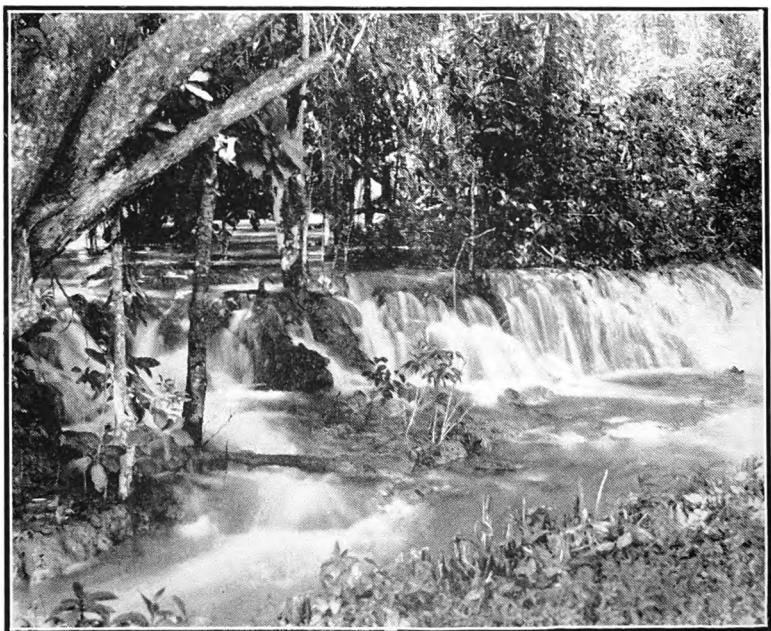
The numerous rivers and springs which abound along the coast in most parts of the island to a considerable extent justify the name of "The Land of Springs," although there are extensive districts in the midland and western parts of the island singularly barren of water.

When it is remembered that the chief range of mountains, or backbone of the island, runs generally east and west, it will be easily understood that the chief rivers, starting from the northern and southern slopes of this range, would generally run, the ones northerly, the others, southerly, to the sea. There are some exceptions to this general rule, the chief of which is the Plaintrain Garden River in the parish of St. Thomas, which, rising in the Cuna Cuna Mountains, runs southerly in its upper course, but suddenly meeting the coast range of hills turns easterly, and flowing through the fertile district to which it gives its name, empties itself at Holland Bay. Another is the Montego River, which although it flows northerly in its upper course, turns westerly through the greater part of its flow, discharging at Montego Bay.

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(By courtesy

Cleary & Elliott)

Roaring River, St. Ann

There are interior rivers (which have no outlet) which are also exceptions to this general rule, such as the Cave and Hector's Rivers.

While most of the rivers have generally either northerly or southerly directions, it must not be forgotten that the subordinate ridges which are nearly at right angles to these lines will produce subordinate streams meeting the rivers on their eastern and western banks.

In consequence of the great elevations from which most of the rivers flow, they are very rapid in their descent, and in times of flood, become formidable torrents, sweeping everything before them and operating as dangerous obstructions to the traveller. Many of these rivers now, however, have substantial bridges erected across them.

Some of the chief of these are the Plantain Garden River already mentioned and the Morant and Yallahs in the parish of St. Thomas. The Rio Grande, in the parish of Portland, is one of the finest rivers in the island; it flows from the northern slopes of the Blue Mountains. The Back and Stony Rivers, two of its great affluents, furnish not only some of the loftiest and most picturesque waterfalls but the wildest and most romantic scenery in the island.

It was on one of these naturally fortified ridges, nearly surrounded by the Stony River that the notorious Nanny, the renowned Maroon leader, held out against the regular troops about the year 1739.

All the upper part of the parish of Portland remains unsettled to the present time in consequence of the steepness of the country and the want of roads, but there is no other part of the island richer in valuable timbers and other natural productions, and possessing greater advantages for the growth of coffee, cacao and cinchona than this district. The character of the soil and climate is the same as that of the St. Andrew and Port Royal Mountains where the best coffee is produced, but where the coffee fields are fast wearing out.

The other rivers of Portland are the Swift, Spanish and Buff Bay all possessing the same character as the Rio Grande.

In St. Andrew there is the Wag Water (corruption of Agua Alta) River, which, rising in the mountains behind Stony Hill, runs through the parishes of St. Andrew and St. Mary debouching at Annotto Bay. The Hope River rises in the hills around Newcastle and joins the sea at the sixth mile stone from Kingston on the Windward Road; from this river the city of Kingston and district of Liguanea receive part of their water supply. From the Above Rocks district of St. Andrew flows the sources of the Rio Pedro, a large tributary of the Rio Cobre, which with its numerous affluents, traverses the parish of St. Catherine. The gorge known as Bog Walk, through which the Rio Cobre flows, is remarkable for its picturesque scenery. This river is utilised for irrigating the plains of St. Catherine, and for the motive power for the Kingston electric tramways.

The rivers of St. Mary besides the Wag Water, are the Dry River, the Annotto, the Port Maria, Oracabessa, Rio Nueva and the White River, which latter forms the boundary between the parishes of St. Mary and St. Ann.

The volume of water in the White River is considerable, and the great cascade above Industry and the fall at Prospect are very grand and form objects of attraction to visitors.

The parish of St. Ann, being chiefly limestone formation, furnishes no river of any consequence in the interior. The sea coast rivers are numerous; the Roaring River and the Llandovery River possess large volumes of water. Near Moneague a lake forms at varying intervals, sometimes lasting for a year or more.

The cascades on both these rivers are very beautiful, particularly those of the Roaring River, where the main road crosses it. In the yellow limestone and granite formation at Guy's Hill the Great River flows and sinks at Middlesex township, rising again at intervals of from 12 to 23 years at Rio Hoe, where it forms the Moneague Lake; which receives additional water forced up on Unity Valley, Riverhead and Tadmore, the waters of which disappear in sink holes at Walton Rio Hoe.

The Cave and Hector's Rivers, near the junction of the parishes of Clarendon and Manchester with St. Ann and Trelawny and running in opposite directions, form the northern and southern boundaries of these parishes, respectively.

The Cave River, with its affluent the Yankee River, flows easterly, sinking at Greenock estate; thence it is supposed to have a subterranean course of 13½ miles or more and, rising near Dornoch Pen with considerable volume, is called Rio Bueno, and, with a course of 6½ miles to the sea, forms the boundary between St. Ann and Trelawny.

Hector's River runs westerly and, after a course of about 12 miles terminates in several sink holes in a wild and broken country. This river again makes its appearance at Oxford in Manchester, where it goes by the name of One Eye River, and again sinking there, it

passes through a ridge to the north of the Bogue Hill and rises in considerable body at Mexico and Island estates, from which point to the sea it is called the Black River. This is certainly the finest river in the island. With a tortuous course of about 44 miles it debouches at Black River Bay near the town of that name. It is navigable for boats of considerable size for a distance of about 25 miles, and is used for conveying the produce of a large district to the sea.

The Black River receives several tributaries of considerable size, which are also partially navigable, such as the Y.S., Broad, Grass and Horse Savanna Rivers.

The Rio Minho, or Dry River, rises with numerous tributaries in the Clarendon Mountains, and, flowing through the entire length of the parish of Clarendon and district of Vere, discharges near Carlisle Bay.

In consequence of the arenaceous character of the soil the water of this river sinks a little below Longville estate, 16 miles from the sea. The lower part of this river, say from Sevens Plantations estate to a little above Alley in Vere, is, therefore, usually dry, except a considerable spring at Parnassus estate where the water flows for a short distance; the water appearing a little above Alley and flows to the sea. In floods this is a most formidable river and formerly, when "down," (as the expression is) all communication along the south side of the island was cut off, until an iron bridge was erected across the river at May Pen.

The Cock Pit and Salt Rivers are short but deep rivers. The Milk River, a very fine river, navigable for some two miles, supplies a system of canals for the irrigation of Vere. A considerable quantity of logwood and fruit is shipped from it.

Along the foot of the Manchester Mountains considerable waters rise and, with short channels, flows to the sea. The largest of these rivers are the Alligator Hole, Swift and Gut Rivers.

Trelawny furnishes only one river of importance; this is the Martha Brae River. This river rises at Windsor in the interior of the parish and seems to be the waters of the Quashie and Mouth Rivers, as well as many other small streams which are interior rivers that rise and sink in the black grounds. The Martha Brae is a fine river, navigable for some distance up, and discharges to the east of Falmouth.

The Montego River rises in the trap formation near Maroon Town and is there called Tangle River. It sinks and re-appears, and after receiving numerous tributaries, enters the sea south-west of the town of Montego Bay. The Great River is the boundary of St. James next to Hanover and Westmoreland. It is a long river, but has few tributaries, the Lamb's and Seven Rivers being the chief.

The rivers of Hanover are the Flint, Maggoty, Lucea (east and west) Lance's, Davis, Cove, Pell and Green Island Rivers; none of these are large rivers or demand any special notice.

In Westmoreland the chief river is the Cabaritta. This is also a very fine river and with its tributaries, the Thicket and Morgan's Rivers, waters the alluvial districts of the parish. There are also the Dean's Valley or Sweet River, from which the town of Savanna la-Mar is supplied with water, New Savanna and Negril Rivers.

CAVERNS

The limestone formation, prevalent in Jamaica, furnishes many caverns and sink holes of great size and grandeur, the chief of which is the beautiful cave at the place called Cave Hall pen, two miles east of Dry Harbour, near the main road. This cave is of great length and has two branches; the various apartments are designated grottoes, halls, domes and galleries; and the stalactites and stalagmites, formed by the dripping of calcareous water, glittering in the torch light, impart a magical effect to the scene.

The cave at Mexico, in St. Elizabeth, is probably the longest in the island: it is nearly a mile from the One Eye Gulf to Mexico Gulf (the mouth of the cave). The One Eye or Black River passes through this cave. It has been explored for some distance in, but in consequence of some deep bodies of water obstructing the passage, less is known of it than of the cave on the Rio Cobre.

The Peru Cave, also in St. Elizabeth, is very beautiful, and the stalactites and stalagmites here show to great effect. There is also a very fine cave at Mount Plenty in St. Ann, which can be traversed for a distance of ten chains; it has two branches and the vaulted chambers are particularly fine. At some distance from the mouth it is illuminated by a sink hole from the top.

Another very fine cave is that from which the Mouth River flows in the black grounds of the parish of Trelawny and the Carambi Cave $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Albert Town is $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile in extent. There is also a remarkable cave near this at Spring Garden. The cave at Portland in Vere, is very fine and used formerly to be a great place for picnics.

There is also a remarkable cave and subterranean river at Epping Forest in the parish of Manchester.

The Grand Cave at River Head in St. Thomas-in-the-Vale is a very remarkable place. The Rio Cobre, after sinking at Worthy Park, emerges from this cave. It is of great dimensions and in former years was a favourite resort for picnics; it is traversable, with the assistance of a raft to cross some deep water, for a distance of over a quarter of a mile, until the "floodgate" is reached where the water gushes from the rock.

There are numerous other caves of smaller dimensions through the island. Sink holes, as already stated, are also very numerous. The Light Hole at Tingley's in St. Ann is a sink hole on a large scale. There is a great arena of vertical rocks some three or four chains in diameter and of considerable depth, with large trees growing at the bottom.

Many of the sink holes and caves throughout the island have springs at the bottom, such as the Governor's Cave at Heathshire; a sink hole near Fort Clarence opposite Port Royal; a cave near Salt River and one at Swansea on Lluidas Vale.

There is a large Sink Hole in the Cockpit Country beyond Mulgrave in St. Elizabeth, which is roughly circular and about 100 ft. in diameter. The walls are sheer and it has a depth of several hundred feet.

MINERAL SPRINGS

There are many mineral springs in Jamaica, some of them possessing valuable qualities for the cure of various diseases and infirmities of the body. Chief of these are the Milk River Bath in Clarendon, the Bath of St. Thomas, and the Rockfort Bath in Kingston, details of which will be found in Chapter XIII. There are also the minor Springs mentioned below.

In St. Andrew there are two springs. One is a series of Springs which come to the surface at Rock Hall Estate near the Ferry and form the source of the Salt River. The other, at Silver Hill in the Blue Mountains, was formerly known as the Jamaica Spa, and was maintained as a government institution. The waters are chalybeate aerated, cold, tonic; beneficial in most cases of debility, particularly after fever, dropsy and stomach complaints.

At Garbrand Hall there is a series of warm springs. On the Adam's River, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile south of Downer's Hut Gap on the main range, there is a spring which belongs to the Crown.

At Moffat there is a spring on the White River, a tributary of the Negro River.

In Portland on the Guava River, about one mile north of Downer's Hut Gap, on the main range there is a spring which belongs to the Crown.

Windsor Spring, which is near St. Ann's Bay, has enjoyed for many years a reputation for the healing of ulcers and skin complaints. An analysis is given in Handbooks prior to 1939.

In Hanover, there is a hot spring at Buxton on the Cabaritta River.

In St. Elizabeth, there is a sulphuric spring at Lower Works near Black River.

In St. Catherine, there is at St. Faith's in the St. John's district a spring on Good Hope. The spring at Port Henderson was once a favourite bath for the inhabitants of Spanish Town.

An analysis of the water of the spring at Manatee Bay is given in Dr. Phillippo's pamphlet on Mineral Springs.

BLUE MOUNTAIN PEAK (ST. THOMAS)

THE journey to the Blue Mountain Peak (7,402 ft.) is comfortably made in twenty-four hours, though most people prefer to linger as long as possible at Torre Garda a charming hotel in the heart of the famous coffee region. Anyone in normal health can ride or walk to the summit, and no special clothes or equipment is necessary, apart from the stout shoes and warm coats usual for country life.

Mavis Bank, 17 miles from Kingston, is reached by car along a spectacular road in marvellous scenery. The car can be garaged in Mavis Bank, where riding mules or ponies meet the traveller and pack mules await his suitcase.

All information with regard to the Blue Mountains can be obtained from the Tourist Trade Development Board, 78 Harbour Street, Kingston, or by letter to Miss Stedman, Torre Garda, Hagley Gap P.O. or by telegram. (Porterage 2/6) Mavis Bank P.O.

THE MORANT CAYS AND PEDRO CAYS

The Morant Cays and the Pedro Cays are groups of small sandy islands lying off the south coast of Jamaica. The Morant Cays lie on a crescent-shaped shoal which runs in a more or less north-south direction and is situated about 33 miles to the south-east of Morant Point, Jamaica. There are four cays in the group, the largest being North-east Cay. The Pedro Cays lie on the Pedro Bank which extends westward for nearly 100 miles from a point about 40 miles south-south-west of Portland Point, Jamaica. There are four cays in the group, the largest being South-west Cay about a half-mile in circumference.

The Morant Cays were taken possession of on behalf of the British Crown, on the 12th October, 1862 and the Pedro Cays on the 13th June, 1863. It was first intended that they should be annexed to Jamaica. However, it was decided that it would not be necessary and the Governor of Jamaica was empowered to deal with them as "Guano Cays" under Letters Patent issued in June 1864.

The original intention was later carried out and the Cays were formally annexed to the colony of Jamaica on 1st June, 1882, giving the Governor, Courts of Law and Magistrates, full jurisdiction over them. For judicial purposes, these Cays form a part of the parish of Kingston.

Although both groups of cays were termed "Guano Cays" and a certain amount of guano has been removed from them from time to time, they have been known also as a source of "Booby eggs". True Boobies occur on Middle Cays of the Pedro group, but the familiar speckled eggs sold in Kingston, are, in point of fact, not Booby eggs but are laid by the Sooty Tern and Noddy. These sea birds arrive at the Cays by the thousands during late March or April for the nesting season. The eggs are collected and conveyed by schooners to Kingston. Temporary huts have been erected on most of the Cays by the leasees. There is a brackish well on South-West Cays, Pedro, and coconut trees have been planted on North-East Cay, Pedro and North-East Cay Morant. Turtle, fish and shark are sometimes caught in the vicinity of the Cays.

POPULATION OF JAMAICA

Census Date	Males	Females	Total
Census of 1844 ..	181,633	195,800	377,433
" 1861 ..	213,521	227,743	441,264
" 4.6.1871 ..	246,573	259,581	506,154
" 4.4.1881 ..	282,957	297,847	580,804
" 6.4.1891 ..	305,948	333,543	639,491
" 3.4.1911 ..	397,439	433,944	831,383
" 25.4.1921 ..	401,973	456,145	858,118
" 4.1.1943 ..	598,267	638,796	1,237,063
Estimated 31-12-1946	636,123	677,932	1,314,055

POPULATION OF PARISHES

Parish	Census 4.1.1943	Mean Population 1946
Kingston, St. Andrew and Port Royal ..	238,229	249,000
St. Thomas ..	60,693	62,700
Portland ..	60,712	62,700
St. Mary ..	90,902	94,200
St. Ann ..	96,193	101,900
Trelawny ..	47,535	50,300
St. James ..	63,542	66,700
Hanover ..	51,684	54,500
Westmoreland ..	90,109	95,100
St. Elizabeth ..	100,182	106,400
Manchester ..	92,745	98,000
Clarendon ..	123,505	130,100
St. Catherine ..	121,032	126,300
Whole Island ..	1,237,063	1,297,900

VITAL STATISTICS, 1941-1946

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Births						
Males ..	19,181	20,352	19,959	20,953	19,090	20,285
Females ..	18,648	19,813	19,412	20,819	18,864	19,633
Total ..	37,829	40,165	39,371	41,772	37,954	39,918
Per 1,000 of Population	31.40	32.74	31.54	33.16	29.98	30.76
Percentage of Births						
Illegitimate ..	69.71	69.93	69.81	69.33	68.83	67.71
Deaths						
Males ..	8,766	8,856	8,904	9,551	9,686	8,633
Females ..	8,551	8,689	8,654	9,425	9,188	8,639
Total ..	17,317	17,545	17,558	18,976	18,874	17,272
Per 1,000 of Population	14.37	14.30	14.07	15.07	14.91	13.30
Infants (Deaths) per						
1,000 live Births ..	103.9	98.3	93.3	98.7	102.3	89.51
Medically certified						
Deaths per cent. of						
total ..	49.2	46.2	49.1	49.9	53.64	55.45
Population (mean) ..	1,204,700	1,226,800	1,248,100	1,259,400	1,265,800	1,297,900

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION DURING 1946

	Total	Males	Females
Estimated population at 31st December, 1945	1,289,072	621,622	667,450
Birth registered in 1946 ..	39,918	20,285	19,633
Deaths registered in 1946 ..	17,272	8,633	8,639
Natural Increase ..	22,646	11,652	10,994
Arrivals recorded in 1946 ..	25,882	20,151	5,731
Departures recorded in 1946 ..	23,545	17,302	6,243
Gain by excess Arrivals ..	2,337	2,849	-512
Estimated Population at 31st December, 1946	1,314,055	636,123	677,922

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF KINGSTON

During the years 1875 and 1876 the latitude and longitude of Kingston were determined with great accuracy by Commander F. M. Green, of the United States Navy.

The station at Kingston was 12 feet west of the centre of the pedestal on which the statue of Lord Rodney was then mounted, and on which the statue of Sir Charles Metcalfe now stands, at the lower end of King Street, near the market-place and overlooking the harbour.

A tablet was inserted in 1893 by the Institute of Jamaica in the north side of the pedestal which states that the above-mentioned longitude refers to a point 12 feet west of the centre of the pedestal.

The latitude of this station was obtained from 43 observations of pairs of stars, by means of an instrument suited for the purpose. It was a combination of a transit-instrument and a zenith-sector. The latitude thus found was $17^{\circ} 57' 41.0''$ N.

The longitude of this station was determined by telegraphic signals between Greenwich and Washington, Washington and Key West, and so on, to Havana, Santiago de Cuba and Kingston; the latter three sections forming part of the work conducted by Commander Green, U.S.N. The longitude thus found was in arc $76^{\circ} 47' 39.8''$ west of Greenwich; or in time 5 hr. 7m. 10.65 sec.

The Admiralty has figures for the Latitude and Longitude of the Flag Staff at Fort Charles, Port Royal and it is on these that their charts are based and on which the new

maps of Jamaica will be based. These figures differ slightly from Commander Green's. The Latitude and Longitude of Commander Green's points, based on the Admiralty figures are:—

Latitude $17^{\circ} 57' 40.135''$ North

Longitude $76^{\circ} 47' 40.028''$ West.

The approximate length of one second of latitude and one second of longitude in the neighbourhood of Jamaica is 100.86 ft. and 96.56 ft. respectively.

TIME

On January 18th, 1912, Mean Time on 75th meridian west of Greenwich was adopted as the official standard of time for Jamaica. It is the same standard as is used in New York and Washington, and is commonly known as E.S.T. or Eastern Standard Time. It is five hours behind Greenwich Mean Time.

A time signal is broadcast daily at 5.30 p.m. E.S.T. by the Jamaica Government Broadcasting Station.

METEOROLOGY

TIMES OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET (SUN'S UPPER LIMB) AT KINGSTON, 75TH MERIDIAN TIME (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) FOR YEAR 1948

Date	January		February		March		April		May		June		Date
	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	
	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
1	6 38	5 42	6 40	6 02	6 27	6 13	6 03	6 20	5 40	6 28	5 31	6 39	1
2	6 38	5 43	6 40	6 02	6 26	6 13	6 02	6 20	5 40	6 28	5 31	6 39	2
3	6 39	5 43	6 39	6 02	6 25	6 14	6 01	6 21	5 39	6 29	5 31	6 39	3
4	6 39	5 44	6 39	6 03	6 24	6 14	6 00	6 21	5 39	6 29	5 31	6 39	4
5	6 39	5 44	6 39	6 03	6 24	6 14	5 59	6 21	5 39	6 29	5 31	6 40	5
6	6 40	5 45	6 39	6 03	6 23	6 15	5 58	6 21	5 38	6 29	5 31	6 40	6
7	6 40	5 46	6 39	6 04	6 22	6 15	5 58	6 22	5 38	6 29	5 31	6 41	7
8	6 40	5 46	6 38	6 04	6 21	6 15	5 57	6 22	5 38	6 30	5 31	6 41	8
9	6 41	5 47	6 38	6 05	6 20	6 16	5 56	6 22	5 37	6 30	5 31	6 41	9
10	6 41	5 48	6 37	6 05	6 20	6 16	5 55	6 22	5 36	6 30	5 31	6 41	10
11	6 41	5 48	6 37	6 06	6 19	6 16	5 54	6 23	5 36	6 31	5 31	6 42	11
12	6 41	5 49	6 37	6 07	6 18	6 16	5 53	6 23	5 36	6 31	5 31	6 42	12
13	6 42	5 49	6 36	6 07	6 18	6 16	5 53	6 23	5 36	6 32	5 31	6 43	13
14	6 42	5 50	6 35	6 07	6 17	6 16	5 52	6 23	5 35	6 32	5 31	6 43	14
15	6 42	5 51	6 35	6 08	6 16	6 17	5 51	6 23	5 34	6 32	5 31	6 43	15
16	6 42	5 51	6 35	6 08	6 16	6 17	5 51	6 23	5 34	6 33	5 31	6 43	16
17	6 42	5 52	6 34	6 08	6 15	6 17	5 50	6 23	5 34	6 33	5 31	6 44	17
18	6 42	5 53	6 34	6 09	6 14	6 17	5 50	6 24	5 33	6 34	5 31	6 44	18
19	6 42	5 53	6 33	6 10	6 13	6 18	5 49	6 24	5 33	6 34	5 32	6 44	19
20	6 42	5 54	6 32	6 10	6 12	6 18	5 48	6 24	5 32	6 34	5 32	6 44	20
21	6 42	5 55	6 31	6 11	6 11	6 18	5 47	6 25	5 32	6 35	5 32	6 45	21
22	6 42	5 55	6 31	6 11	6 10	6 18	5 47	6 25	5 32	6 35	5 32	6 45	22
23	6 42	5 56	6 30	6 11	6 09	6 19	5 46	6 25	5 32	6 36	5 33	6 45	23
24	6 42	5 57	6 30	6 11	6 09	6 19	5 45	6 26	5 31	6 36	5 33	6 45	24
25	6 42	5 57	6 29	6 11	6 08	6 19	5 44	6 26	5 31	6 36	5 33	6 45	25
26	6 41	5 58	6 29	6 12	6 07	6 19	5 44	6 26	5 31	6 37	5 33	6 46	26
27	6 41	5 59	6 28	6 12	6 06	6 20	5 43	6 27	5 31	6 37	5 34	6 46	27
28	6 41	5 59	6 28	6 12	6 05	6 20	5 42	6 27	5 31	6 38	5 34	6 46	28
29	6 41	6 00	..	..	6 05	6 20	5 42	6 27	5 31	6 38	5 34	6 46	29
30	6 40	6 00	..	..	6 04	6 20	5 41	6 28	5 31	6 38	5 34	6 46	30
31	6 40	6 01	..	..	6 03	6 20	..	..	5 31	6 38	..	..	31

The times of Sunrise and Sunset at Morant Point are 2 minutes earlier; and at Negril Point 7 minutes later, than the above figures.

METEOROLOGY

TIMES OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET (SUN'S UPPER LIMB) AT KINGSTON, 75TH MERIDIAN
TIME (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) FOR YEAR 1948, *contd.*

Date	July		August		Sept.		October		Nov.		Dec.		Date
	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	Sun-	
	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	rise	set	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
1	5 35	6 46	5 45	6 41	5 52	6 22	5 58	5 56	6 06	5 35	6 22	5 29	1
2	5 35	6 46	5 45	6 41	5 52	6 21	5 58	5 55	6 07	5 35	6 23	5 30	2
3	5 35	6 46	5 46	6 40	5 52	6 20	5 58	5 55	6 07	5 34	6 23	5 30	3
4	5 36	6 46	5 46	6 40	5 53	6 19	5 58	5 54	6 07	5 34	6 24	5 30	4
5	5 36	6 46	5 46	6 39	5 53	6 19	5 58	5 54	6 08	5 33	6 24	5 31	5
6	5 36	6 46	5 46	6 39	6 53	5 18	5 58	5 53	6 09	5 33	6 25	5 31	6
7	5 37	6 46	5 47	6 38	5 53	6 17	5 58	5 52	6 09	5 33	6 25	5 31	7
8	5 37	6 46	5 47	6 38	5 54	6 16	5 58	5 51	6 09	5 32	6 26	5 31	8
9	5 37	6 46	5 47	6 37	5 54	6 15	5 59	5 50	6 09	5 32	6 26	5 32	9
10	5 38	6 46	5 47	6 37	5 54	6 14	5 59	5 49	6 10	5 32	6 27	5 32	10
11	5 38	6 46	5 47	6 37	5 54	6 13	5 59	5 48	6 10	5 32	6 27	5 33	11
12	5 38	6 46	5 48	6 36	5 54	6 12	6 00	5 48	6 10	5 31	6 28	5 33	12
13	5 38	6 46	5 48	6 35	5 55	6 11	6 00	5 47	6 11	5 31	6 29	5 33	13
14	5 39	6 46	5 48	6 35	5 55	6 11	6 00	5 46	6 12	5 31	6 29	5 33	14
15	5 39	6 46	5 49	6 34	5 55	6 10	6 00	5 45	6 12	5 30	6 30	5 34	15
16	5 39	6 46	5 49	6 33	5 55	6 09	6 01	5 45	6 13	5 30	6 30	5 34	16
17	5 39	6 46	5 49	6 33	5 55	6 09	6 01	5 44	6 14	5 30	6 31	5 35	17
18	5 40	6 46	5 49	6 32	5 55	6 08	6 02	5 43	6 14	5 30	6 31	5 35	18
19	5 40	6 46	5 50	6 31	5 55	6 07	6 02	5 43	6 15	5 30	6 32	5 36	19
20	5 40	6 46	5 50	6 31	5 55	6 06	6 02	5 42	6 15	5 30	6 33	5 36	20
21	5 41	6 45	5 50	6 30	5 55	6 05	6 02	5 42	6 16	5 30	6 33	5 37	21
22	5 41	6 45	5 51	6 29	5 56	6 04	6 02	5 41	6 17	5 29	6 34	5 37	22
23	5 42	6 45	5 51	6 28	5 56	6 03	6 02	5 41	6 17	5 29	6 34	5 37	23
24	5 42	6 44	5 51	6 28	5 56	6 02	6 03	5 40	6 18	5 29	6 35	5 38	24
25	5 42	6 44	5 51	6 27	5 56	6 01	6 03	5 39	6 18	5 29	6 35	5 39	25
26	5 43	6 44	5 51	6 26	5 56	6 01	6 04	5 39	6 19	5 29	6 35	5 39	26
27	5 43	6 43	5 52	6 25	5 57	6 00	6 04	5 38	6 20	5 29	6 36	5 40	27
28	5 43	6 43	5 52	6 25	5 57	5 59	6 04	5 37	6 20	5 29	6 36	5 40	28
29	5 44	6 43	5 52	6 24	5 57	5 58	6 05	5 37	6 21	5 29	6 37	5 41	29
30	5 44	6 42	5 52	6 23	5 57	5 57	6 05	5 36	6 22	5 29	6 37	5 41	30
31	5 44	6 42	5 52	6 23	..	..	6 06	5 36	..	..	6 38	5 42	31

*The times of Sunrise and Sunset at Morant Point are 2 minutes earlier, and at Negril Point 7 minutes later, than the above figures.

TIDES ON THE COAST OF JAMAICA

The rise and fall of the tides around Jamaica do not exceed 16 inches.

From the late Mr. Charlton Thompson's observations in Kingston harbour it appears that there are two kinds of tides on the coasts of Jamaica. The first and more important kind are *diurnal*, giving high and low water once in every 24 hours; they occur when the moon's declination is greater than 9° north or south. The second kind are *semi-diurnal*, giving high and low water twice in every 24 hours; they occur when the moon's declination is 9° or less, north or south.

For the diurnal tides, when the moon's declination is north, the time of high water does not greatly differ from the time of the moon's lower meridian passage; and when the moon's declination is south, the time of high water does not greatly differ from the time of the moon's upper meridian passage.

For the semi-diurnal tides the times of high water do not greatly differ from the time of the moon upper and lower Meridian Passage.

SEMI-DIURNAL TIDES Moon's Decl. Small				DIURNAL TIDES Moon's Decl. more than 9° north*					
Moon's Age		First High Water	Second High Water	Moon's Age	High Water	Low Water	Moon's Age	High Water	Low Water
d.	d.	hr.	hr.	d.	hr.	hr.	d.	hr.	hr.
0	15	11½ a.m.	11½ p.m.	0	12½ a.m.	3 p.m.	15	12½ p.m.	2½ a.m.
1	16	12 noon	..	1	1 "	3½ "	16	1 "	3 "
2	17	12½ a.m.	12½ p.m.	2	1½ "	4 "	17	2 "	4 "
3	18	1 "	1 "	3	2 "	5 "	18	2½ "	4½ "
4	19	1½ "	2 "	4	3 "	6 "	19	3½ "	5½ "
5	20	2½ "	2½ "	5	4 "	7 "	20	4½ "	6½ "
6	21	3 "	3½ "	6	5 "	8 "	21	5½ "	7½ "
7	22	4 "	4½ "	7	6 "	9½ "	22	7 "	9 "
8	23	5 "	5½ "	8	7½ "	10½ "	23	8 "	10 "
9	24	6 "	6½ "	9	8½ "	11½ "	24	9 "	11 "
10	25	7½ "	8 "	10	9½ "	12mnt.	25	9½ "	11½ "
11	26	8½ "	9 "	11	10 "	10	26	10½ "	12½ p.m.
12	27	9½ "	10 "	12	10½ "	12½ a.m.	27	11 "	1 "
13	28	10 "	10½ "	13	11½ "	1½ "	28	11½ "	1½ "
14	29	11 "	11 "	14	12 noon	2 "	29	..	2½ "

*When the Moon's Declination is South change a.m. into p. m. and vice versa.

CORRECTIONS TO BE APPLIED TO THE ABOVE TIMES FOR THE ANNUAL INEQUALITY

	Semi-diur.		Diurnal			Semi-diur.		Diurnal
January	— 1 hr.	—	1 hr.	July	+	2 hr.	+	1 hr.
February	— 1½ "	—	1 "	August	—	0 "	+	1 "
March	— ½ "	—	1½ "	September	—	½ "	+	1 "
April	— ½ "	+	½ "	October	+	1 "	—	0 "
May	— ½ "	+	½ "	November	+	1 "	—	0 "
June	+ 1 "	0	0 "	December	—	½ "	—	½ "

In Kingston harbour the Mean Range of the diurnal tide is only 8 inches; and the range of the semi-diurnal tide is only 3 inches; but these small ranges are frequently obscured by larger irregular fluctuations in the ocean level which cannot be attributed to the action of the sun or moon. Further particulars will be found in Weather Report No. 227.

New series of measurements are now being made in Kingston Harbour.

HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA

TIMES OF MOONRISE AND MOONSET AT KINGSTON FOR YEAR 1948 IN 75TH MERIDIAN TIME (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

DATE	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		DATE
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	
1	11.01p.m.	10.56a.m.	11.29a.m.	10.46a.m.	12.49a.m.	11.55a.m.	1.03 a.m.	12.24p.m.	1.25a.m.	1.33p.m.	1	1	
2	11.57 "	11.36 "	12.08p.m.	11.32 "	1.39 "	12.49p.m.	1.42 "	1.15 "	1.58 "	2.22 "	2	2	
3	12.51a.m.	12.14p.m.	12.51 "	12.19p.m.	2.25 "	1.40 "	2.19 "	2.04 "	2.31 "	3.12 "	3	3	
4	1.44 "	1.29 "	1.36 "	1.10 "	3.07 "	2.25 "	2.53 "	2.52 "	3.08 "	4.06 "	4	4	
5	2.38 "	2.09 "	2.24 "	2.02 "	3.44 "	2.56 "	3.44 "	3.22 "	3.41 "	5.03 "	5	5	
6	3.32 "	2.53 "	3.15 "	2.55 "	4.21 "	3.44 "	4.21 "	4.12 "	4.31 "	6.05 "	6	6	
7	4.27 "	3.39 "	4.08 "	3.44 "	5.09 "	4.28 "	5.01 "	4.55 "	5.24 "	7.09 "	7	7	
8	5.21 "	4.28 "	5.06 "	4.38 "	6.02 "	5.09 "	6.40 "	5.49 "	6.20 "	8.12 "	8	8	
9	6.14 "	5.20 "	6.29 "	5.46 "	7.05 "	6.17 "	7.33 "	6.40 "	7.18 "	9.13 "	9	9	
10	7.04 "	6.13 "	7.45 "	6.43 "	8.20 "	7.05 "	8.29 "	7.35 "	8.31 "	10.09 "	10	10	
11	7.48 "	7.05 "	8.18 "	7.32 "	9.39 "	8.17 "	9.27 "	8.35 "	9.37 "	11.44 "	11	11	
12	8.30 "	7.56 "	8.51 "	8.20 "	10.41 "	9.39 "	10.28 "	9.38 "	10.24 "	12.55a.m.	12	12	
13	9.09 "	8.46 "	9.25 "	8.57 "	11.44 "	10.34 "	11.30 "	10.42 "	11.22 "	1.04 "	13	13	
14	9.44 "	9.35 "	10.00 "	9.57 "	12.49p.m.	11.32 "	12.30a.m.	12.14a.m.	12.38p.m.	2.25a.m.	14	14	
15	10.17 "	10.23 "	10.37 "	10.48 "	1.46 "	1.32 "	1.26 "	1.01 "	2.20 "	3.42 "	15	15	
16	10.50 "	11.12 "	11.18 "	11.42 "	2.35 "	2.35 "	2.17 "	1.44 "	3.25 "	4.41 "	16	16	
17	11.25 "	12.02a.m.	12.40a.m.	11.46 "	3.53 "	3.31 "	3.03 "	2.25 "	4.22 "	5.41 "	17	17	
18	12.39 "	12.55 "	1.58 "	2.44 "	4.51 "	4.51 "	4.26 "	3.41 "	5.20 "	6.17 "	18	18	
19	1.25 "	1.51 "	3.04 "	3.47 "	5.49 "	5.09 "	5.06 "	4.21 "	6.17 "	7.13 "	19	19	
20	2.15 "	2.52 "	4.12 "	4.48 "	6.48 "	5.43 "	6.32 "	5.04 "	7.30 "	8.05 "	20	20	
21	3.14 "	3.57 "	5.19 "	5.43 "	7.46 "	6.48 "	8.27 "	7.34 "	9.34 "	10.58 "	21	21	
22	4.19 "	5.03 "	6.25 "	6.33 "	8.45 "	7.46 "	9.21 "	8.28 "	10.13 "	12.13p.m.	22	22	
23	5.28 "	6.08 "	7.28 "	7.19 "	9.44 "	8.45 "	10.00 "	9.22 "	11.23 "	1.01 "	23	23	
24	6.38 "	7.08 "	8.28 "	8.01 "	10.39 "	9.44 "	11.32 "	11.06 "	12.51 "	1.01 "	24	24	
25	7.45 "	8.00 "	9.25 "	8.42 "	11.31 "	10.39 "	12.45 "	12.45 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	25	25	
26	8.48 "	8.48 "	9.22 "	9.03 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	26	26	
27	9.48 "	9.31 "	10.03 "	10.03 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	27	27	
28	10.44 "	10.11 "	10.50 "	10.50 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	28	28	
29	11.38 "	11.05 "	11.42 "	11.42 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	29	29	
30	12.39 "	12.06 "	12.14p.m.	11.42 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	30	30	
31	1.44 "	1.11 "	1.19 "	1.19 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	1.01 "	31	31	

TIMES OF MOONRISE AND MOONSET AT KINGSTON FOR YEAR 1948 IN 75TH MERIDIAN TIME
(EASTERN STANDARD TIME) (contd)

DATE	JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		Date
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	
1	1.02a.m.	1.53p.m.	1.49a.m.	3.34p.m.	3.45a.m.	5.15p.m.	4.39a.m.	5.20p.m.	6.24a.m.	6.00p.m.	7.12a.m.	6.21p.m.	1
2	1.40 "	2.48 "	2.48 "	4.38 "	4.52 "	6.03 "	5.40 "	6.02 "	7.26 "	6.47 "	8.11 "	7.17 "	2
3	2.20 "	3.47 "	3.52 "	5.40 "	5.58 "	6.49 "	6.42 "	6.43 "	8.28 "	7.40 "	9.06 "	8.14 "	3
4	3.10 "	4.50 "	5.00 "	6.30 "	7.00 "	7.21 "	7.42 "	7.26 "	9.29 "	8.35 "	9.57 "	9.10 "	4
5	4.05 "	5.54 "	6.09 "	7.30 "	8.01 "	8.12 "	8.43 "	8.12 "	10.26 "	9.31 "	10.41 "	10.04 "	5
6	5.08 "	6.58 "	7.16 "	8.16 "	9.01 "	8.53 "	9.45 "	9.01 "	11.18 "	10.27 "	11.21 "	10.55 "	6
7	6.15 "	7.59 "	8.18 "	8.58 "	10.00 "	9.36 "	10.46 "	9.54 "	12.06p.m.	11.21 "	11.57 "	11.44 "	7
8	7.22 "	8.52 "	9.18 "	9.39 "	11.00 "	10.22 "	11.43 "	10.48 "	12.48 "	12.13a.m.	1.02 "	12.31a.m.	8
9	8.29 "	9.39 "	10.16 "	10.18 "	12.00 "	11.10 "	12.37p.m.	11.42 "	1.24 "	1.04 "	1.34 "	1.18 "	9
10	9.32 "	10.22 "	11.14 "	10.59 "	12.57p.m.	1.51 "	1.26 "	1.23a.m.	2.00 "	1.52 "	2.07 "	2.06 "	10
11	10.32 "	11.04 "	12.11p.m.	11.41 "	2.43 "	1.50 "	2.10 "	1.29 "	2.32 "	1.52 "	2.39 "	2.55 "	11
12	11.29 "	11.42 "	1.09 "	12.27 a.m.	3.30 "	2.43 "	3.26 "	2.20 "	3.04 "	2.39 "	3.23 "	3.48 "	12
13	12.25p.m.	12.21a.m.	2.06 "	1.15 "	4.12 "	3.35 "	3.59 "	3.10 "	4.11 "	3.27 "	4.08 "	4.46 "	13
14	1.20 "	1.01 "	3.02 "	2.08 "	4.50 "	3.55 "	5.05 "	4.45 "	5.29 "	4.15 "	5.07 "	5.45 "	14
15	2.17 "	1.43 "	4.45 "	3.01 "	5.26 "	4.26 "	6.32 "	5.38 "	6.17 "	5.07 "	6.01 "	6.46 "	15
16	3.14 "	2.30 "	5.31 "	3.55 "	6.31 "	5.14 "	7.42 "	6.22 "	7.10 "	6.01 "	7.00 "	7.48 "	16
17	4.12 "	3.19 "	6.13 "	4.48 "	7.39 "	6.02 "	8.50 "	7.14 "	8.08 "	6.58 "	8.04 "	8.47 "	17
18	5.06 "	4.12 "	7.03 "	5.39 "	8.36 "	6.49 "	9.50 "	7.33 "	9.11 "	8.59 "	9.09 "	9.39 "	18
19	5.58 "	5.06 "	7.23 "	6.29 "	9.26 "	7.37 "	10.44 "	8.09 "	10.13 "	9.53 "	10.11 "	10.28 "	19
20	6.48 "	5.59 "	8.12 "	7.17 "	10.12 "	8.26 "	11.17 "	9.07 "	11.15 "	10.53 "	11.10 "	11.11 "	20
21	7.32 "	6.51 "	8.29 "	8.04 "	10.51 "	9.19 "	12.03p.m.	10.06 "	12.17a.m.	11.44 "	12.07a.m.	12.31p.m.	21
22	8.12 "	7.43 "	9.01 "	8.52 "	11.21 "	10.14 "	1.17 "	11.05 "	1.14 "	1.51 "	1.04 "	1.09 "	22
23	8.49 "	8.33 "	9.35 "	9.40 "	12.03p.m.	11.12 "	2.20 a.m.	12.03p.m.	1.14 "	1.51 "	1.04 "	1.48 "	23
24	9.22 "	9.20 "	10.11 "	10.30 "	1.11 "	1.11 "	3.10 "	1.46 "	2.12 "	2.30 "	2.59 "	2.31 "	24
25	9.55 "	9.55 "	10.52 "	11.23 "	2.09 "	2.09 "	4.08 "	2.31 "	3.10 "	3.09 "	3.59 "	3.18 "	25
26	10.27 "	10.07 "	11.39 "	12.20p.m.	3.02 "	3.02 "	5.08 "	3.13 "	4.08 "	3.52 "	4.59 "	4.09 "	26
27	11.01 "	10.55 "	12.33a.m.	2.21 "	4.38 "	4.38 "	6.10 "	3.54 "	5.08 "	4.37 "	5.59 "	5.04 "	27
28	11.36 "	12.37 "	1.33 "	3.23 "	5.24 "	5.24 "	7.46 "	4.34 "	6.10 "	5.27 "	6.55 "	6.01 "	28
29	12.15a.m.	1.33p.m.	2.38 "	4.22 "	5.17 "	5.17 "	8.47 "	5.17 "	7.46 "	6.58 "	8.47 "	7.46 "	29
30	12.58 "	2.33 "	3.33 "	4.22 "	6.10 "	6.10 "	9.39 "	6.10 "	8.47 "	7.46 "	9.39 "	8.47 "	30
31	1.02a.m.	1.53p.m.	1.49a.m.	3.34p.m.	3.45a.m.	5.15p.m.	4.39a.m.	5.20p.m.	6.24a.m.	6.00p.m.	7.12a.m.	6.21p.m.	31

PHASES OF THE MOON FOR THE YEAR 1948

Phase	Date	Time	Phase	Date	Time
Last Quarter	Jan. 3	6.13 a.m.	Last Quarter	June 29	10.23 a.m.
New Moon	Jan. 11	2.44 a.m.	New Moon	July 6	4.09 p.m.
First Quarter	Jan. 19	6.32 a.m.	First Quarter	July 13	6.30 a.m.
Full Moon	Jan. 26	2.11 a.m.	Full Moon	July 20	9.31 p.m.
Last Quarter	Feb. 1	7.31 p.m.	Last Quarter	July 29	1.11 a.m.
New Moon	Feb. 9	10.02 p.m.	New Moon	Aug. 4	11.13 p.m.
First Quarter	Feb. 17	8.55 p.m.	First Quarter	Aug. 11	2.40 p.m.
Full Moon	Feb. 24	12.16 p.m.	Full Moon	Aug. 19	12.32 p.m.
Last Quarter	Mar. 2	11.35 a.m.	Last Quarter	Aug. 27	1.46 p.m.
New Moon	Mar. 10	4.15 p.m.	New Moon	Sep. 3	6.21 a.m.
First Quarter	Mar. 18	7.27 a.m.	First Quarter	Sep. 10	2.05 a.m.
Full Moon	Mar. 24	10.10 p.m.	Full Moon	Sep. 18	4.43 a.m.
Last Quarter	Apr. 1	5.25 a.m.	Last Quarter	Sep. 26	12.07 a.m.
New Moon	Apr. 9	8.16 a.m.	New Moon	Oct. 2	2.42 p.m.
First Quarter	Apr. 16	2.42 p.m.	First Quarter	Oct. 9	5.10 p.m.
Full Moon	Apr. 23	8.28 a.m.	Full Moon	Oct. 17	9.23 p.m.
Last Quarter	Apr. 30	11.48 p.m.	Last Quarter	Oct. 25	8.41 a.m.
New Moon	May 8	9.30 p.m.	New Moon	Nov. 1	1.02 a.m.
First Quarter	May 15	7.55 p.m.	First Quarter	Nov. 8	11.46 a.m.
Full Moon	May 22	7.37 p.m.	Full Moon	Nov. 16	1.31 p.m.
Last Quarter	May 30	5.43 p.m.	Last Quarter	Nov. 23	4.22 p.m.
New Moon	June 7	5.55 a.m.	New Moon	Nov. 30	1.44 p.m.
First Quarter	June 14	1.40 a.m.	First Quarter	Dec. 8	8.57 a.m.
Full Moon	June 21	7.54 a.m.	Full Moon	Dec. 16	4.11 a.m.
			Last Quarter	Dec. 23	12.12 a.m.
			New Moon	Dec. 30	4.44 a.m.

ECLIPSES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1948

There will be three eclipses in 1948, two of the Sun and one of the Moon as follows:—

- | | | |
|-------------------|----|--|
| I. April 23rd | .. | Partial Eclipse of the Moon, not visible in Jamaica. |
| II. May 8-9th | .. | Annular Eclipse of the Sun, not visible in Jamaica. |
| III. November 1st | .. | Total Eclipse of the Sun, not visible in Jamaica. |

I. Partial Eclipse of the Moon, April, 23rd. This will be seen in a broad belt from the Antarctic regions through Australia and the Eastern parts of the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the extreme west and NW parts of North America. The middle of the eclipse is at 8.39 a.m. E.S.T., the magnitude being 0.028 diameters.

II. Annular Eclipse of the Sun, May 8-9th. There will be the full annular effect along in very narrow line from just south of Ceylon through Siam and the Sea of Japan to south of Alaska. The eclipse will be observed partially over most of Asia and the East Indies, the Arctic Regions N.W. North America and the Northern Pacific Ocean.

III. Total Eclipse of the Sun November 1st. The path of totality stretches in a narrow zone from Central Africa to New Zealand, while a partial eclipse will be seen in a broad belt on either side, including Arabia, Ceylon, Australia and parts of Antarctica.

THE MAGNETIC DECLINATION AT KINGSTON

Year	Variation	Observer	Year	Variation	Observer
	° ' "			° ' "	
1700	6 30 East	Edmund Halley	1906	1 24 East	Colin Liddell
1804	6 30 "	James Robertson	1922	1 17 "	H.W. Bowker
1876	3 45 "	Comm. Green, U.S.N.	1922	1 10 "	Carnegie Institute
1891	2 16 "	J. F. Brennan	—	—	Washington
1895	2 0 "	do.	1931	0 55 "	ditto.

Observations were made by Mr. J. B. Campbell of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Magnetometer and Earth Inductor in 1942 and results are tabulated below.

Station	North Lat.	West Long.	Date	East Declination	North Dip	Horizontal Intensity	Vertical Intensity
	° ' "	° ' "	1942	° ' "	° ' "	cgs.	cgs.
Stony Hill	18 05	76 48	May 20-21	1 19.4	52 14.7	.2804	.3621
Old Harbour	17 54	77 06	May 21	—	51 44.9	.2860	.3628
Little Goat Island	17 53	77 04	May 22	1 09.7	51 12.2	.2883	.3586
Woods	17 53	77 04	May 23	—	51 15.0	.2882	.3591

Final instrumental corrections have been applied, based on comparisons at the Cheltenham Magnetic Observatory before and after these observations. Diurnal-variation corrections have been applied to all values of declinations, based on the records of the San Juan Magnetic Observatory. No such corrections have been applied to dip and horizontal intensity, these being the means of the several sets irrespective of the time at which the observations were made.

Vertical intensity was computed from the formula $Z = H \tan I$, using the values of H and I tabulated above, except that H was expressed to one more place.

SUMMARY OF THE KINGSTON MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES
FOR 57 YEARS
 (1881-1898 and 1908-1946)

Months	Mean	7 a.m.	3 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Average Highest Max.	Average Lowest Min.
January	75.8	69.1	82.4	86.0	67.7	89.9	63.6
February	75.9	69.2	82.8	85.9	67.7	89.3	63.7
March	76.6	71.0	83.1	85.9	68.4	89.7	64.8
April	78.3	74.6	83.5	86.7	70.5	90.4	67.0
May	79.8	77.6	83.5	87.5	72.6	90.7	68.9
June	81.0	78.4	85.3	88.6	73.8	92.2	70.7
July	81.4	77.9	86.4	89.8	73.7	93.5	70.7
August	81.0	77.0	85.6	89.7	73.6	93.1	70.6
September	80.6	76.6	85.0	89.3	73.6	92.5	70.7
October	79.6	75.3	84.1	88.1	72.7	91.9	69.4
November	78.4	73.1	84.0	87.3	71.1	90.7	67.4
December	77.0	70.7	83.5	86.6	69.1	90.1	66.5
Means	78.8	74.2	84.1 ¹	87.6	71.2	91.2	67.8

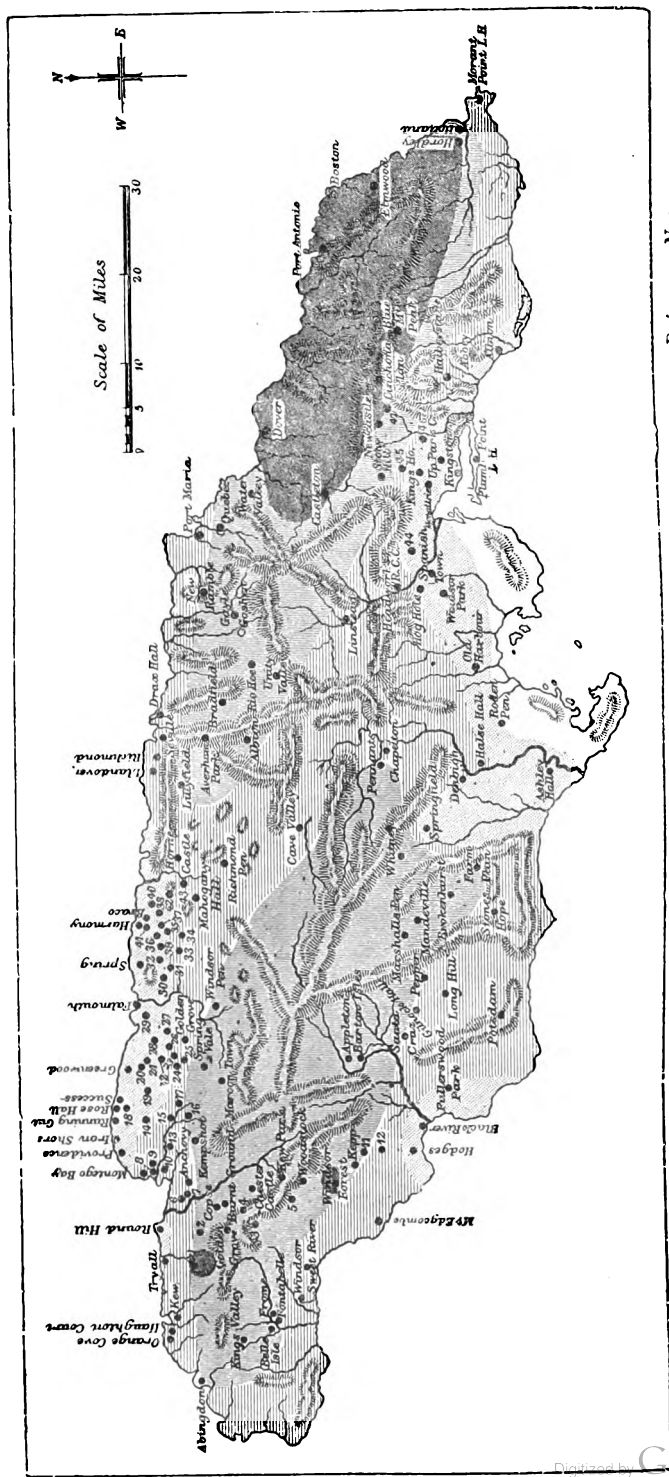
Highest Max. 97.8 Aug. 11th, 1923

Lowest Min. 56.7 Dec. 4th, 1887

Temperatures are measured on the Fahrenheit scale and are *shade* readings made from thermometers enclosed in a louvred screen but otherwise freely exposed to the air.

The mean temperature is obtained from an empirical formula originated by Maxwell-Hall, in effect the sum of the temperatures 7 a.m., 3 p.m., maximum and minimum, divided by four, then subtract 0.5°.

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Reference Nos.

- 1 Great Valley
- 2 Cacoen Castle
- 3 Mackfield
- 4 Haughton Grove
- 5 Struc
- 6 Wiltshire
- 7 Eden
- 8 Catherine Hill
- 9 Catherine Mount
- 10 Fairfield
- 11 Bloombury
- 12 Mt. Charles
- 13 Irwin
- 14 Leogan
- 15 Latium
- 16 Salters Hill
- 17 Gullsbro
- 18 Cinnamon Hill
- 19 Content
- 20 Kent
- 21 Orange Valley
- 22 Dundee
- 23 Phoenix
- 24 Gales Valley

Inches of Rainfall



Reference Nos.

- 25 Weston Favel
- 26 Tilton
- 27 Pembroke
- 28 Green Park
- 29 Holland Pen
- 30 Lottery
- 31 Cambridge
- 32 Oxford
- 33 Gibraltar
- 34 Hyde
- 35 Colchis Pen
- 36 Georgia
- 37 Vale Royal
- 38 Arendia
- 39 Steelfield
- 40 Bryan Castle
- 41 Lancaster
- 42 Brampton
- 43 Hopewell
- 44 Ewing's Caymanas
- 45 Cherry Garden
- 46 Hope Gardens and Reservoir
- 47 Newton

MAP SHOWING THE AVERAGE RAINFALL OVER JAMAICA FOR THE YEAR

ISLAND MONTHLY RAINFALL NORMALS (INCHES), based on observations over the 70-year period 1870-1939

—	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Means ..	4.00	3.21	3.33	5.11	8.89	6.91	5.22	7.14	7.80	10.89	9.31	5.31	77.12

ISLAND MEAN MONTHLY RAINFALL (INCHES) FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1922 to 1946. (For figures prior to 1922 see earlier Handbooks)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922	4.16	3.76	3.70	2.07	4.54	4.32	2.93	6.11	5.83	7.47	3.88	3.61	52.38
1923	4.51	3.10	2.21	3.96	9.74	1.89	2.91	3.92	5.41	10.78	5.37	3.65	57.45
1924	1.52	2.80	1.50	2.67	6.12	4.95	5.10	6.88	12.41	13.30	15.46	6.57	79.28
1925	1.92	3.39	2.20	8.36	5.35	5.55	3.88	4.69	9.69	4.18	8.73	3.09	61.03
1926	2.70	5.19	3.56	3.91	5.52	4.53	3.71	8.34	8.76	9.04	7.78	3.83	66.87
1927	4.84	2.68	2.06	3.97	8.78	3.87	6.55	4.90	7.12	17.04	9.38	1.26	72.45
1928	2.20	1.14	1.69	3.89	7.97	3.67	3.00	10.51	6.84	8.60	9.41	4.29	63.21
1929	2.93	1.86	4.66	3.41	4.96	3.34	4.02	9.21	7.10	9.12	4.43	5.18	60.22
1930	3.80	5.10	1.24	8.44	6.28	5.39	3.80	3.61	4.00	7.03	10.23	3.21	62.13
1931	6.75	3.56	4.29	8.01	13.13	9.89	10.01	4.26	7.47	11.81	9.24	3.11	91.53
1932	2.62	0.82	1.73	12.05	9.95	8.08	4.51	6.56	5.50	9.38	11.00	3.78	75.98
1933	1.43	0.48	4.30	1.37	6.26	13.76	11.44	14.49	11.91	28.43	14.13	8.53	116.53
1934	4.76	9.03	4.27	6.64	7.26	3.57	4.85	7.44	7.70	8.74	10.29	5.27	79.82
1935	1.64	4.76	3.10	1.93	6.54	4.76	4.55	9.24	9.77	16.57	4.19	4.08	71.13
1936	4.32	1.82	2.65	7.08	18.35	13.77	4.79	7.95	6.88	7.73	5.81	5.05	86.20
1937	4.35	2.62	3.15	3.84	11.29	4.38	4.91	6.69	4.53	12.84	14.13	4.61	77.44
1938	2.83	2.87	2.21	4.47	5.19	4.15	5.14	8.86	8.61	9.55	3.17	2.95	60.00
1939	2.89	1.18	4.97	4.93	6.57	6.35	5.07	4.54	6.41	9.93	25.07	3.88	81.79
1940	5.09	3.99	1.61	3.51	11.94	4.67	4.10	4.77	6.27	9.46	8.77	6.92	71.10
1941	5.09	6.61	2.76	5.46	9.84	3.71	4.63	5.85	5.34	6.59	6.89	3.46	66.23
1942	4.27	3.47	4.68	7.52	12.88	12.03	5.56	12.71	7.69	11.80	6.16	10.48	99.25
1943	2.13	5.04	7.72	9.45	10.84	4.61	3.66	7.54	5.59	14.40	5.56	4.26	80.80
1944	2.84	0.36	1.23	6.47	5.55	8.86	7.93	10.02	8.46	15.43	4.89	3.10	75.21
1945	1.70	1.73	1.92	5.01	8.92	3.14	7.06	11.71	10.84	8.48	13.40	5.84	79.75
1946	3.48	2.69	2.52	5.66	6.51	4.53	2.99	5.83	9.16	6.05	6.91	4.52	60.85

THE ISLAND MEAN RAINFALL

The table below gives the monthly "20-year" averages for each Parish in the Island, beginning in the NE. with Hanover and circulating clockwise round to Westmoreland. The totals for 1947 are included for comparison.
At the foot of the table are the monthly and yearly means for the Island. These are taken from "The Rainfall of Jamaica to 1939" and are based on records usually of very long standing.

Parish	Month (20-year Means)												Means for 1946	Means for Year
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Hanover ..	2.95	2.29	3.09	6.76	10.10	10.50	8.07	8.94	8.95	10.51	6.41	2.62	81.19	76.23
St. James ..	2.39	2.36	2.65	5.36	8.36	6.87	4.82	6.43	6.44	9.00	7.34	2.99	65.01	61.64
Trelawny ..	2.94	2.79	3.14	5.38	8.56	5.08	3.96	6.27	6.33	9.16	7.68	3.86	65.15	50.24
St. Ann ..	4.40	3.57	3.14	5.02	7.64	4.18	3.01	4.90	4.86	8.26	9.48	6.08	64.54	44.74
St. Mary ..	6.17	4.73	4.51	6.05	9.01	4.85	3.75	6.06	5.84	9.93	13.93	9.44	84.27	60.72
Portland ..	10.26	8.14	6.38	9.81	13.14	9.06	8.76	9.96	13.77	15.64	24.77	15.71	145.40	111.31
St. Thomas ..	3.56	2.67	2.07	3.87	6.75	9.85	6.22	8.62	9.66	15.85	9.48	5.09	83.69	68.65
St. Andrew ..	2.12	2.71	1.95	4.05	7.18	5.34	4.10	7.74	8.04	12.29	9.98	3.60	69.10	45.14
Kingston ..	0.76	0.70	0.60	0.94	2.52	3.74	2.27	4.93	3.81	6.76	3.80	0.98	31.86	19.36
St. Catharine ..	2.36	2.42	2.46	4.36	7.81	5.98	4.60	7.36	6.40	10.66	6.98	3.48	64.87	41.64
Clarendon ..	1.88	2.37	2.26	4.45	8.49	5.95	4.65	7.46	7.38	12.23	5.50	1.88	64.50	39.17
Manchester ..	2.48	3.03	3.13	5.76	8.46	6.72	5.30	8.27	8.27	13.05	6.30	2.14	73.02	48.35
St. Elizabeth ..	2.06	3.03	3.72	6.75	8.87	5.04	5.23	8.15	7.45	11.63	5.85	2.13	69.91	63.75
Westmoreland ..	2.46	2.92	4.30	7.93	11.16	8.89	9.40	10.61	9.31	13.67	5.39	2.38	88.42	84.56
20-Year Means	3.34	3.13	3.10	5.46	8.43	6.58	5.30	7.56	7.61	11.33	8.78	4.46	75.07	60.85
70-Year Means	4.00	3.21	3.33	5.11	8.86	6.91	5.22	7.14	7.80	10.87	9.31	5.31	77.12	..

KINGSTON JAMAICA—DAYLIGHT PARTICULARS

1. Shortest Day	..	December 22nd	11 hrs. 3 mins. (6.34 a.m. to 5.37 p.m.)
2. Longest Day	..	June 21st	13 hrs. 13 mins. (5.32 a.m. to 6.45 p.m.)
3. Earliest Sunrise	..	June 7th	5.31 a.m.
4. Latest Sunrise	..	January 19th	6.42 a.m.
5. Earliest Sunset	..	November 26th	5.29 p.m.
6. Latest Sunset	..	July 7th	6.46 p.m.

At Kingston the Sun at Apparent Noon transmits directly overhead (zenith) on May 12th and also on August 2nd, 1948.

The Table above refers to the Sun's upper limb on the horizon, and to local Civil time at 18° N. Latitude, with 7 minutes added, giving the 75th Meridian Time, or "Eastern Standard Time" which is the standard time in use in Jamaica. The dates in the Table are the middle of periods when the time of sunrise or sunset changing very slowly.

CHAPTER III

POLITICAL CONSTITUTION

EARLIER HISTORY

In the first two years after Penn and Venables captured Jamaica in 1655, the Island was governed by Commissioners. In 1657, Doyley governed by Court Martial. In 1661 Doyley was made Governor, with the advice of an *elected* Council. Later the Governor's Council was nominated by the Crown, in the main on the recommendation of the Governor. In 1663-4 the first elected House of Assembly met. Soon after this the Council had a dual existence as a Privy Council and, while the Assembly sat, as a Legislative Upper Chamber. The Council was often recruited from the Assembly, and not unfrequently a patriot left the Assembly and became a King's man in the Council. There was constant jealousy between the Board (Council) and the House (Assembly).

Lynch in 1671, sent home "The present state of the Government of Jamaica, on the 20th of August, 1671. His Majesty is sovereign and proprietor, is stiled King, &c. and Lord of Jamaica; and the Governor and Lieutenant Governor are appointed during his pleasure. The present Lieutenant-Governor has a council of 14 of the best men in the Island, viz., Major-General Jas. Banister, Sir Jas. Modyford, Colonels Thos. Modyford John Coape, Thos. Freeman, and Thos. Ballard, Lieutenant-Colonels Wm. Ivy, Robert Byndlos, Chas. Whitfield, and Thos. Fuller, Major Anthony Collyer, Capt. Hender Molesworth, Lieutenant Colonel Robert Freeman, Secretary, and John White, Chief Justice; they may be suspended for misdemeanour, but the Lords of the Council of Foreign Plantations must judge if it is reasonable. There is an assembly numbering 18, viz., two from each of the districts of St. Catherine, Clarendon, St. Andrew, Port Royal, St. John, St. David, St. Elizabeth, St. Thomas and North Side: these are chosen indifferently by the people, and make laws which are of force for two years, and ever after with the Royal Assent. The people look on it as their Magna Charta, that they shall be governed by these municipal laws and those of England, and not have anything imposed on them but by their own consents as in Barbadoes and the Caribbees".

In March, 1674, a Draft Commission for the Earl of Carlisle, appointed by His Majesty Governor of Jamaica, was offered to His Majesty by the Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations. The Council was to consist of 12 persons, seven to be a quorum. Vacancies were to be certified to His Majesty by the first opportunity, meantime the Governor was to fill up the number to nine, and no more, out of the principal freeholders of the Island. The Governor to have the power to administer the oaths to each of the Council and Deputy Governor, and to suspend or expel any member of Council, also with consent of the Council to call general assemblies of the freeholders, according to the custom of the island, whose representatives, duly elected, shall have power, with consent of the Governor and Council, to make laws as near as may be agreeable to those of England, which shall be of force for two years, and no more unless confirmed by His Majesty; to exercise a negative voice in the passing of all laws; to dissolve all general or representative assemblies, with consent of the Council, to establish courts of judicature, and appoint judges, justices, sheriffs, and other necessary officers, transmitting copies of all establishments for His Majesty's approval; to pardon offences before or after sentence, treason or wilful murder excepted in which cases he may grant reprieves till His Majesty's pleasure be known; to present to churches, chapels, and other ecclesiastical benefices; to levy and arm persons under his Government for resisting enemies by land or sea and transport them to any of His Majesty's Plantations in America for defence of the same from invasion of enemies, and to execute all things which to a Captain-General belong. To raise and build cities, boroughs, towns and fortifications, and arm them or demolish or dismantle them; to erect a Court of Admiralty, and exercise all powers of a Vice-Admiral in those seas according to Commission and Instructions from Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of England; to grant lands on moderate quit rents, to hold fairs and markets, and appoint ports and havens, custom houses, warehouses. But not to dispose of any office granted by His Majesty under the great seal. All inhabitants of the island to be obedient to him, and in his absence to the Deputy Governor, who shall exercise all powers hereby granted. In case he shall happen to die or be absent, and there be no Deputy Governor upon the place, the present Council of Jamaica to take upon them the Government and execute this commission. And lastly to hold office during His Majesty's pleasure.

Money bills originated with the Assembly and were a constant source of dispute. In 1670-80 an attempt was made by Carlisle, without success, to force the principle of Poyning's laws (i.e., laws made in England) on Jamaica.

The Colony soon realized that it was desirable to have an Agent to solicit its affairs in England, and Jamaica was so represented from 1664 to 1845, when the office was abolished. In 1767 the Assembly and Council quarrelled over the control of the Agent.

In 1728 full legislative power was ceded to the Colony in return for an annual subsidy granted to the King for the support of the civil government and subject to the proviso that no Act should be passed repugnant to the laws of England and that the Crown had power of disallowance within a limited period but the money bills and "tacking" were a constant source of trouble.

The antagonism shown by many of the planters first to the abolition of the slave trade and later to Emancipation created an attitude hostile to the Colony in the minds of many politicians in England.

Emancipation, in 1834, was met by many of the planters in an unsympathetic manner. At the same time it encouraged the black and coloured population to take an interest in the political affairs of the Colony. The dissenting missionaries became their strong advocates and thereby earned the enmity of many of the planting class.

The Assembly resented the action of the Mother Country in bringing the Apprenticeship system to an early conclusion in 1838, and regarded the legislating for the better government of prisons as an infringement of their rights. A deadlock ensued under Sir Lionel Smith, and a law was passed in the Imperial Parliament to arrange for government by the Governor and Council if the Assembly refused to act. Sir Charles Metcalf did much to throw oil on troubled waters, to reconcile the colony with the Mother Country and to conciliate all classes of the colonial community.

In the Lieutenant-Governorship of General Berkeley (1846) the British Act equalizing the sugar duties on British and foreign production raised the active hostility of the Assembly, and in a petition to the Queen was said to be "a flagrant violation of national faith, consistency and honour". And during the whole six years of Sir Charles Grey's administration (1847-53) a war of retrenchment was waged. The treasury became bankrupt and a deadlock ensued the Assembly declining to do any business with the Council. This state of affairs welcomed Sir Henry Barkly to the colony in 1853.

In 1854 an Act was passed for the better government of this island and for raising a revenue in support thereof. (Vic. 17 Chap. 29). By it the old Council ceased to exercise its functions as a Legislative Council and a new Legislative Council was appointed consisting of seventeen members, the old members of the Council retaining their seats. The Council enjoyed like political powers and authority exercised and enjoyed by the House of Lords of Great Britain and Ireland. By the same Law the Governor was authorised to appoint three persons members of the Assembly, and one person a member of the Legislative Council to form an Executive Committee for the assistance of the Governor in the general administration of the finances of the island. No member of the Executive Committee was to be the holder of an office of emolument.

Sir Charles Darling (1857-62) fell out with his Executive Committee on the question of the intention of the Government in passing the Act for the better Government of the island which deprived the Assembly of the right to initiate the money bills, and they resigned.

The appointment of the Executive Committee had led to no permanent improvement, for after the first few years a constant struggle for place and power was maintained, and partisanship became more bitter than before. To use the words of Gardner "The House of Assembly was generally felt to be a barrier in the way of all progress, and in no proper sense of the word could it be regarded as a representative body;" and Dr. Bowerbank, a former member, said it was "the curse of Jamaica". Its deliberations were often interrupted by scenes of confusion and strife.

Jamaica, with a population of upwards of half a million, was divided into twenty-three parishes or electoral districts, returning forty-seven members in all. But in 1864, the united registries showed only 1,903 persons qualified to vote, and only 1,457 persons exercised their privilege.

With such small constituencies, as Gardner points out, it was an easy matter for any man anxious to obtain a seat to do so, and in parishes where bribery and corruption could not be supposed to influence the votes, there was no representation of the great body of the people for whom the assembly was assumed to legislate. That many upright and honourable men were elected by such small constituencies must be admitted, and yet such men occasionally complained to their intimate friends that they were fast losing their self-respect.

In 1864 the Island was not prosperous, the American war had raised the price of American bread stuffs, and the Governor was at variance with the Assembly. Agitation ended in a riot at Morant Bay on October 11th, 1865. The Commission which reported on the matter said that "the disturbances had their immediate origin in a planned resistance to lawful authority, which resistance was caused in manifold ways, by a desire to obtain land free of rent, a lack of confidence on the part of the labouring class in the tribunals before which most of their disputes were adjudicated, and, in some cases hostility towards political and personal opponents and a desire to attain their ends by the death or expulsion of the white inhabitants of the island".

After the suppression of the disturbances, Governor Eyre urged on the Legislature the unsuitability of the then existing form of government to meet the circumstances of the community, and the necessity of making some sweeping change by which a strong government might be created. The Legislative Council, in their reply, assured His Excellency that he "might confidently rely upon their giving their best consideration to any measure tending to establish that strong government so necessary for the well-being of this community" and the Assembly expressed their "full conviction that nothing but the existence of a strong government would prevent this island lapsing into the condition of a second Haiti". These assurances were followed by the passing of the 29th Vic., Chap. 11, declaring that "from after the coming into operation of this Act the present Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and all and every the functions and privileges of these two bodies, respectively shall cease and determine absolutely". Another Act was also passed in the same session declaring "that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to create and constitute a government for this island in such form and with such powers as to Her Majesty might best seem fitting and from time to time to alter or amend such government". Effect was given to these acts of the Colonial Legislature by an Act of Imperial Parliament, 29 Vic., Chap. 12, entitled, "An Act to make provision for the government of Jamaica", which enacted that "in construing the secondly recited Act the term government should be held to include Legislature and that the powers exercisable by Her Majesty under the two Acts should be exercisable by Her Majesty in Council".

In pursuance of these enactments a single Chamber was established under designation of the "Legislative Council of Jamaica", by an order in Council dated 11th June, 1866. The Council thus created consisted of the Senior Military Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops within the Island, and the five persons for the time being exercising the respective offices of Colonial Secretary, of Attorney General, of Financial Secretary, of Director of Roads and of Collector of Customs, who were declared to be official members of the Council, *virtute officii*, and of six unofficial members nominated by the Governor and appointed by the Queen.

In 1833 a petition was sent from the inhabitants of Jamaica for a change in the Constitution of the Colony. By an Order-in-Council of 19th May, 1884 a "moderate step in advance" was granted; nine members of the Council were to be elected by the people. This did not give entire satisfaction.

For one session in 1893, the Governor was not a member of the Legislative Council, which was presided over by a nominated president.

In 1895 the Elected Members were increased to 14 (one for each parish) the nominated members being increased to 10 (4 being in abeyance) and effect was given to a Resolution of the Council (known as the Kerr-Sharp resolution) to the effect that a member of Council must have been for a twelve month immediately preceding his election either a resident of the parish he represents or possess a clear annual income of £150 per annum arising from property in the parish possessed by himself or his wife. In 1899 the Governor added the dormant 4 to the nominated members of the Legislative Council to pass the Tariff Bill. They were thereafter withdrawn, but in 1900 they were reinstated.

In the Jamaica Gazette of November 8th, 1923, appeared the correspondence which had taken place between the Governor and the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1922 and 1923 in regard to a proposed reform of the Constitution. A form of constitution proposed by the Secretary of State was discussed in the Legislative Council in 1926 and rejected. The question was more vigorously pursued from 1938 onwards, as a consequence of social developments in the Colony, resulting in the New Constitution described hereafter.

PRESENT CONSTITUTION

After due deliberation and acceptance by members of the Legislative Council and certain political parties of proposals made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a new Constitution was granted to Jamaica by His Majesty by Order-in-Council of the

27th of October, 1944, entitled "The Jamaica (Constitution) Orders-in-Council, 1944," and was brought into effect by Proclamation by the Governor on the 20th of November, 1944. The Order-in-Council, together with the new Letters Patent issued in respect of the office of Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, and the new Instructions to the Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, were published in a Jamaica Gazette Extraordinary on the 17th of November 1944, and are reproduced at the end of this Chapter. Proclamations by the Governor bringing the Order-in-Council and these Letters Patent into effect on the 20th November, 1944, were published in a Jamaica Gazette Extraordinary on the 18th of November, 1944.

The Constitution provides as follows:—

PRIVY COUNCIL

This Council consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Officer Commanding the Troops (if not below the rank of Lieutenant Colonel), the Attorney General, the Financial Secretary and Treasurer, and two Nominated Members, who shall be persons not holding office of emolument under the Crown and who shall vacate their seats at the end of three years.

The functions of this Council are to advise the Governor in relation to the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties conferred or imposed on him by the Letters Patent, subject to the provisions of such Letters Patent and of the Instructions; in effect, they are limited to advising the Governor on the exercise of the Royal Prerogative and the discipline of the Civil Service. (Articles 11 and 12 of the Letters Patent constituting the office of Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief).

(A list of the present Members of this Council is given in Chapter IV).

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

This Council consists of the Governor as Chairman, three Official Members (the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General and the Financial Secretary and Treasurer), two Nominated Members, (who shall be Members of the Legislative Council, and be persons not holding office of emolument under the Crown, and are nominated by the Governor) and five Elected Members (who shall be Members of the House of Representatives, elected to the Council by the House). The Governor does not have an original vote, but if on any question the votes are equally divided, he shall have a Casting Vote.

This Council is the principal instrument of policy, and also prepares the Annual Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure and all Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure before their introduction into the House of Representatives. In the formulation of policy and in the execution of all other authorities and powers conferred upon him, except those conferred by Articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Letters Patent, the Governor shall consult with the Executive Council, (save in certain events specified in Clause 13 of the Instructions) and shall act in accordance with the Council's advice. He may, however, act against the advice of the Council with the prior approval of the Secretary of State, or, if in his judgment urgent necessity so requires, without such prior approval (Clause 13 of the Instructions).

Although not provided for in the Constitution, it has been arranged, with the approval of the House of Representatives, that the various subjects, which form the work of the several Government Departments, shall be divided into 5 main groups as indicated below and that each of the five Elected Members of the Executive Council, who are now designated Ministers, shall be assigned one of these groups and that he shall be responsible in the House for matters affecting the Government Departments which deal with the subjects assigned to him:—

1. Finance and General Purposes
2. Communications
3. Agriculture, Lands and Commerce
4. Education
5. Social Welfare.

For purposes of convenience, the Council has also appointed a Committee of the Council to be known as the Estimates Committee, which will consider all financial matters coming before the Council and report to the Council thereon. The Committee is under the Chairmanship of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer.

(A List of the present Members of this Council is given in Chapter IV).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

This Council consists of 3 ex-officio Members (The Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General and the Financial Secretary and Treasurer), not more than 2 Official Members (who shall be persons holding office of emolument under the Crown) and not less than 10 Unofficial Members (who shall be persons *not* holding any office of emolument under the Crown). The Council elects one of its Members (who shall be one of the Unofficial Members, not being a Member of the Executive Council) to be its President.

The functions of this Council are, in the main, the consideration of legislation passed by the House of Representatives. Save in certain exceptional cases where the Governor with the consent of the Executive Council and the Secretary of State may exercise an over-riding power (section 47 of the Order-in-Council) all Bills must be passed by the Legislative Council before they can become Law.

(A List of the present Members of this Council is given in Chapter IV).

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House of representatives consists of 32 Members, one from each of the 32 constituencies into which the Island is divided (Kingston including Port Royal, St. Andrew, Clarendon and St. Catherine are each divided into 3 constituencies and the remaining ten parishes into 2 constituencies each). Election is for a period of 5 years, on the basis of universal adult suffrage, and qualification for election in any constituency is that the candidate must be a British Subject, 21 years of age or over, and qualified for registration as a voter, and must have been ordinarily resident in the parish in which that constituency is comprised for 12 months immediately preceding the day of Election. Under sections 20 and 21 of the Representation of the People Law, 1944, Law 44 of 1944, a candidate for election is also required to make a deposit of £50, and he forfeits the deposit if he receives less than $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total amount of votes polled in his constituency.

The House elects a Speaker from among its Members, and five Members to serve as Elected Members of the Executive Council.

The House has in general all the powers given by the existing Laws to the previous Legislative Council. Save in certain exceptional cases where the Governor, with the consent of the Executive Council and the Secretary of State, may exercise an over-riding power (section 47 of the Order-in-Council), all Bills must be passed by the House of Representatives and the Legislative Council before they can become Law. The Annual Estimates of Expenditure and Supplementary Estimates of the Colony are also subject to the approval of the House. Any question may be debated in the House, but no Bill, which is certified by the Speaker to be a money measure, or intended to implement the policy of Government, may be introduced without the approval of the Executive Council.

In accordance with the arrangement indicated previously, five standing Committees of the House have been appointed, one to advise on each of the five groups of subjects referred to in that paragraph, i.e.:—

- Finance and General Purposes
- Communications
- Agriculture, Lands and Commerce
- Education
- Social Welfare

The Chairman of these Committees, none of whom may be Ministers, form in turn a Joint Committee for the control of the internal affairs and business of the House.

(A List of the present Members of the House and the House Committees is given in Chapter IV).

GENERAL ELECTION, 1944

At the first election to the House of Representatives held on the 14th of December, 1944, 389,109 votes were polled out of a total number of 663,069 persons who were eligible to vote on the basis of adult suffrage. At this election the Jamaica Labour Party won seats in 22 Constituencies, the People's National Party in 5, while Independent Candidates were successful in the remaining 5 Constituencies. The results of the voting were as follows:—

Constituency		No. of Voters	No. of Votes Cast	No. of Rejected Votes
JAMAICA				
Kingston	Eastern and Port Royal	22,367	13,319	1,762
	Central ..	23,200	14,622	656
	Western ..	23,763	14,258	1,045
St. Andrew	Eastern ..	23,900	14,075	560
	Central ..	26,153	16,279	1,229
	Western ..	24,836	13,175	578
Clarendon	North-eastern ..	19,922	11,517	2,082
	North-western ..	19,262	12,450	841
	Southern ..	23,154	13,362	1,123
St. Catherine	North-eastern ..	23,268	8,774	816
	South-eastern ..	21,061	11,406	1,117
	Western ..	20,966	9,125	520
St. Elizabeth	Northern ..	24,807	15,233	2,445
	Southern ..	24,261	15,530	3,090
St. Ann	Eastern ..	23,860	15,378	934
	Western ..	22,423	13,381	2,356
Manchester	Northern ..	22,053	11,842	1,274
	Southern ..	23,577	12,425	2,318
St. Mary	Eastern ..	26,047	15,216	637
	Western ..	23,559	13,852	1,495
Westmoreland	Eastern ..	21,477	12,862	1,433
	Western ..	24,284	15,857	1,119
St. James	North-western ..	18,831	11,099	524
	South-eastern ..	15,181	8,762	643
Portland	Eastern ..	19,112	13,347	1,738
	Western ..	14,550	9,136	1,912
St. Thomas	Eastern ..	18,172	11,041	1,040
	Western ..	17,436	11,036	647
Hanover	Eastern ..	11,418	7,767	657
	Western ..	14,173	9,247	920
Trelawny	Northern ..	12,783	7,603	2,100
	Southern ..	11,213	6,133	371
Total		663,069	389,109 or 58.7% of number of voters	39,982 or 10.3% of votes cast

RESULTS BY PARTY

The Labour party	..	..	144,661	41.4
The Independent candidates	..	..	104,814	30.0
The People's National Party	..	..	82,029	23.5
The Jamaica Democratic Party	..	..	14,123	4.1
All other parties	..	..	3,500	1.0
			349,127	..

JAMAICA

LETTERS PATENT PASSED UNDER THE GREAT SEAL OF THE REALM CONSTITUTING THE OFFICE OF CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Dated October 27th, 1944.

GEORGE THE SIXTH, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting!

RECITES LETTERS PATENT OF 1887 AND 1913

WHEREAS by Letters Patent under the Great Seal dated the Twenty-ninth day of July, 1887, as amended by like Letters Patent dated the Fifth day of March, 1913, provision is made constituting the Office of Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over Our Island of Jamaica and its Dependencies:

AND WHEREAS We are minded to make further provision for the purpose aforesaid:

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these Presents declare Our will and pleasure as follows:—

INTERPRETATION

1—(1) In these Letters Patent, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Jamaica” means the Island of Jamaica (including the small islands adjacent thereto) and the Dependencies of Jamaica, comprising the Cayman Islands, the Turks and Caicos Islands, and the Morant and Pedro Cays;

“Governor” means the Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Jamaica and includes the officer for the time being administering the Government of Jamaica;

“the Gazette” means the Jamaica Gazette;

“the Broad Seal” means the Broad Seal of Jamaica.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the interpretation of these Letters Patent as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

2. These Letters Patent may be cited as “The Jamaica Letters Patent, 1944”. They shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette and shall be proclaimed at such places within Jamaica as the Governor shall think fit.

REVOCATION OF LETTERS PATENT OF 1887 AND 1913

3. The aforesaid Letters Patent dated the Twenty-ninth day of July, 1887, and the Fifth day of March, 1913, are hereby revoked, but without prejudice to any appointment lawfully made, or to any other thing lawfully done, thereunder.

Provided that the Privy or Advising Council constituted by the said Letters Patent shall cease to exist.

OFFICE OF CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF CONSTITUTED

4. There shall be a Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over Jamaica, and appointments to the said Office shall be made by Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet.

GOVERNOR'S POWERS AND AUTHORITIES

5. We do hereby authorize, empower and command the Governor to do all things belonging to his Office in accordance with these Letters Patent, and such Commission as aforesaid, and such Instructions as may from time to time be given to him by Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet or through a Secretary of State, and in accordance with such Orders in Our Privy Council and other laws as may from time to time be in force in Jamaica.

LETTERS PATENT, 1944 (*contd.*)

PUBLICATION OF GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION AND TAKING OF OATHS

6. Every person appointed to fill the Office of Governor shall, with all due solemnity, before entering on any of the duties of his Office, cause the Commission appointing him to be Governor to be read and published in the presence of the Chief Justice or, in his absence, some other Judge of Our Supreme Court of Jamaica, and of such Members of the Privy Council and of the Executive Council as can conveniently attend, which being done, he shall then and there take before them the Oath of Allegiance and the Oath for the due execution of the Office of Governor in the forms set out in the Schedule to these Letters Patent, which Oaths the said Chief Justice or Judge is hereby required to administer.

SUCCESSION TO GOVERNMENT

7—(1) Whenever the Office of Governor is vacant, or the Governor is absent from Jamaica, or is from any cause prevented from, or incapable of, acting in the duties of his Office, then such person as We may appoint under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or if there is no such person in Jamaica and capable of discharging the duties of the administration, the senior Member of the Executive Council then in Jamaica and so capable, shall, during Our pleasure, administer the Government of Jamaica.

(2) Before assuming the administration of the Government any such person shall, in the form and manner prescribed in these Letters Patent, take the oaths herein directed to be taken by the Governor, which being done, We do hereby authorize, empower and command such person, subject, if he is appointed as aforesaid under Our Sign Manual and Signet, to the terms of his appointment, during Our pleasure, to do all things that belong to the Office of Governor, as provided in these Letters Patent.

(3) Any such person as aforesaid shall not continue to administer the Government after the Governor or some other person having a prior right to administer the same has notified that he is about to assume the administration.

(4) The Governor or any other person as aforesaid shall not be regarded as absent from Jamaica for the purposes of these Letters Patent during his passage from one part of Jamaica to another or when there is a subsisting appointment of a deputy under the next succeeding Article of these Letters Patent!

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY TO GOVERNOR

8—(1) Whenever the Governor has occasion to be absent from the seat of Government but not from Jamaica, or to be absent from Jamaica for a period which he has reason to believe will be of short duration, or whenever by reason of illness which he has reason to believe will be of short duration he considers it desirable so to do, he may by an Instrument under the Broad Seal, appoint any person resident in Jamaica to be his deputy during such absence or illness, and in that capacity to exercise and perform for and on behalf of the Governor during such absence or illness all such powers and functions vested in the Governor as shall in and by such Instrument be specified.

(2) By the appointment of a deputy as aforesaid the power and authority of the Governor shall not be abridged, altered, or in any way affected otherwise than as We may at any time hereafter think proper to direct; and every such deputy shall conform to and observe all such instructions as the Governor shall from time to time address to him for his guidance.

(3) Any appointment under this Article may at any time be revoked by the Governor or by a Secretary of State, and, in case of absence as aforesaid shall cease and determine upon the return of the Governor to the seat of Government or to Jamaica, as the case may be.

DISPOSAL OF LANDS

9. The Governor may, in Our name and on Our behalf, make and execute, under the Broad Seal, grants and dispositions of any lands or other immovable property within Jamaica which may be lawfully granted or disposed of by Us.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS

10. The Governor may constitute and appoint in Our name and on Our behalf all such Judges and other Officers as may lawfully be constituted or appointed by Us, all of whom, unless otherwise provided by law, shall hold their offices during Our pleasure.

LETTERS PATENT, 1944 (*contd.*)

DISCIPLINE

11. The Governor may, subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force in Jamaica and to such instructions as may from time to time be given to him by Us through a Secretary of State, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, dismiss or suspend from the exercise of his office any person holding any public office in Jamaica, or, subject as aforesaid, may take such other disciplinary action as may seem to him desirable.

GRANT OF PARDON

12. When any offence has been committed for which the offender may be tried in Jamaica, the Governor may, as he shall see occasion, in Our name and on Our behalf, grant a pardon to any accomplice in such offence who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the principal offender, or of any one of such offenders if more than one; and further may grant to any offender convicted of any such offence in any Court within Jamaica, a pardon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any respite, either indefinite or for such period as the Governor may think fit, of the execution of any sentence passed on such offender, and may remit the whole or any part of any such sentence or of any penalties or forfeitures otherwise due to Us.

BROAD SEAL

13. The Governor shall keep and use the Broad Seal for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Seal.

OFFICERS AND OTHERS TO OBEY THE GOVERNOR

14. We do hereby require and command all Our Officers, Civil and Military, and all other the inhabitants of Jamaica to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto the Governor.

RESERVATION OF POWER TO AMEND, OR REVOKE LETTERS PATENT

15. We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors full power and authority to revoke, add to, or amend these Letters Patent as to Us or Them shall seem fit.

SCHEDULE

Oath of Allegiance

ARTICLES 6 AND 7

I.....

do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George VI, His Heirs and Successors, according to Law, So help me God.

Oath for the due Execution of the Office of Governor

I.....

swear that I will well and truly serve His Majesty King George VI, His Heirs and Successors in the Office of Governor. So help me God.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourselves at Westminster this 27th day of October, 1944, in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under The King's Sign Manual.

NAPIER.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 27th day of October, 1944

Present

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL

Whereas by the Jamaica Act, 1866, and the enactments of the Legislature of the Island of Jamaica therein mentioned, His Majesty is empowered by Order in Council to create and constitute a Government (including a Legislature) for the said Island:

And whereas—

- (a) under the Cayman Islands Act, 1863, the Officer Administering the Government of Jamaica has powers and authorities in respect of the Cayman Islands as if the same had been part of the Island of Jamaica, and the Legislature of Jamaica has power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the said Islands; and
- (b) by virtue of the Turks and Caicos Islands Act, 1873, and an Order made by Her Majesty Queen Victoria in Council on the 4th day of August, 1873, the Turks and Caicos Islands as therein defined were annexed to, and form part of, the Colony of Jamaica, and the Governor and Legislature of Jamaica have respectively the same jurisdiction, powers and authority over the said Islands that they have over the Island of Jamaica; and
- (c) by virtue of Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal and dated the 3rd day of March, 1882, as amended by Letters Patent dated the 27th day of October, 1944, the Morant Cays and the Pedro Cays as therein defined are Dependencies of the Island of Jamaica and all the powers of government and legislation vested in the person for the time being administering the Government of the Island of Jamaica and in the Legislature thereof apply and extend to the said Cays;

and the said Islands and Cays are accordingly administered, and are in this Order referred to, as Dependencies of Jamaica:

And whereas by the Orders in Council mentioned in the First Schedule to this Order, provision is made for a Legislature for the said Island and the Dependencies thereof:

And whereas by virtue of Letters Patent of even date herewith, revoking and replacing Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal constituting the Office of Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Jamaica and dated the 29th day of July, 1887, the Privy or Advising Council of the Governor established by the last-mentioned Letters Patent will in due course cease to exist:

And whereas it is expedient to make other provision for a Government and Legislature of the Island of Jamaica and the Dependencies thereof:

Now, Therefore, His Majesty, in the exercise of the powers aforesaid and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

INTERPRETATION

1.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

“the appointed day” means the day fixed under section 2 of this Order;

“the Broad Seal” means the Broad Seal of Jamaica;

“the Colonial Secretary” “the Attorney General” and “the Financial Secretary and Treasurer” include any persons lawfully performing the functions of those offices;

“Chamber” means the Legislative Council or the House of Representatives established by this Order;

“the existing Orders” means the Orders in Council mentioned in the First Schedule to this Order;

“the Gazette” means the Jamaica Gazette;

“the Governor” means the Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Jamaica, and includes the officer for the time being administering the Government of Jamaica;

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

"the House" means the House of Representatives established by this Order;

"Jamaica" means the Island of Jamaica (including the small Islands adjacent thereto) and the Dependencies of Jamaica;

"Privy Council" not preceded by the word "existing" means the Privy Council established by section 6 of this Order;

"the existing Privy Council" means the Privy or Advising Council of the Governor established by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal constituting the Officer of Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Jamaica and dated the 29th day of July, 1887;

"the Supreme Court" means the Supreme Court of Jamaica constituted under the Judicature Law (Cap. 430 of the Laws of Jamaica, Revised Edition, 1938) or any Law amending or substituted for that Law.

(2) For the purposes of this Order, a person shall not be deemed to hold an office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica by reason only that he—

- (a) is in receipt of a pension or other like allowance in respect of service under the crown; or
- (b) is a Member of the Executive Council established by this Order or a Member of either Chamber; or
- (c) holds an office the holder of which is declared by any law for the time being in force in Jamaica not to be disqualified for election as a Member of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

2. This Order may be cited as the Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council, 1944. It shall be published in the Gazette and, save as otherwise expressly provided in this Order, shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Governor by Proclamation in the Gazette.

ESTABLISHMENT OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

3. The Legislative Council of Jamaica, as constituted under the existing Orders immediately before the appointed day, shall cease to exist, and in place thereof there shall be constituted, in and for Jamaica, in accordance with the provisions of this Order—

- (a) a Legislative Council, which shall be called the Legislative Council of Jamaica; and
- (b) a House of Representatives, which shall be called the Jamaica House of Representatives.

REVOCATION

4.—(1) The existing Orders are hereby revoked.

(2) The continued operation of any law in force in Jamaica immediately before the appointed day shall not be affected by reason only of the revocation of the said Orders.

MODIFICATION OF EXISTING LAWS

5.—(1) The Governor may by Proclamation, at any time after the date of this Order and before the appointed day, make such provision as appears to him necessary or expedient in consequence of the provisions of this Order, for modifying, adding to or adapting provisions in existing instruments which refer to the Legislative Council, the existing Privy Council or the Governor in that Privy Council, in whatever terms, or Members of either of those Councils, or electoral districts, and otherwise for bringing existing instruments into accord with the provisions of this Order, or for giving effect to those provisions on the appointed day.

(2) Any Proclamation under this Section shall be published in the Gazette, and thereupon it shall have the force of law and shall take effect on the appointed day or on such later date as may be prescribed therein or in any other Proclamation.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

(3) Any Proclamation under this Section may be amended, added to or revoked by further Proclamation.

(4) In this Section "existing instruments" means Laws, rules, regulations, by-laws, proclamations, orders, licences, permits and other enactments and instruments, having the force of law or issued in pursuance of statutory powers, and in force in Jamaica at the date of the Proclamation by which they are affected.

(5) This Section shall come into operation forthwith.

PART II

PRIVY COUNCIL

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVY COUNCIL

6.—(1) There shall be a Privy Council in and for Jamaica, and the said Council shall consist of such persons, appointed in such manner, as His Majesty may direct by Instructions under His Sign Manual and Signet.

(2) The Members of the Privy Council shall hold their places in the Council during His Majesty's pleasure and, subject thereto, for such period and upon such conditions as may be specified in any Instructions as aforesaid.

FUNCTIONS OF PRIVY COUNCIL

7.—(1) It shall be the duty of the Privy Council to advise the Governor in relation to the exercise of any powers, and the performance of any duties, conferred or imposed upon him by any Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal, in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of any such Letters Patent or any Instructions given to the Governor by His Majesty under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or through a Secretary of State.

(2) The Privy Council shall also perform such other functions as may be prescribed by any other enactment or instrument having the force of law in Jamaica.

PART III

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

ESTABLISHMENT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

8. There shall be an Executive Council in and for Jamaica, constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

9.—(1) The Executive Council shall be the principal instrument of policy and shall perform such functions and exercise such powers and duties as may from time to time be prescribed by or under this Order, any other Orders of His Majesty in Council, any Instructions under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet or any Law or other instrument having the force of law in Jamaica.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Executive Council to prepare the Annual Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure and all Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure.

MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

10. The Executive Council shall consist of the Governor as Chairman, three Official Members, two persons not holding office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica who (save as otherwise expressly provided in this Order) are Members of the Legislative Council, who shall be styled Nominated Members, and five persons who (save as aforesaid) are Members of the House of Representatives, who shall be styled Elected Members.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

OFFICIAL MEMBERS

11. The Official Members shall be the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary and Treasurer.

NOMINATED MEMBERS

12. The Nominated Members shall be appointed by Instructions or Warrant under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, or by the Governor by Instrument under the Broad Seal in pursuance of His Majesty's instructions through a Secretary of State.

ELECTED MEMBERS

13.—(1) At the first meeting of the House of Representatives and thereafter at the first meeting after every general election, or as soon as convenient after such meeting, the House shall elect from among its Members five Members to serve as Elected Members of the Executive Council.

(2) Whenever the seat of an Elected Member becomes vacant from any cause other than the dissolution of the House of Representatives, the House shall, as soon as convenient, in like manner elect a Member to fill the vacancy.

TENURE OF OFFICE

14.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order, every Nominated Member of the Executive Council shall hold his seat in the Council during His Majesty's pleasure.

(2) The House of Representatives may, by resolution, in favour of which there are cast the votes of not less than two-thirds of all the Members of the House, revoke the election to the Executive Council of any Elected Member thereof, and, upon the passing of such resolution, the seat of the Member in the Executive Council shall become vacant.

(3) The seat of a Member of the Executive Council (other than an Official Member) shall become vacant—

- (a) if he shall cease to be a Member of the House or the Legislative Council as the case may be, from any cause other than the dissolution thereof; or
- (b) if he shall by writing under his hand, addressed to the Governor, resign his seat in the Executive Council; or
- (c) if he shall be absent from Jamaica without written permission from the Governor.

(4) A Nominated or Elected Member shall not vacate his seat in the Executive Council on the dissolution of the Chamber of which he is a Member but shall vacate such seat at the first meeting of that Chamber held thereafter.

(5) Any person vacating a seat as a Nominated or Elected Member may, if qualified, be again appointed or elected from time to time.

(6) If a Nominated Member shall be appointed temporarily to any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica or to act in any such office, he shall not sit as a Nominated member of the Executive Council so long as he continues to hold or act in that office.

SUSPENSION OF NOMINATED MEMBERS

15.—The Governor may, by an Instrument under the Broad Seal suspend any Nominated Member from the exercise of his functions as a Member of the Executive Council. Every such suspension shall forthwith be reported by the Governor to His Majesty through a Secretary of State, and shall remain in force unless and until it shall be removed by the Governor by an Instrument under the said seal or by His Majesty through a Secretary of State or the person suspended ceases to be a Member of the Executive Council.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS

16.—(1) Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Executive Council as Official or Elected or Nominated Members, by reason of the fact that—

- (a) an Official Member is administering the Government of Jamaica; or
- (b) one person is lawfully discharging the functions of more than one of the three officers specified in section 11 of this Order; or

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

(c) no person is lawfully discharging the functions of one of those officers; or
 (d) a Nominated Member is suspended from the exercise of his functions as a Member; or
 (e) the seat of a Nominated Member is vacant for any cause; or
 (f) a Member is declared by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal to be incapable of discharging his functions as a Member; or
 (g) a Member is absent from Jamaica; or
 (h) a Nominated Member has been appointed temporarily to an office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica or to act in any such office;
 a person may be appointed or elected provisionally a Member for the period of such vacancy.

(2) The said person shall—

- (a) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Executive Council as Official Members, be appointed by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal and shall be the holder of an office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica;
- (b) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Executive Council as Nominated Members, be appointed by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal and shall be qualified for appointment as a Nominated Member; and
- (c) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Executive Council as Elected Members, be elected by the House of Representatives.

(3) Every person so appointed or elected shall, as long as his appointment or election shall subsist, be to all intents and purposes—

- (a) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Executive Council as Official Members, an Official Member;
- (b) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Executive Council as Nominated Members, a Nominated Member; and
- (c) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Executive Council as Elected Members, an Elected Member;

and, subject to the provisions of this Section, the provisions of Sections 14 and 15 of this Order shall apply accordingly.

(4) The Governor shall forthwith report every such provisional appointment to His Majesty through a Secretary of State. Any such appointment may (without prejudice to anything done by virtue thereof) be disallowed by His Majesty through a Secretary of State or revoked by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal.

(5) A provisional appointment under this Section shall cease to have effect on notification by the Governor to the person appointed of disallowance by His Majesty or of revocation by the Governor, and a provisional appointment or provisional election under this Section shall cease to have effect on supersession of the appointment by the definitive appointment of a person to fill the vacancy, or when the vacancy shall otherwise cease to exist.

For the purposes of this sub-section, an Instrument made under paragraph (f) of sub-section (1) of this Section shall have effect until it is revoked by an Instrument made in like manner.

PRECEDENCE OF MEMBERS

17.—(1) The Members of the Executive Council shall take precedence as His Majesty may specially assign and, in default thereof, as follows:—

First, the Official Members mentioned in section 11 of this Order in the order in which they are specified therein;

Secondly, Official Members provisionally appointed under section 16 of this Order, in such order as may be assigned by the Governor;

Thirdly, Nominated and Elected Members who are Members of the Privy Council, in the order of their seniority therein;

Fourthly, the Nominated Members who are not Members of the Privy Council in order of date of appointment or, if appointed on the same day, in such order as may be assigned by the Governor.

Fifthly, the Elected Members who are not Members of the Privy Council according to the length of time during which they have been continuously Members of the Executive Council, Elected Members who have been continuously Members of the Council for the same length of time taking precedence according to the alphabetical order of names.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

(2) In ascertaining, for the purposes of the preceding sub-section, the period for which any person shall have been continuously a Member of the Executive Council,

- (a) no account shall be taken of any interval between the vacation by that person of his seat on the Executive Council in consequence of a dissolution of the Legislative Council or the House, as the case may be, and the date of his re-appointment or re-election to fill a vacancy in the Executive Council caused by that dissolution; and
- (b) if any person, having been, on the date upon which the existing Privy Council ceases to exist, a Member of that Council, becomes a Member of the Executive Council as first appointed and elected under this Order, he shall be deemed to have been a member of the Executive Council during the period for which he has been a member of the existing Privy Council; and no account shall be taken of any interval between the day preceding the date upon which the existing Privy Council ceases to exist and the date upon which he is first appointed or elected a Member of the Executive Council.

SUMMONING AND QUORUM

18.—(1) The Executive Council shall not be summoned except by the authority of the Governor, but shall be so summoned on the written request of at least five Members of the Executive Council.

(2) The Executive Council shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy among the Members; but no business except that of adjournment shall be transacted if objection is taken by any Member present that there are less than four Members present besides the Governor or other Members presiding.

GOVERNOR TO PRESIDE

19.—The Governor shall, so far as is practicable, attend and preside at all meetings of the Executive Council, and in his absence such Member as the Governor may appoint or, in the absence of such Member or if no Member be so appointed, the senior Member of the Council actually present shall preside.

VOTING

20. Where any matter is dependent upon the decision of the Executive Council, any decision shall be regarded as the decision of the Executive Council if a majority of the votes cast are in favour thereof. The Governor shall not have an original vote but, if upon any question the votes shall be equally divided, he shall have a casting vote. In the absence of the Governor, the Member presiding shall have an original vote and also, if upon any question the votes shall be equally divided, a casting vote.

COMMENCEMENT OF PART III

21. Unless the Proclamation fixing the appointed day otherwise expressly provides, this Part of the Order shall not come into operation by virtue of that Proclamation but shall come into operation upon such day as may be fixed by the Governor by other Proclamation in the Gazette.

PART IV

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

22. The Legislative Council shall consist of three *ex officio* Members, not more than two Official Members and not less than ten Unofficial Members.

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

23. The *ex officio* Members shall be the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General and the Financial Secretary and Treasurer.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

OFFICIAL MEMBERS

24. The Official Members shall be persons holding office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica, and shall be appointed by Instructions or Warrant under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, or by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal in pursuance of His Majesty's Instructions through a Secretary of State.

UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS

25. The Unofficial Members shall be persons not holding any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica, and shall be appointed by Instructions or Warrant under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, or by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal in pursuance of His Majesty's Instructions through a Secretary of State.

QUALIFICATIONS OF UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS

26. Subject to the provisions of section 27 of this Order, any person who—

- (a) is a British subject of the age of 21 years or upwards; and
- (b) is qualified to be registered as a voter for the election of Members of the House of Representatives for some constituency,

shall be qualified to be appointed as an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council and no other person shall be qualified to be so appointed, or, having been so appointed, shall sit or vote in the Council.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS

27. No person shall be capable of being appointed a Member of the Legislative Council or, having been appointed, shall sit or vote in the Legislative Council, who at the time of appointment—

- (1) is an undischarged bankrupt; or
- (2) has, in any part of His Majesty's dominions or in any territory under His Majesty's protection, been sentenced to death or penal servitude or to imprisonment for a term exceeding twelve months and has not either suffered the punishment to which he was sentenced or such other punishment as may by competent authority have been substituted therefor or received a free pardon; or
- (3) shall be a party to any subsisting contract with the Government of Jamaica for or on account of the public service and shall not have disclosed to the Governor the nature of such contract and his interest therein; or
- (4) is a person found or declared insane under any law in force in Jamaica.

TENURE OF OFFICE OF OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS

28.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order, every Official or Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council shall hold his seat in the Legislative Council during His Majesty's pleasure and shall in any case cease to be a Member at the next dissolution of the Legislative Council after his appointment, or previously thereto if his seat shall become vacant under the provisions of this Order.

(2) The seat of a Member of the Legislative Council (other than an *ex officio* Member) shall become vacant—

- (a) upon his death; or
- (b) if he shall, without the leave of the Governor previously obtained, be absent from the meetings of the Legislative Council for a continuous period of one month throughout which the Legislative Council is in session; or
- (c) if he shall cease to be a British subject; or shall take any oath, or make any declaration or acknowledgment, of allegiance, obedience or adherence to any foreign Power or State; or shall do, concur in, or adopt any act done with the intention that he shall become a subject or citizen of any foreign Power or State; or
- (d) if he shall be adjudicated a bankrupt; or
- (e) if in any part of His Majesty's dominions or in any territory under His Majesty's protection, he shall be sentenced to death or penal servitude or to imprisonment for a term exceeding twelve months; or

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

- (f) if, being an Unofficial Member, he shall without the approval of the Governor become a party to any contract with the Government of Jamaica for or on account of the public service; or
 - (g) if he shall be found or declared insane under any law in force in Jamaica; or
 - (h) if, being an Unofficial Member, he shall by writing under his hand addressed to the President resign his seat in the Legislative Council; or
 - (i) if, being an Official Member, he shall cease to hold office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica; or
 - (j) if, being an Unofficial Member, he shall be appointed permanently to any such office; or
 - (k) if he shall be elected as a Member of the House of Representatives; or
 - (l) if, being an Unofficial Member, he shall cease to possess qualification for appointment under paragraph (b) of section 26 of this Order.
- (3) If an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council shall be appointed temporarily to any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica or shall be appointed to act in any such office he shall not sit or vote in the Legislative Council so long as he continues to hold or to act in that office.
- (4) Whenever the seat of an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council becomes vacant under this Section, the vacancy shall forthwith be reported to the Governor in writing by the President of the Legislative Council.
- (5) Any person vacating a seat as a Member of the Legislative Council, may, if qualified, be again appointed as a Member from time to time.

SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS

29. The Governor may, by an Instrument under the Broad Seal, suspend any Official Member or Unofficial Member from the exercise of his functions as a Member of the Legislative Council. Every such suspension shall forthwith be reported by the Governor to His Majesty through a Secretary of State, and shall remain in force unless and until it shall be removed by the Governor by an Instrument under the said Seal or by His Majesty through a Secretary of State or the person suspended ceases to be a Member of the Legislative Council.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS

30.—(1) Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Legislative Council as *ex officio*, or Official or Unofficial Members, by reason of the fact that—

- (a) an *ex officio* Member is administering the Government of Jamaica; or
- (b) one person is lawfully discharging the functions of more than one of the three officers specified in Section 23 of this Order; or
- (c) no person is lawfully discharging the functions of one of those officers; or
- (d) an Official Member is lawfully discharging the functions of one of those officers; or
- (e) a Member is suspended from the exercise of his functions as a Member; or
- (f) the seat of an Official Member or an Unofficial Member is vacant for any cause other than the dissolution of the Legislative Council; or
- (g) a Member is declared by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal to be incapable of discharging his functions as a Member; or
- (h) a Member is absent from Jamaica; or
- (i) an Unofficial Member has been appointed temporarily to an office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica or to act in any such office;

the Governor may by an Instrument under the Broad Seal appoint a person to be provisionally a Member for the period of such vacancy.

(2) If the vacancy is in the number of *ex officio* or Official Members, the person appointed shall be a person qualified for appointment as an Official Member; and if the vacancy is in the number of Unofficial Members, the person appointed shall be a person qualified for appointment as an Unofficial Member.

(3) Every person appointed provisionally to be a Member under this Section shall, as long as his appointment shall subsist, be to all intents and purposes—

- (a) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Legislative Council as *ex officio* Members or Official Members, an Official Member; and

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

(b) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Legislative Council as Unofficial Members, an Unofficial Member, and, subject to the provisions of this Section, the provisions of sections 28 and 29 of this Order shall apply accordingly.

(4) The Governor shall forthwith report every such provisional appointment to His Majesty through a Secretary of State. Any such appointment may (without prejudice to any thing done by virtue thereof) be disallowed by His Majesty through a Secretary of State or revoked by the Governor by Instrument under the Broad Seal.

(5) A provisional appointment under this Section shall cease to have effect on notification by the Governor to the person appointed of disallowance by His Majesty or of revocation by the Governor, on supersession of the appointment by the definitive appointment of a person to fill the vacancy, or when the vacancy shall otherwise cease to exist.

For the purposes of this sub-section, an Instrument made under paragraph (g) of sub-section (1) of this Section shall have effect until it is revoked by an Instrument made in like manner.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

31.—(1) An Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, not being a Member of the Executive Council, shall be elected by the Legislative Council to be President thereof.

(2) Such election shall take place before the despatch of any other business at the first meeting of the Legislative Council after the appointed day and thereafter at the first meeting after every dissolution, and at the first or second meeting after the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of President arising from any other cause.

(3) The person so elected shall hold office as President until the next dissolution of the Legislative Council:

Provided that if he shall, before such dissolution, otherwise vacate his seat in the Legislative Council, or become a Member of the Executive Council, or, by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor, resign the office of President, he shall thereupon vacate that office.

(4) The President if present, shall preside at the meetings of the Legislative Council. In his absence, or if the office of President is vacant, that Unofficial Member shall preside who is first in order of precedence among the Members present who are not Members of the Executive Council.

PRECEDENCE OF MEMBERS

32.—(1) The President of the Legislative Council shall take precedence before the other Members, who shall take precedence among themselves as His Majesty may specially assign and, in default thereof, as follows:—

First, the *ex officio* Members in the order in which they are mentioned in section 23 of this Order;

Secondly, other Members who are Members of the Privy Council according to their seniority therein;

Thirdly, other Members who are Members of the Executive Council according to their seniority therein;

Fourthly, the remaining Members according to the length of time during which they have been continuously Members of the Legislative Council, Members who have been continuously Members for the same length of time taking precedence according to the alphabetical order of their names.

(2) In ascertaining, for the purposes of the preceding sub-section, the period for which any person shall have been continuously a Member of the Legislative Council—

(a) no account shall be taken of any interval between the vacation by that person of his seat in the Legislative Council in consequence of a dissolution of the Legislative Council and the date of his reappointment to fill a vacancy in the Legislative Council caused by that dissolution; and

(b) if any person, having been for any period immediately before the appointed day, a Member of the Legislative Council constituted under the existing Orders becomes a Member of the Legislative Council as first appointed under this Order;

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

he shall be deemed to have been a Member of the Legislative Council constituted under this Order during the said period; and no account shall be taken of any interval between the end of that period and the date upon which he is first appointed a Member of the Legislative Council established by this Order or of any interval in his membership of the Legislative Council constituted under the existing Orders necessarily following a dissolution of that Council.

QUORUM

33. The Legislative Council shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy among the Members but no business except that of adjournment shall be transacted if objection is taken by any Member present that there are less than five Members present besides the President or other Member presiding.

PART V

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

34. The House of Representatives shall consist of thirty-two Members to be elected in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

CONSTITUENCIES

35.—(1) For the purpose of the election of Members of the House of Representatives the following parishes (as defined by the Counties and Parishes Law (Cap. 5 of the Laws of Jamaica, Revised Edition, 1938) or any Law amending or repealing that Law), that is to say:—

- (a) (i) the parishes of Kingston and Port Royal;
 - (ii) the parish of St. Andrew;
 - (iii) the parish of St. Catherine; and
 - (iv) the parish of Clarendon;
- shall each be divided into three constituencies; and
- (b) (i) the parish of St. Thomas;
 - (ii) the parish of Portland;
 - (iii) the parish of St. Mary;
 - (iv) the parish of St. Ann;
 - (v) the parish of Trelawny;
 - (vi) the parish of St. James;
 - (vii) the parish of Hanover;
 - (viii) the parish of Westmoreland;
 - (ix) the parish of St. Elizabeth, and
 - (x) the parish of Manchester;

shall each be divided into two constituencies.

(2) Each constituency shall return one Member.

(3) The boundaries of each constituency shall be defined, for the first election to the House of Representatives, by Resolution of the Legislative Council constituted under the existing Orders, and for each subsequent election to the House of Representatives in such manner as may be provided by law.

(4) This section shall come into operation forthwith.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

36.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this Section and of section 37 of this Order, any person who—

- (a) is a British subject of the age of 21 years or upwards; and
- (b) is qualified to be registered as a voter for the election of Members of the House of Representatives for some constituency;

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

shall be qualified to be elected as a Member of the House, and no other person shall be qualified to be so elected, or having been so elected, shall sit or vote in the House of Representatives.

(2) No person shall be qualified to be elected as a Member of the House for any constituency or having been elected shall sit or vote in the House unless for twelve months immediately preceding the day of election he has been ordinarily resident in the parish in which that constituency is comprised.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

37. No person shall be capable of being elected a Member of the House of Representatives, or, having been elected, shall sit or vote in the House of Representatives, who at the time of election—

- (1) is the holder of any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica; or
- (2) is a returning officer of the constituency for which the election is held; or
- (3) is an undischarged bankrupt; or
- (4) has, in any part of His Majesty's dominions or in any territory under His Majesty's protection, been sentenced to death or penal servitude or to imprisonment for a term exceeding twelve months and has not either suffered the punishment to which he was sentenced or such other punishment as may by competent authority have been substituted therefor or receive a free pardon; or
- (5) shall be a party to any subsisting contract with the Government of Jamaica for or on account of the public service and shall not have published, within one month before the day of election, in the Gazette or in some newspaper circulating in the constituency for which he is a candidate, a notice setting out the nature of such contract and his interest therein; or
- (6) is a person found or declared insane under any law in force in Jamaica; or
- (7) is disqualified for election under any law for the time being in force in Jamaica relating to offences connected with the election of Members.

LAWS AS TO ELECTION, ETC.

38.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order and of any Proclamation made under Section 5 of this Order, the election of Members of the House of Representatives shall be held, and the qualification and registration of voters for the election of such Members shall be determined and effected, in accordance with the provisions of the Legislative Council Elections Law (Cap. 8 of the Laws of Jamaica, Revised Edition, 1938) as amended by the Forgery Law 1942 (Law No. 21 of 1942) and the Registration of Voters Law (Cap. 7 of the said Laws) as amended by the Registration of Voters (Amendment) Law, 1941 (Law No. 56 of 1941) as if any references therein to the Legislative Council were references to the House of Representatives, or in accordance with any Law amending or replacing those Laws either before or after the appointed day; and subject as aforesaid, all the provisions of the said Laws shall apply in relation to such election and registration.

(2) The Legislature constituted under the existing Orders shall have power, by laws made under those Orders, to make such provision for the purposes mentioned in the preceding sub-section as they think fit notwithstanding that such provision may be repugnant to, or inconsistent with, any provisions of the existing Orders, and it shall not be necessary for any such law to be reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure. This sub-section shall come into operation forthwith.

VACATION OF SEATS

39.—(1) The seat of a Member of the House of Representatives shall become vacant—

- (a) upon his death; or
- (b) if he shall, without the leave of the Speaker previously obtained, be absent from the meetings of the House for a continuous period of one month throughout which the House is in Session; or
- (c) if he shall cease to be a British subject; or shall take any oath, or make any declaration or acknowledgment, of allegiance, obedience or adherence to any foreign Power or State or shall do, concur in, or adopt any act done with the intention that he shall become a subject or citizen of any foreign Power or State; or

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

- (d) if he shall be adjudicated a bankrupt; or
- (e) if in any part of His Majesty's dominions or in any territory under His Majesty's protection, he shall be sentenced to death or penal servitude or to imprisonment for a term exceeding twelve months; or
- (f) if, without the prior consent of the House, he shall become a party to any contract with the Government of Jamaica for or on account of the public service; or
- (g) if he shall be found or declared insane under any law in force in Jamaica; or
- (h) if he shall become disqualified for membership of the House under any law for the time being in force in Jamaica relating to offences connected with the election of members; or
- (i) if he shall by writing under his hand addressed to the Speaker resign his seat in the House; or
- (j) if he shall be appointed permanently to any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica; or
- (k) if he shall become a Member of the Legislative Council; or
- (l) if he shall cease to possess qualification for election under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 36 of this Order.

(2) If any Member of the House of Representatives shall be appointed temporarily to any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica or shall be appointed to act in any such office, he shall not sit or vote in the House so long as he continues to hold or to act in that office.

(3) Whenever the seat of a Member of the House becomes vacant under this Section the vacancy shall forthwith be reported to the Governor in writing by the Speaker of the House.

DECISION OF QUESTIONS AS TO MEMBERSHIP

40. All questions which may arise as to the right of any person to be or remain a Member of the House shall be referred to and decided by the Supreme Court in accordance with the provision of any law for the time being in force in Jamaica.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

41—(1) A Member of the House of Representatives, not being a Member of the Executive Council, shall be elected by the House of Representatives to be Speaker thereof.

(2) Such election shall take place before the despatch of any other business at the first meeting of the House after the appointed day and thereafter at the first meeting after every dissolution, and at the first or second meeting after the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Speaker arising from any other cause.

(3) The person so elected shall hold office as Speaker until the next dissolution of the House:

Provided that if he shall, before such dissolution, otherwise vacate his seat in the House of Representatives, or become a Member of the Executive Council, or by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor, resign the office of Speaker, he shall thereupon vacate that office.

(4) The Speaker if present shall preside at the meetings of the House. In his absence, or if the office of Speaker is vacant, that Member shall preside who is first in order of precedence among the Members present who are not Members of the Executive Council.

PRECEDENCE

42—(1) The Speaker of the House shall take precedence before the other Members, who shall take precedence among themselves as His Majesty may specially assign and, in default thereof, as follows:—

First Members who are Members of the Privy Council according to their seniority therein;

Secondly other Members who are Members of the Executive Council according to their seniority therein;

Thirdly, the remaining Members according to the length of time during which they have been continuously Members of the House, Members who have been continuously Members of the House for the same length of time taking precedence according to the alphabetical order of their names.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

(2) For the purposes of this Section—

- (a) Members elected at a general election shall be deemed to have become Members by virtue of that election on the date of the return of the first writ thereat; and
- (b) in ascertaining the period for which any person shall have been continuously a Member of the House.
 - (i) no account shall be taken of any interval between a dissolution of the House and the re-election of such person at the succeeding general election; and
 - (ii) if any person having been for any period immediately before the appointed day, a Member of the Legislative Council constituted under the existing Orders, becomes a Member of the House of Representatives as first elected under this Order he shall be deemed to have been a Member of the House during that period; and no account shall be taken of any interval between the day preceding the appointed day and date upon which he is first elected a Member of the House of Representatives or of any interval in his membership of the Legislative Council constituted under the existing Orders necessarily following the dissolution of that Council.

QUORUM

43. The House of Representatives shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy among the Members: but no business except that of adjournment shall be transacted if objection is taken by any Member present that there are less than ten Members present besides the Speaker or other Member presiding.

PART VI

LEGISLATION AND PROCEDURE OF LEGISLATION

POWER TO MAKE LAWS

44. Subject to the provision of this Order, it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the House of Representatives to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Jamaica.

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN CHAMBERS

45.—(1) If any Bill is passed by the House of Representatives in two successive Sessions and having been passed to the Legislative Council at least one month before the end of the Session is rejected by the Legislative Council in each of those Sessions that Bill, shall on its rejection for the second time by the Legislative Council unless the House of Representatives otherwise resolve, be presented to the Governor for his assent and, if the Governor shall assent thereto or if he shall reserve the Bill for His Majesty's pleasure and His Majesty shall assent thereto, the Bill shall thereupon become law notwithstanding that the Legislative Council have not consented to the Bill:

Provided that this provision shall not have effect unless one year has elapsed between the date of the second reading in the first of those Sessions of the Bill in the House and the date on which it passes the House in the second of those Sessions.

(2) When a Bill is presented to the Governor for assent in pursuance of the provisions of this Section there shall be endorsed on the Bill the certificate of the Speaker of the House signed by him that the provisions of this Section have been duly complied with.

(3) For the purposes of this Section, a Bill shall be deemed to be rejected by the Legislative Council if it is not passed by the Council either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both Chambers.

(4) A Bill shall be deemed to be the same Bill as a former Bill sent to the Legislative Council in the preceding Session if, when it is sent to the Legislative Council, it is identical with the former Bill or contains only such alterations as are certified by the Speaker of the House to be necessary owing to the time which has elapsed since the date of the former Bill or to represent any amendments which have been made by the Legislative Council in the former Bill in the preceding Session; and any amendments which are certified by the Speaker of the House to have been made by the Legislative Council in the second Session and agreed to by the House shall be inserted in the Bill as presented to the Governor for assent in pursuance of this Section:

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

Provided that the House of Representatives may, if they think fit, on the passage of such a Bill through the House in the second Session, suggest any further amendments without inserting the amendments in the Bill, and any such suggested amendments shall be considered by the Legislative Council, and if agreed to by the Council, shall be treated as amendments made by the Council and agreed to by the House; but the exercise of this power by the House shall not affect the operation of this Section in the event of the rejection of the Bill by the Legislative Council.

(5) Any alteration of the enacting words of a Bill made in consequence of the provisions of this Section shall not be deemed to be an amendment of the Bill.

QUESTIONS BE DECIDED BY MAJORITY OF VOTES

46. Save as otherwise provided in this Order, all questions in the Legislative Council or in the House of Representatives shall be determined by a majority of the votes of Members present:

Provided that the President or other presiding Member of the Legislative Council and the Speaker or other presiding Member of the House of Representatives shall not vote unless the votes of the other members shall be equally divided, in which case he shall give a casting vote.

GOVERNOR'S RESERVED POWER

47.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this Section if the Governor shall consider that it is expedient in the interest of public order, public faith or good government (which expressions shall, without prejudice to their generality, include the responsibility of Jamaica as a component part of the British Empire and all matters pertaining to the creation or abolition of any public office or to the salary or other conditions of service of any public officer or officers) that any Bill introduced, or any motion, resolution or vote proposed for decision in either Chambers should have effect then if the Chamber fail to pass such Bill motion, resolution or vote within such time and in such form as the Governor may think reasonable and expedient, the Governor, at any time in his discretion, may, notwithstanding any provisions of this Order or of any Standing Orders of the Chamber, declare that such Bill, motion, resolution or vote shall have effect as if it had been passed by that Chamber, either in the form in which it was so introduced or proposed or with such amendments as the Governor shall think fit which have been moved or proposed in the Chamber or in any Committee thereof; and thereupon, the said Bill, motion, resolution or vote shall be deemed to have been so passed and further proceedings may be taken thereon, and, in the case of any such Bill the provisions of this Order relating to assent to Bills and disallowance of laws shall apply, accordingly.

(2) The Governor shall not make any declaration under this Section unless—

(a) the question whether the declaration should be made shall have been submitted in writing by the Governor to the Executive Council, and the Executive Council shall have resolved that the declaration be made; and

(b) a Secretary of State shall have approved of such declaration or the Governor shall at the time of making the declaration, certify in writing that urgent necessity requires that the declaration be made without obtaining such approval.

(3) Whenever the Governor shall make a declaration under this Section without the approval of a Secretary of State, he shall forthwith report to a Secretary of State the making of, and the reasons for, the declaration and the grounds of urgency.

(4) If any Member of either Chamber objects to any declaration made under this Section he may, within seven days of the making thereof, submit to the Governor a statement in writing of his reasons for so objecting and a copy of such statement shall, if furnished by such Member, be forwarded by the Governor as soon as practicable to a Secretary of State.

(5) Any such declaration, other than a declaration relating to a Bill may be revoked by a Secretary of State, and the Governor shall notify such revocation in the Gazette; and from the date of such notification any motion, resolution or vote which shall have had effect by virtue of the declaration revoked shall cease to have effect but without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder.

ASSENT TO BILLS

48.—(1) No Bill shall become a law until either the Governor shall have assented thereto in His Majesty's name and on His Majesty's behalf, and shall have signed the

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

same in token of such assent, or His Majesty shall have given His assent thereto by Order in Council or through a Secretary of State.

(2) When a Bill is presented to the Governor for his assent, he shall, according to his discretion, but subject to the provisions of this Order and of any Instructions addressed to him under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet or through a Secretary of State, declare that he assents, or refuses his assent, thereto, or that he reserves the Bill for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure:

Provided that the Governor shall in every case reserve for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure—

- (a) any Bill by which any provision of this Order is repealed or amended or which is in any way repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Order; and
- (b) any Bill defining or affecting privileges, immunities, and powers to be held enjoyed and exercised by the Legislative Council or the House of Representatives or the Members of either Chamber

unless he shall have been authorised by a Secretary of State to assent thereto.

(3) A law assented to by the Governor shall come into operation on the date on which such assent shall be given, or if it shall be enacted, either in the law or in some other enactment (including any enactment in force on the appointed day), that it shall come into operation on some other date, on that date.

(4) A Bill reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure shall become a law so soon as His Majesty shall have given His assent thereto either by Order in Council or through a Secretary of State and the Governor shall have signified such assent by Proclamation in the Gazette. The law shall come into operation on the date of such Proclamation or, if it shall be enacted, either in the law or in some other enactment (including any enactment in force on the appointed day), that it shall come into operation on some other date, on that date.

RETURN OF BILLS BY GOVERNOR

49 The Governor, with the approval of the Executive Council, may return to the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives any Bill presented to him for his assent transmitting therewith any amendments which he may recommend, and the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives shall deal with such recommendation.

DISALLOWANCE OF LAWS

50—(1) Any law to which the Governor shall have given his assent may be disallowed by His Majesty through a Secretary of State.

(2) Whenever any law has been disallowed by His Majesty, the Governor shall cause notice of such disallowance to be published in the Gazette.

(3) Without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder, every law so disallowed shall cease to have effect as soon as notice of such disallowance shall be published as aforesaid, and thereafter any enactments repealed or amended by such law shall have effect as if such law had not been made.

LEGISLATURE TO CONFORM TO ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS

51. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Governor, the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives shall, in the transaction of business and the passing of laws, conform as nearly as may be to the directions contained in any Instructions under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet which may from time to time be addressed to the Governor in that behalf.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS

52. It shall be lawful for the Legislature by law made under this Order to define the privileges, immunities, and powers to be held, enjoyed, and exercised by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives and the Members thereof respectively:

Provided that no such privileges, immunities, or powers shall exceed those for the time being held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons' House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or the Members thereof.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

STANDING ORDERS

53—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order and of any Instructions under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives may from time to time, make, amend and revoke Standing Orders, including joint Standing Orders, for the regulation and orderly conduct of their proceedings and the despatch of business and for the order and manner in which the said Council and House shall confer, correspond, and communicate with each other, and for the passing, intituling, and numbering of Bills, and for the presentation of the same to the Governor for assent. The first Standing Orders shall be made by each Chamber in their first Session.

(2) Until other provision is made under this Section the Standing Orders of the Legislative Council constituted at the date of this Order, as in force immediately before the appointed day, shall with the necessary modifications and adaptations, be the Standing Orders of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives established under this Order; and the said Standing Orders may be amended or revoked by Standing Orders made under the preceding sub-section.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

54. Except for the purpose of electing a President or Speaker and for the purpose of enabling this Section to be complied with, no Member of either Chamber shall sit or vote therein until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath before the Legislative Council or the House of Representatives, as the case may be:—

"I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Sixth His Heirs and Successors according to law
So help me God".

Provided that every person authorised by law to make an affirmation instead of taking an oath in legal proceedings may make such affirmation in like terms instead of the said oath.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, ETC.

55—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the Standing Orders of the Chambers, any Member may propose any question for debate in the Legislative Council or the House as the case may be, and such question, if seconded by any other Member, shall be debated and disposed of according to the Standing Orders:

Provided that—

- (a) no Bill shall be introduced and no motion, resolution or vote shall be proposed, without the approval of the Executive Council if the Speaker shall have certified in writing that it is a money measure;
- (b) a Bill so certified shall be first introduced in the House of Representatives and
- (c) no Bill intended to implement the policy of the Government shall be introduced without the approval of the Executive Council.
- (2) If the Executive Council so resolve, the Governor—
 - (a) may send by message to the Speaker the draft of any Bill motion, resolution or vote which it appears to the Governor should be introduced or moved in the House of Representatives; and
 - (b) may in the same or a later message require that the Bill, motion, resolution or vote shall be introduced or moved not later than a date specified in such message;

and if such requirement is not complied with, the Bill motion, resolution or vote shall be deemed for all purposes to have been introduced in the House on the date so specified.

(3) For the purposes of this Section, a Bill, motion, resolution or vote shall be regarded as a money measure if the Speaker of the House of Representatives, after consultation with the Attorney General, is of opinion that it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following subjects, namely, the imposition, repeal, remission, alteration or regulation of taxation; the imposition for the payment of debt or other financial purposes of charges on public money or the variation or repeal of any such charges; supply, the appropriation, receipt, custody, issue or audit of accounts of public money; the raising or guarantee of any loan or the repayment thereof; or subordinate matters incidental to those subjects or any of them. In this sub-section the expressions "taxation", "public money", and "loan", respectively do not include any taxation money or loan raised by local authorities or bodies for public purposes.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

SESSIONS

56—(1) The Sessions of the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives shall be held at such times and places as the Governor shall from time to time by Proclamation appoint. There shall be a Session of each Chamber once at least in every year so that a period of twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting in one Session and the first sitting in the next Session of either Chamber.

(2) The first Session of each Chamber shall be held within six months of the appointed day.

PROROGATION AND DISSOLUTION

57—(1) The Governor may at any time, by Proclamation prorogue or dissolve the Chambers.

(2) The Governor shall dissolve the Chambers at the expiration of five years from the date of the return of the first writ at the last preceding general election, if they shall not have been sooner dissolved.

GENERAL ELECTIONS

58—A general election of Members of the House of Representatives shall be held at such time, within four months after the appointed day and within three months after every dissolution of the House of Representatives, as the Governor shall by Proclamation appoint.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

PENALTY FOR UNQUALIFIED PERSON SITTING OR VOTING

59—(1) Any person who—

(a) having been appointed as a Member of the Legislative Council or returned as a Member of the House of Representatives, but not having been, at the time of his appointment or election, qualified to be so appointed, or to be elected as a Member for the constituency for which he has been returned shall sit or vote in the Legislative Council or in the House of Representatives, as the case may be; or

(b) shall sit or vote in the Legislative Council or the House of Representatives after his seat thereon has become vacant or he has become disqualified from sitting and voting therein;

knowing or having reasonable grounds for knowing, that he was so disqualified, or that his seat has become vacant, as the case may be, shall be liable to the penalty of twenty pounds for every day upon which he so sits or votes.

(2) The said penalty shall be recoverable by action in the Supreme Court at the suit of the Attorney General.

EMOLUMENTS

60. The emoluments specified in the Second Schedule to this Order are hereby charged upon the revenues of Jamaica, and shall be paid by the Financial Secretary and Treasurer out of the said revenues upon warrant directed to him under the hand of the Governor.

REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES

61—(1) If any difficulty shall arise in bringing into operation any of the provisions of this Order or in giving effect to the purposes thereof, a Secretary of State may, by Order, make such provision as seems to him necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty and may by such Order amend or add to any provision of this Order;

Provided that no Order under this Section shall be made later than the first day of January, 1947.

JAMAICA (CONSTITUTION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1944 (*contd.*)

(2) Any Order under this Section may be amended, added to, or revoked by further Order, and may be given retrospective effect to a day not earlier than the date of this Order.

(3) This Section shall come into operation forthwith.

POWER TO REVOKE OR AMEND THIS ORDER

62. His Majesty hereby reserves to Himself, His Heirs and Successors, power, with the advice of His or Their Privy Council, to revoke, add to or amend this Order as to Him or Them shall seem fit.

E. C. E. LEADBITTER.

FIRST SCHEDULE

PREAMBLE AND SECTION 1

Existing Orders in Council making provision for a Legislature for the Island of Jamaica and the Dependencies thereof.

- 1 An Order made by Her Majesty Queen Victoria in Council, on the 19th day of May, 1834.
- 2 An Order made by Her Majesty Queen Victoria in Council, on the 3rd day of October, 1895.
- 3 An Order made by His Majesty King George V in Council, on the 5th day of November, 1929.
- 4 An Order made by His Majesty King George V in Council, on the 21st day of February, 1935.
- 5 The Jamaica (Legislative Council—Extension of Duration) Order in Council, 1939.

SECOND SCHEDULE

EMOLUMENTS

SECTION 60

Governor	..	..	..	£4,500 and £1,000 duty allowance per annum
Private Secretary	..	..	..	£ 400 per annum
Aide-de-Camp	..	..	..	£ 400 " "
Colonial Secretary	..	..	..	£ 2,000 " "
Attorney General	..	..	..	£ 1,600 " "
Financial Secretary and Treasurer	..	..	..	£ 1,600 " "

JAMAICA

Instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Island of Jamaica and its Dependencies.

Dated October 27th, 1944, GEORGE R. I.

INSTRUCTION to Our Captain-General and Governor-in Chief in and over the Island of Jamaica and its Dependencies or other Officer for the time being Administering the Government of Our said Island and its Dependencies.

RECITES LETTERS PATENT CONSTITUTING OFFICE OF GOVERNOR

WHEREAS by the Jamaica Letter Patent, 1944 (hereinafter called "the Letter Patent"), We have ordered and declared that there shall be a Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief (therein and hereinafter called "the Governor") in and over Our Island of Jamaica and its Dependencies (therein and hereinafter called "Jamaica"):

RECITES INSTRUCTIONS DATED 29TH JULY, 1887

AND WHEREAS on the Twenty-ninth day of July, 1887, Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet were issued to the Governor of Jamaica.

AND WHEREAS We are minded to issue fresh Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet for the guidance of the Governor and any other Officer who may administer the Government of Jamaica:

REVOKES INSTRUCTIONS DATED 29TH JULY, 1887

NOW, THEREFORE, as from the date of the coming into operation of the Letters Patent, We do hereby revoke the aforesaid Instructions of the Twenty-ninth day of July 1887, but (subject to the provisions of the Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council, 1944, and of the Letters Patent) without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder and instead thereof We do hereby direct and enjoin and declare Our will and pleasure as follows:—

GOVERNOR TO ADMINISTER OATH

1. The Governor may, whenever he thinks fit require any person in the public service of Jamaica to take the Oath of Allegiance in the form prescribed by the Letter Patent, together with such other oath or oaths as may from time to time be prescribed by any laws in force in Jamaica. The Governor is to administer such oaths or cause them to be administered by some public officer of Jamaica.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY DEPUTY

2—(1) Whenever there is a subsisting appointment of a deputy to the Governor under the Letters Patents, these Instructions, so far as they apply to any matter or thing to be done, or any powers or functions to be exercised or performed by such deputy shall be deemed to be addressed to and shall be observed by such deputy.

(2) Any such deputy may, if he thinks fit, apply to Us through a Secretary of State for instructions in any matter; but he shall forthwith transmit to the Governor a copy of every despatch or other communication so addressed to Us.

CONSTITUTION OF PRIVY COUNCIL

3. The Privy Council shall consist of:—

- (1) the person for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of Colonial Secretary, the Officer in Our Military Forces, if not below the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, who is for the time being within Jamaica and holding the appointment of, or acting as, Officer Commanding Our Troops therein (excluding the Governor or Officer Administering the Government of Jamaica) and the persons for the time being lawfully discharging the functions of the respective offices of Attorney General and of Financial Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be styled Official Members of the Privy Council, and

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, 1944 (*contd.*)

- (2) two persons not holding office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica, who shall be styled Nominated Members of the Privy Council, appointed by Instructions or Warrant under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by the Governor by Instrument under the Broad Seal in pursuance of Instructions from Us through a Secretary of State.

TENURE OF OFFICE

4—(1) Subject to the provisions of the Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council 1944, every Nominated Member of the Privy Council shall vacate his seat at the end of three years from the date of the instrument by which he is appointed, or at such earlier date as may be provided by that instrument, or before either such date if he shall—

- (a) be appointed permanently to any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica; or
 - (b) by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor, resign his seat in his Privy Council; or
 - (c) be absent from Jamaica without written permission from the Governor.
- (2) If any person is appointed to be provisionally a Member of the Privy Council and the provisional appointment is immediately followed by his definitive appointment as a Nominated Member, the said period of three years shall be reckoned from the date of the instrument by which he is provisionally appointed.

(3) Any person vacating a seat as a Nominated Member may, if qualified, be again appointed from time to time.

(4) If a Nominated Member shall be appointed temporarily to any office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica or to act in any such office, he shall not sit as a Nominated Member of the Privy Council so long as he continues to hold or act in that office.

SUSPENSION OF NOMINATED MEMBERS

5—The Governor may, by an Instrument under the Broad Seal suspend any Nominated Member of the Privy Council from the exercise of his functions as such. Every such suspension shall forthwith be reported by the Governor to Us through a Secretary of State, and shall remain in force unless and until it shall be removed by the Governor by an Instrument under the said Seal or by Us through a Secretary of State or the person suspended ceases to be a Member of the Council.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS

6—(1) Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Privy Council as Official or Nominated Members, by reason of the fact that—

- (a) an Official Member is administering the Government of Jamaica; or
- (b) one person is lawfully discharging the functions of more than one of the offices of Colonial Secretary, Attorney General and Financial Secretary and Treasurer; or
- (c) no person is lawfully discharging the functions of the office of Colonial Secretary or of Attorney General or of Financial Secretary and Treasurer; or
- (d) a Nominated Member is suspended from the exercise of his functions as a Member; or
- (e) the seat of a Nominated Member is vacant for any cause; or
- (f) a Member is declared by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal to be incapable of discharging his functions as a Member; or
- (g) a Member is absent from Jamaica; or
- (h) a Nominated Member has been appointed temporarily to an office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica or to act in any such office;

the Governor may by an Instrument under the Broad Seal appoint a person to be provisionally a Member for the period of such vacancy,

(2) Every person so appointed shall, as long as his appointment shall subsist, be to all intents and purposes—

- (a) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Council as Official Members, an Official Member; and
 - (b) in the case of a vacancy in the number of persons sitting in the Council as Nominated Members, a Nominated Member;
- and, subject to the provisions of this Clause, the provisions of Clauses 4 and 5 of these Instructions shall apply accordingly.

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, 1944 (*contd.*)

(3) The Governor shall forthwith report every such provisional appointment to Us through a Secretary of State. Any such provisional appointment may (without prejudice to anything done by virtue thereof) be disallowed by Us through a Secretary of State or revoked by the Governor by an Instrument under the Broad Seal.

(4) A provisional appointment shall cease to have effect on notification by the Governor to the person appointed of disallowance by Us or of revocation by the Governor, on supersession of the appointment by the definitive appointment of a person to fill the vacancy, or when the vacancy shall otherwise cease to exist.

For the purposes of this paragraph, an Instrument made under sub-paragraph (f) of paragraph (1) of this Clause shall have effect until it is revoked by an Instrument made in like manner.

PRECEDENCE OF MEMBERS

7. The Members of the Privy Council shall take precedence as We may specially assign and, in default thereof, as follows:—

First, the Official Members mentioned in paragraph (1) of Clause 3, in the order in which their respective offices are specified therein;

Secondly, Official Members provisionally appointed under Clause 6, in such order as may be assigned by the Governor;

Thirdly, the Nominated Members in order of date of appointment or, if appointed on the same day, in such order as may be assigned by the Governor.

SUMMONING AND QUORUM

8—(1) The Privy Council shall not be summoned except by the authority of the Governor.

(2) The Privy Council shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy among the Members; but no business except that of adjournment shall be transacted if objection is taken by any Member present that there are less than three Members present besides the Governor or Member presiding.

GOVERNOR TO ATTEND AND PRESIDE

9. The Governor shall, so far as it is practicable, attend and preside at all meetings of the Privy Council and in his absence such Member as the Governor may appoint or, in the absence of such Member or if no Member be so appointed, the senior Member of the Council actually present shall preside.

FUNCTIONS OF PRIVY COUNCIL

10. In the execution of the powers and duties conferred upon him by Articles 11 and 12 of the Letter Patent, the Governor shall consult with the Privy Council, except in cases

(a) which are of such nature that, in his judgment Our service would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council thereupon; or

(b) in which the matters to be decided are, in his judgment, too unimportant to require their advice; or

(c) in which the matter are, in his judgment, too urgent to admit of their advice being given by the time within which it may be necessary for him to act.

In every case falling within paragraph (c) of this Clause he shall as soon as practicable communicate to the Council the measures which he shall have adopted, with the reasons therefor.

GOVERNOR TO PROPOSE QUESTIONS

11. The Governor shall alone be entitled to submit questions to the Privy Council; but if the Governor decline to submit any question to the Council touching upon the powers and authorities conferred upon him by Articles 11 and 12 of the Letters Patent when requested in writing by any Member so to do, it shall be competent to such Member to require that there be recorded upon the Minutes his written application together with the answer returned by the Governor thereto.

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, 1944 (*contd.*)

GOVERNOR MAY ACT IN OPPOSITION TO PRIVY COUNCIL

12. The Governor may act in opposition to the advice given to him by Members of the Privy Council if in any case it shall in his judgment be right so to do; but in any such case he shall, at the first convenient opportunity, fully report the matter to Us through a Secretary of State with the reasons for his action. In every such case it shall be competent to any Member of the Council to require that there be recorded upon the Minutes any advice or opinion he may give upon the question and the grounds therefor.

FUNCTIONS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

13—(1) In the formulation of policy and in the execution of all other authorities and powers conferred upon him, the Governor shall, save in relation to the powers and authorities conferred upon him by Articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Letters Patent, consult with the Executive Council, except in cases

- (a) which are of such a nature that, in his judgment Our service would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council thereupon; or
- (b) in which the matters to be decided are, in his judgment, too unimportant to require their advice; or
- (c) in which the matters are, in his judgment, too urgent to admit of their advice being given by the time within which it may be necessary for him to act.

In every case falling within sub-paragraph (c) of this paragraph he shall as soon as practicable communicate to the Council the measures which he shall have adopted with the reasons therefor.

(2) In matters in which he is required by this Clause to consult with the Executive Council, the Governor shall act in accordance with the advice of that Council.

Provided that, save as otherwise expressly provided by any Order made in Our Privy Council, if in any case the Governor shall consider that it is expedient in the interest of public order, public faith, or good government (which expressions shall, without prejudice to their generality, include the responsibility of Jamaica as a component part of the British Empire, and all matters pertaining to the creation or abolition of any public office or to the salary or other conditions of service of any public officer or officers) that he should not act in accordance with the advice of the Executive Council, then—

- (a) he may with the prior approval of a Secretary of State, act against that advice; or
- (b) if, in his judgment, urgent necessity so requires, he may act against that advice without such prior approval, but shall report the matter to Us without delay through a Secretary of State with the reasons for his action.

Whenever the Governor shall so act against the advice of the Executive Council it shall be competent to any Member of the said Council to require that there be recorded upon the Minutes of the Council the grounds of any advice or opinion he may give upon the question.

MINUTES OF THE PRIVY AND EXECUTIVE COUNCILS

14. Minutes shall be kept of all the proceedings of the Privy Council and of the Executive Council. At every meeting of each Council the Minutes of the last preceding meeting shall be confirmed, with or without amendment as the case may require, before proceeding to the despatch of any other business. Twice in each year a full transcript of all Minutes of each Council for the preceding half year shall be transmitted to Us through a Secretary of State.

GOVERNOR TO COMMUNICATE INSTRUCTIONS TO PRIVY AND EXECUTIVE COUNCILS

15. The Governor shall forthwith communicate to the Privy Council and to the Executive Council these Our Instructions and all such others as he shall, from time to time, find convenient for Our service to impart to them.

RULES FOR THE ENACTMENT OF LAWS

16. In the making of laws the Governor, the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives shall observe, as far as practicable, the following Rules:—

- (1) All laws shall be styled "Laws" and the words of enactment shall be "enacted by the Governor of Jamaica with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives": Provided that—

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, 1944 (*contd.*)

- (a) in the case of any Bill becoming law by virtue of sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council, 1944, the words of enactment shall be "enacted by the Governor of Jamaica with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section 45 of the Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council, 1944"; and
- (b) in the case of any Law having effect by virtue of a declaration made by the Governor under section 47 of the said Order, the words of enactment shall be "enacted by the Governor of Jamaica in accordance with the provisions of section 47 of the Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council 1944".
- (2) All Laws shall be distinguished by titles, and shall be divided into successive sections consecutively numbered, and to every section there shall be annexed in the margin a short indication of its contents. The Laws enacted in each year shall be distinguished by consecutive numbers, commencing in each year with the number one.
- (3) Each different matter shall be provided for by a different Law without intermixing in one and the same Law such things as have no proper relation to each other. No provision shall be inserted in any Law which shall be foreign to what the title of such Law imports; and no perpetual provision shall be included in any temporary Law.

CERTAIN BILLS NOT TO BE ASSENTED TO WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS

17. The Governor shall, not, without having previously obtained instructions through a Secretary of State, assent to any Bill within any of the following classes, unless such Bill contain a clause suspending the operation thereof until the signification in Jamaica of Our pleasure thereon, that is to say:

- (1) Any Bill for the divorce of persons joined together in holy matrimony:
- (2) Any Bill whereby any grant of land or money, or other donation or gratuity may be made to himself:
- (3) Any Bill affecting the currency of Jamaica or relating to the issue of Bank Notes:
- (4) Any Bill imposing differential duties:
- (5) Any Bill the provisions of which shall appear to him to be inconsistent with obligations imposed upon Us by Treaty:
- (6) Any Bill interfering with the discipline or control of Our forces by land, sea or air:
- (7) Any Bill of an extraordinary nature and importance whereby Our prerogative or the rights and property of Our subjects not residing in Jamaica, or the trade or transport or communications of any part of Our dominions or any territory under Our protection may be prejudiced:
- (8) Any Bill containing provisions to which Our assent has once been refused, or which have been disallowed by Us:

Provided that, if the Governor shall have satisfied himself that urgent necessity requires that any such Bill (other than one appearing to him to be inconsistent with obligations imposed upon Us by Treaty) be brought into immediate operation, he may assent thereto but he shall at the earliest opportunity, transmit the Law to Us together with his reasons for so assenting.

PRIVATE BILLS

18—(1) Every Bill (not being a Government measure) intended to affect or benefit some particular person, association or corporate body, shall contain a clause saving the right of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all bodies politic and corporate, and all others, except such as are mentioned in the Bill and those claiming by, from, or under them.

(2) No such Bill shall be introduced into the Legislative Council or the House of Representatives until due notice has been given by not less than three successive publications of the Bill in the Jamaica Gazette; and the Governor shall not assent thereto in Our Name unless it has been so published. A certificate under the hand of the Governor signifying that such publication has been made shall be transmitted to Us with the Bill or Law.

LAWS TO BE SENT THROUGH SECRETARY OF STATE

19. When any Law shall have been enacted, the Governor shall forthwith transmit to us through a Secretary of State for the signification of Our pleasure, a transcript

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, 1944 (*contd.*)

in duplicate of the Law duly authenticated under the Broad Seal of Jamaica and by his own signature, together with an explanation of the reasons and occasion for the enactment of the Law.

LAWS TO BE PUBLISHED

20. As soon as practicable after the commencement of each year, the Governor shall cause a complete collection of all Laws enacted during the preceding year to be published for general information.

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

21—(1) Before disposing of any vacant or waste lands to Us belonging, the Governor shall cause the same to be surveyed, and such reservations to be made thereout as he may think necessary for any public purpose.

(2) The Governor shall not, directly or indirectly, purchase for himself any land or building to Us belonging without Our special permission given through a Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS TO BE DURING PLEASURE

22. Every appointment by the Governor of any person to any office or employment shall, unless otherwise provided by law, be expressed to be during pleasure only.

REGULATION OF POWER OF PARDON IN CAPITAL CASES

23. Whenever any offender shall have been condemned by the sentence of any civil Court in Jamaica to suffer death, the Governor shall call upon the Judge who presided at the trial to make to him a written report of the case of such offender, and shall cause such report to be taken into consideration at a meeting of the Privy Council, and he may cause the said Judge to be specially summoned to attend at such meeting and to produce his notes thereat. The Governor shall not pardon or reprieve any such offender unless it shall appear to him expedient so to do, upon receiving the advice of the Privy Council thereon; but in all such cases he is to decide either to extend or to withhold a pardon or reprieve, according to his own deliberate judgment, whether the Members of the Privy Council concur therein or otherwise; entering nevertheless in the Minutes of the Privy Council, his reasons at length, in case he should decide any such question in opposition to the judgment of the majority of the Members thereof.

BLUE BOOK

24. The Governor shall forward to Us, from year to year, through a Secretary of State, the annual book of returns commonly called the Blue Book, relating to Revenue and Expenditure, Public Works, Legislation, Civil Establishments, Pensions, Populations, Schools, Course of Exchange, Import and Exports, Agricultural Produce, Manufactures, and other matters in the said Blue Book more particularly specified with reference to the state and condition of Jamaica.

GOVERNOR'S ABSENCE

25. Except in circumstances in which he is not regarded as absent from Jamaica for the purposes of the Letters Patent, the Governor shall not quit Jamaica without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing through a Secretary of State.

INTERPRETATION

26—(1) In these Our Instructions, unless inconsistent with the context, the term "the Governor" includes every person for the time being administering the Government of Jamaica, and the term "Secretary of State" means one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

(2) For the purposes of these Our Instructions, a person shall not be deemed to hold an office of emolument under the Crown in Jamaica by reason only that he—

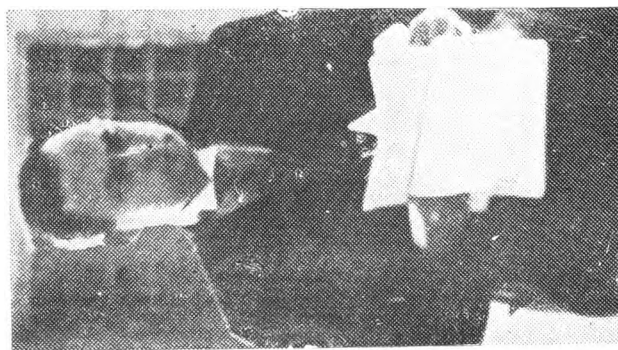
- (a) is in receipt of a pension or other like allowance in respect of service under the Crown; or
- (b) is a Member of the Executive Council; or
- (c) holds an office the holder of which is declared by any law for the time being in force in Jamaica not to be disqualified for election as a Member of the House of Representatives.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 27th
day of October, 1944, in the Eighth Year
of Our Reign.



(Gleauer photograph)

The Honourable
D. C. MacGILLIVRAY, M.B.E.,
Colonial Secretary



(Gleauer photograph)

The Honourable
T. H. MAYERS, K.C.
Attorney General

CHAPTER IV

GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS AND CIVIL SERVICE

GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA

His Excellency Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C. Born 17th September, 1891. Educated at Bridlington School and Leeds University. Served European War 1914-18. Captain, Yorkshire Regiment. Active Service, Gallipoli, Egypt, France (despatches, M.C.). Malayan Civil Service, 1920-38; held various appointments in that Service including Private Secretary to the Governor of Straits Settlements and High Commissioner for Malay States, 1926-27; Acting Malayan Establishment Officer, 1934-38. Colonial Secretary, Trinidad, 1938-42; Governor's Deputy, September to November, 1938; Acting Governor, 1938-39, 1941 and 1942. Head of British Colonies Supply Mission, Washington, 1942-43. Governor of Jamaica, 1943.

Salary	..	..	£4,500 per annum
Duty Allowance	..	..	£1,000 " "
Aide-de Camp	..	..	Captain H. M. D. Westin (Salary £500 per annum)
Extra Aide-de Camp	..	..	Captain J. Hamilton, late The Buffs (East Kent Reg.).
do			Captain Noel Crosswell
do			Captain Bruce Barker
Private Secretary	..	..	Mrs. Bernard G. St. Aubyn (Salary £500 per annum)

PRIVY COUNCIL

The functions of this Council are to advise the Governor in relation to the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties conferred or imposed on him by the Letters Patent, subject to the provisions of such Letters Patent, and of the Instructions, and, in effect, are limited to advising the Governor on the exercise of the Royal Prerogative and on matters relating to the discipline of the Public Service (Clauses 11 and 12 of the Letters Patent constituting the office of Captain General and Governor in Chief).

Members of the Council are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" before their names. They receive no remuneration.

The Council, over which the Governor presides, consists of:—

- The Honourable, The Colonial Secretary
(Hon. D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E.)
- The Honourable, The Officer Commanding the Troops
(Honourable Brigadier C. E. Morrison, D.S.O., M.C.)
- The Honourable, The Attorney General
(Hon. T. H. Mayers, K.C.)
- The Honourable, The Financial Secretary and Treasurer
(Hon. Sir Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E.)
- The Honourable Sir Alfred H. D'Costa
- The Honourable H. V. Alexander, C.B.E.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

This Council is the principal instrument of policy and also prepares the Annual Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure and all Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure before their introduction into the House of Representatives.

Members of this Council are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" before their names. Nominated Executive Councillors receive a salary of £600 p.a. and Elected Councillors, now designated Ministers, receive £800 p.a.

The Council consists of:—

- His Excellency The Governor (Chairman)
- The Honourable, The Colonial Secretary
(Hon. D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E.)
- The Honourable, The Attorney General
(Hon. T. H. Mayers, K.C.)
- The Honourable, The Financial Secretary and Treasurer
(Hon. Sir Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E.)

- The Honourable R. B. Barker, O.B.E.
(Nominated Member)
- The Honourable O. K. Henriques
(Nominated Member)
- The Honourable H. E. Allan, O.B.E.
Minister for Finance and General Purposes
- The Honourable W. A. Bustamante,
Minister for Communications
- The Honourable E. R. D. Evans,
Minister for Agriculture, Lands and Commerce
- The Honourable J. A. McPherson,
Minister for Education
- The Honourable F. A. Pixley
Minister for Social Welfare.

There is an *Estimates Committee* of the Council, appointed to consider and report on all financial matters coming before the Council, and which consists of the Hon. Financial Secretary and Treasurer (Chairman), the Hon. O. K. Henriques and the five Ministers; the Chairman and 3 Members forming a quorum.

The various subjects which form the work of the several Government Departments have been divided into 5 main groups, namely, (1) Finance and General purposes, (2) Communications, (3) Agriculture, Lands and Commerce, (4) Education and (5) Social Welfare. Each of the 5 Elected Members of the Council, who are designated Ministers, has been assigned one of these groups of subjects, and is responsible in the House of Representatives for matters affecting the Government Departments which deal with the subjects assigned to him.

These subjects have been assigned as follows:—

HON. H. E. ALLAN, O. B. E.
Minister for Finance and General Purposes.

Government Departments:—

Colonial Secretariat
Treasury
Currency
Collector General
Income Tax
Registrar General
Police
Administrator General
Attorney General
Crown Solicitor
Audit
Bankruptcy
Local Forces
Printing Office
Registrar of Titles
Judicial
Government Savings Bank
Tourist Trade Development.

HON. ALEXANDER BUSTAMANTE
Minister for Communications

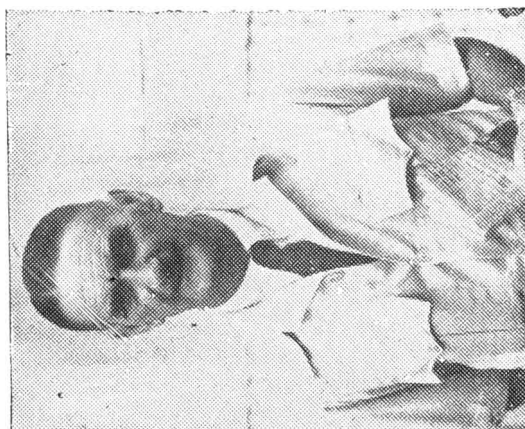
Government Departments:—

Air
Post and Telegraph
Public Works Department and Rio Cobre
Jamaica Government Railway
Island Traffic Authority
Harbours
Marine Board.



(Gleaner photograph)

The Honourable
R. B. BARKER, O.B.E.,
Member of Executive and
Legislative Councils



(Gleaner photograph)

The Honourable
Sir NORMAN STRATHIE, K.C.I.E.,
Financial Secretary and Treasurer



(Gleaner photograph)

The Honourable
O. K. HENRIQUES,
Member of Executive and
Legislative Councils

HON. E. R. D. EVANS

Minister for Agriculture, Lands and Commerce.

Government Departments:—

Agriculture
Agricultural Loan Societies Board
Commerce and Industries
Forest
Government Chemist
Lands
Survey
Mines (when formed)
4-H Club

HON. J. A. McPHERSON

Minister for Education.

Government Departments:—

Education
Industrial Schools
Broadcasting

HON. F. A. PIXLEY

Minister for Social Welfare.

Government Departments:—

Central Housing Authority
Labour and Relief Works
Medical and Mental Hospitals
Prisons
Board of Supervision
Social Services Head of Estimates, except 4-H Club Movement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The functions of this Council are, in the main, the consideration of legislation passed by the House of Representatives. Save in certain exceptional cases where the Governor with the consent of the Executive Council may exercise an over-riding power (Section 47 of the Order-in-Council) all Bills must be passed by the Legislative Council before they can become Law.

Members of this Council are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" before their names. The President and the two Nominated Members of Executive Council are each paid a salary of £600 p.a. Other Nominated Members are reimbursed their travelling expenses but receive no remuneration.

The Council consists of:—

The Honourable Sir Noel Livingston, President.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| " | " | The Colonial Secretary (Hon. D. C. MacGillivray, M.B.E.) |
| " | " | The Attorney General. (Hon. T. H. Mayers, K. C.) |
| " | " | The Financial Secretary and Treasurer. (Hon. Sir Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E.) |
| " | " | Robert Beacroft Barker, O.B.E. |
| " | " | Owen Karl Cohen Henriques |
| " | " | Bertie Harry Michael Easter, C.M.G., C.B.E. |
| " | " | Douglas Joseph Judah |
| " | " | Robert Lucien Morrison Kirkwood |
| " | " | Theodore Rowland Williams |
| " | " | Allan Shaw Campbell |
| " | " | Dr. Aldington George Curphey, M.B.E., M.C. |
| " | " | Samuel Magnus Walker, O.B.E. |
| " | " | Richard Walter Youngman |
| " | " | Donald Sturdy, O.B.E. |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House has, in general, all the powers given by the Laws of the Colony to the previous Legislative Council. Save in certain exceptional cases where the Governor, with the consent of the Executive Council and the Secretary of State, may exercise an over-riding power, all Bills must be passed by the House before they can become Law. The Annual Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure and Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure of the Colony are also subject to the approval of the House.

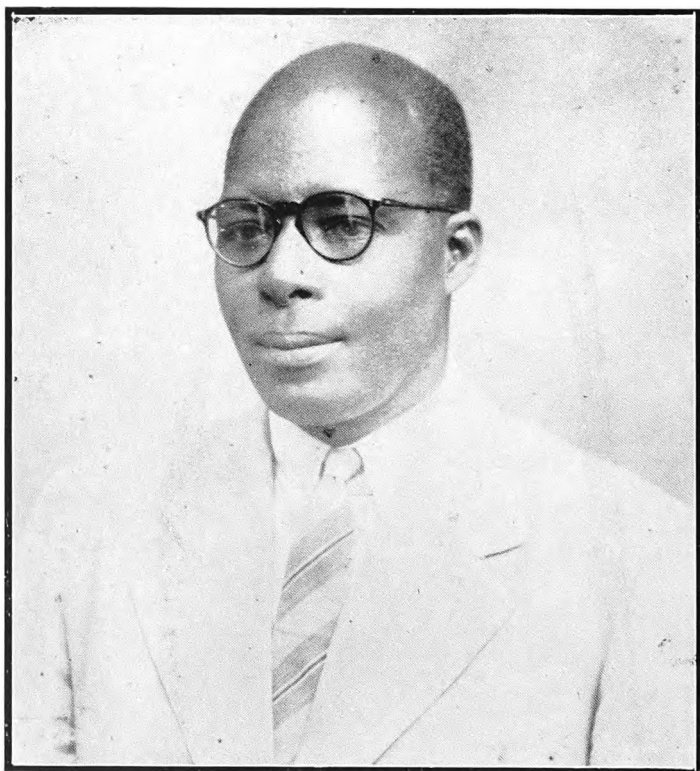
There are 5 Standing Committees of the House appointed to advise on each of the 5 groups of subjects into which the work of the Government Departments is divided.

Members of the House, other than the Speaker and the Elected Members of Executive Council, are not entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" before their names. The Speaker receives a salary of £900 p.a. the Elected Members of Executive Council £1,100 p.a. each and other Members £550 p.a. in addition to commuted travelling and subsistence allowances based on the mileage of their parishes from Kingston. Ministers receive an additional travelling allowance of £150 p.a.

Since the General Elections of 1944, there have been several Bye-Elections, while certain Members have left the Labour Party.

The present Members of the House are:—

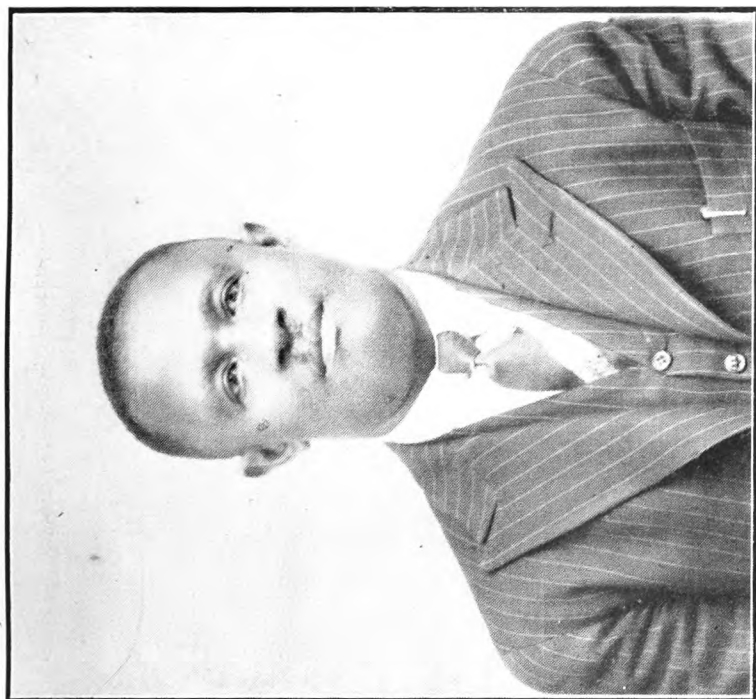
Hon. Clement Mullings Aitcheson, (Trelawny N.) Ind. (Speaker)
 Hon. Harold Egbert Allan, O.B.E. (Portland E.) Ind.
 Hon. William Alexander Bustamante (Kingston W.) Labour
 Hon. Edward Rupert Dudley Evans (St. Andrew W.) Ind.
 Hon. Jehoida Augustus McPherson (St. Thomas W.) Labour
 Hon. Frank Ainsley Pixley (Kingston C.) Labour
 Dr. Ivan Stewart Lloyd (St. Ann E.) P.N.P.
 Mr. Roy Denzil Lindo (St. Mary E.) Ind.
 Mr. Isaac William Augustus Barrant (St. Thomas E.) Labour
 Rev. Samuel Augustus Black (St. Catherine N.E.) Labour
 Mr. Lawton Crosswell Bloomfield (Manchester S.) Labour
 Mr. Clifford Clarence Campbell (Westmoreland W.) Labour
 Miss Iris Rhudella Collins (St. James N.W.) Labour
 Mr. Burnett Birthwright Coke (S. Elizabeth S.) Ind.
 Mr. Hugh Clive Cork (Clarendon S.) Ind.
 Mr. Fred L'Overture Barca Evans (Westmoreland E.) P.N.P.
 Mr. Edward Henry Fagan (St. Andrew E.) Labour
 Mr. Gideon Whitfield Gallimore (St. Ann W.) Ind.
 Mr. Florizel Augustus Glasspole (Kingston E.) P.N.P.
 Mr. John Regeorge Henry (St. Catherine W.) Labour
 Mr. Neville Cleveland Lewis (St. Elizabeth N.) Labour
 Mr. William Delroy Linton (Clarendon N. W.) P.N.P.
 Mr. Leopold Augustus Lynch (Portland W.) Labour
 Mr. Joseph Zacariah Malcolm (Hanover E.) Labour
 Mr. Robert Cecil McFarlane (St. James S. E.) Labour
 Mr. Linden Gladstone Newland (St. Andrew C.) Labour
 Rev. Reginald Enos Philips (Clarendon N.E.) Ind.
 Mr. Leslie Washington Rose (St. Catherine S.E.) Labour
 Mr. Lester Laselve Simmonds (St. Mary W.) Ind.
 Mr. Norman Luther Sinclair (Manchester N.) P.N.P.
 Mr. William Malcolm Dickson (Hanover W.) Labour
 Mr. Cecil Alexander Neita (Trelawny S.) Ind.



The Honourable C. M. AITCHESON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives



Mr. N. CLEVELAND LEWIS, M.H.R.,
Chairman of the House Committee on Social Welfare



Mr. L. L. SIMMONDS, M.H.R.,
Chairman of the House Committee on Finance and General Purposes

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEES OF THE HONOURABLE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FINANCE AND GENERAL PURPOSES

Elected Member of Executive Council:

Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E.

Chairman:	Mr.	L. L. Simmonds
Members:	"	H. C. Cork
	"	R. E. Philips
	"	R. D. Lindo
	"	F. A. Glasspole
	"	E. H. Fagan
	"	G. W. Gallimore
	Rev.	S. A. Black
	Mr.	L. C. Bloomfield (Co-opted)

AGRICULTURE, LANDS AND COMMERCE

Elected Member of Executive Council:

Hon. E. R. Dudley Evans

Chairman:	Mr.	B. B. Coke
Members:	"	R. D. Lindo
	"	R. C. McFarlane
	"	G. W. Gallimore
	"	J. R. Henry
	"	N. L. Sinclair
	Miss	I. Collins
	Mr.	N. C. Lewis

EDUCATION

Elected Member of Executive Council:

Hon. J. A. McPherson

Chairman:	Mr.	C. C. Campbell
Members:	"	L. L. Simmonds
	"	J. Z. Malcolm
	"	N. C. Lewis
	Miss	I. Collins
	Mr.	W. D. Linton

SOCIAL WELFARE

Elected Member of Executive Council:

Hon. F. A. Pixley

Chairman:	Mr.	N. C. Lewis
Members:	Miss	I. Collins
	Mr.	L. G. Newland
	"	L. W. Rose
	"	L. A. Lynch
	Dr.	I. S. Lloyd
	Mr.	B. B. Coke

COMMUNICATIONS

Elected Member of Executive Council:

Hon. W. A. Bustamante

Chairman: Rev. S. A. Black

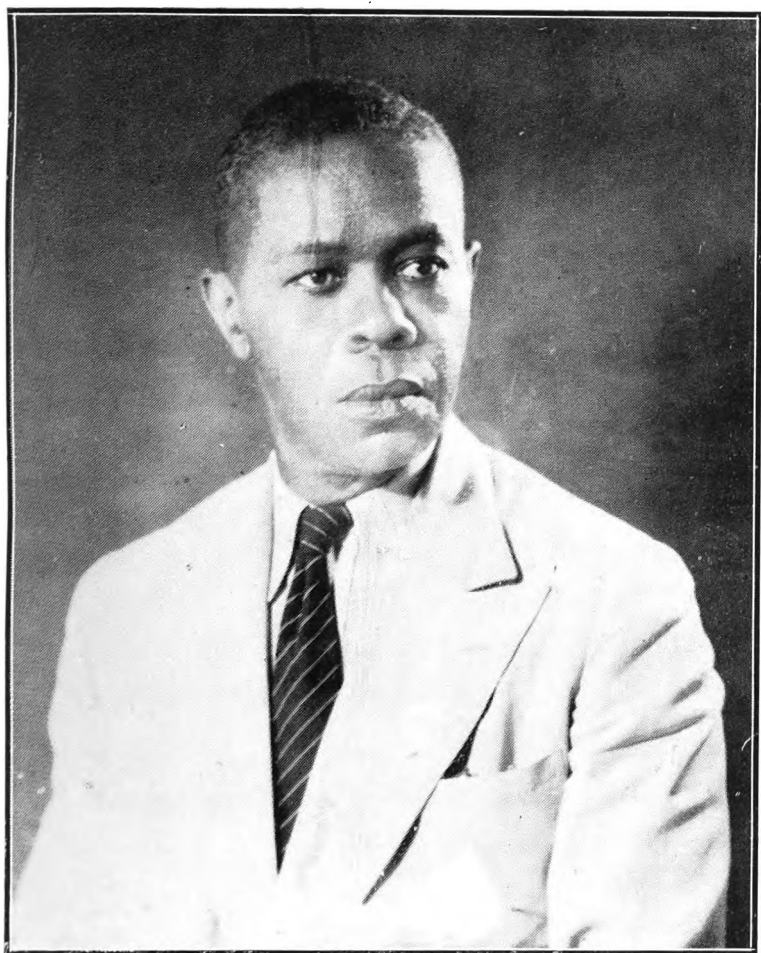
Members: Mr. I. W. A. Barrant
 " E. H. Fagan
 " J. Z. Malcolm
 " R. C. McFarlane
 " H. C. Cork

STAFF OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Office	Name of Holder	Salary	Date of appointment	Date of first appointment in the Service
Clerk of the Legislature	Clinton Hart	£800 p.a.	1.9.37	1.9.37
Deputy Clerk of the Legislature	E. H. Bravo	£500-25-600 p.a.	1.6.39	10.7.28
Asst. Clerk of the Legislature	E. A. Forrest	£500 p.a.	11.12.44	1.4.37
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss M. A. Vangenderen	£120-10-140, £150-15-210 p.a.	19.1.45	19.1.45



Mr. B. B. COKE, M.H.R.,
Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture Lands and Commerce



Mr. C. C. CAMPBELL, M.H.R.,
Chairman of the House Committee on Education

COLONIAL SECRETARIAT
(Headquarters House, Duke St., Kingston)

ESTABLISHMENT

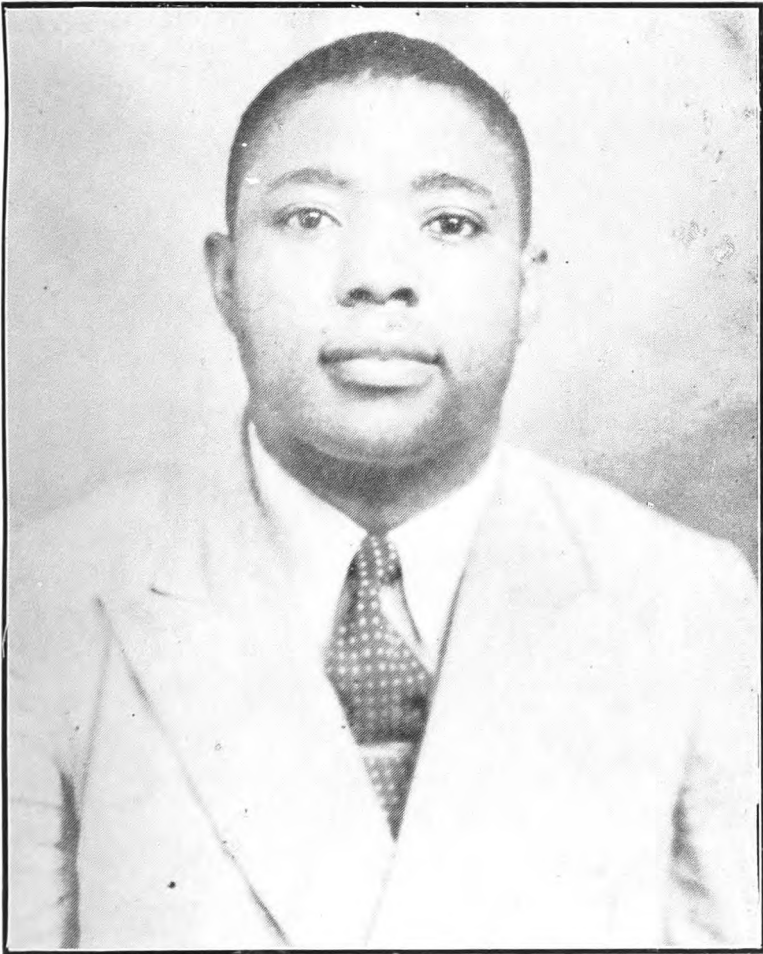
Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Colonial Secretary	Hon. D. C. Mac-Gillivray, M.B.E.	£2,000 and residence	Jca. 13.12.47.
Deputy Colonial Secretary	H. R. E. Browne, O.B.E.	£1,400	11.4.28
Secretary for Social Welfare Services	Rev. T. E. Newlin	£1,200	30.3.43
Assistant Secretary	C. L. Swaby	£800-£50-£1,000	1.10.19
Ditto	A. D. Soutar	£800-£50-£1,000	3.8.15
Ditto	H. L. Lindo†	£800-£50-£1,000	1.3.35
Ditto	J. S. Mordecai	£800-£50-£1,000	22.4.20
Ditto (Acting)	E. R. Richardson	£850	15.5.33
Office Superintendent	C. D. Chapman	£700-£50-£800	23.9.24
Temporary Assistant to Com. of Commerce and Industries (Seconded to Secretariat)	E. A. Maynier	£600-£50-£700	23.10.44
Principal Clerk	W. A. Cover*	£600-£25-£650	17.12.20
Ditto	V. H. McFarlane	£600-£25-£650	1.7.34
Ditto	A. W. Shaw	£600-£25-£650	1.7.37
Ditto	J. H. Clerk	£600-£25-£650	1.8.36
Ditto	G. I. Phillips	£600-£25-£650	19.7.34
Ditto	R. E. Mais	£600-£25-£650	2.12.24
Ditto	N. A. Hussey	£600-£25-£650	..
Senior Clerk	E. W. Patterson	£500-£25-£600	20.12.43
Ditto	H. A. Fairweather	£500-£25-£600	..
Ditto	P. C. Whitbourne	£500-£25-£600	..
Ditto	A. G. Wood	£500-£25-£600	..
Ditto	G. A. Smith	£500-£25-£600	1.7.29
Ditto	A. B. Smith	£500-£25-£600	1.5.30
Ditto	B. W. Lynch	£500-£25-£600	1.2.33
First Class Clerk	J. L. Grant	£350-£25-£475 and Seniority Allowance of £25	30.4.23
Ditto	K. R. Abrahams	£350-£25-£475	1.12.37
Ditto	W. T. Miller	£350-£25-£475	6.12.33
Ditto	A. P. Clerk	£350-£25-£475	15.10.37
	(also Clerk to Privy & Executive Councils)		
Ditto	W. A. Godfrey	£350-£25-£475	16.9.36
Ditto	R. M. Rainford	£350-£25-£475	16.9.36
Ditto	K. L. Sullivan	£350-£25-£475	2.4.37
Ditto	J. B. McFarlane	£350-£25-£475	16.9.43
Ditto	V. A. Barrett	£350-£25-£475	26.10.38
Ditto	A. H. Stuart	£350-£25-£475	22.5.39
Temporary Assistant Publicity Services	W. E. Bryce	£350-£25-£475	1.1.47
Second Class Clerk	J. F. Sullivan	£225-£20-£325	3.10.38
Ditto	P. W. C. Burke	£225-£20-£325	10.10.38
Ditto	J. W. Kirlew	£225-£20-£325	2.5.39

† also Secretary, Titchfield Trust.

* also Editor, Handbook of Jamaica.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COLONIAL SECRETARIAT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Second Class Clerk, <i>contd.</i>	T. P. Bates	£225-£20-£325	1. 11. 40
Ditto	B. C. Dodd	£225-£20-£325	1. 4. 41
Ditto	H. G. Barber	£225-£20-£325	16. 7. 40
Ditto	C. O. Madden	£225-£20-£325	2. 12. 40
Ditto	B. E. Phillips	£225-£20-£325	13. 12. 41
Ditto	P. H. Brandon	£225-£20-£325	13. 1. 42
Ditto	B. B. Powell	£225-£20-£325	1. 4. 42
Ditto	O. G. Harrison	£225-£20-£325	16. 11. 43
Ditto	F. H. Duncanson	£225-£20-£325	27. 1. 44
Third Class Clerk	L. H. Myers	£120-£15-£210	1. 4. 46
Ditto	E. L. Russell	£120-£15-£210	23. 3. 44
Ditto	D. O. Sharrers	£120-£15-£210	13. 4. 43
Ditto	G. B. Coombs	£120-£15-£210	2. 8. 44
Ditto	A. C. Harris	£120-£15-£210	1. 4. 46
Ditto	K. N. Patterson	£120-£15-£210	11. 6. 47
Female Clerk, Grade I	Miss F. M. Ritchie	£350	1. 10. 39
Ditto	Miss T. DuMont	£350	1. 7. 18
Female Clerk, Grade II	Miss F. L. Dowding	£225-£20-£325	4. 7. 35
Ditto	Miss H. A. Cameron	£225-£20-£325	13. 1. 41
Ditto	Miss L. E. B. Haughton	£225-£20-£325	1. 4. 41
Ditto	Miss C. V. Thompson	£225-£20-£325	9. 10. 41
Ditto	Miss W. E. Moss	£225-£20-£325	1. 12. 41
Ditto	Miss F. M. Chambers	£225-£20-£325	9. 4. 41
Ditto	Miss I. M. Whiteman	£225-£20-£325	3. 2. 41
Ditto	Miss A. R. Coke	£225-£20-£325	1. 6. 41
Ditto	Miss G. E. Roche	£225-£20-£325	13. 11. 43
Ditto	Miss D. A. Webb	£225-£20-£325	22. 2. 43
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss B. Johnston	£120-£15-£150	31. 3. 43
		£165-£15-£210	
Ditto	Y. C. Escoffery	£120-£15-£150	9. 4. 43
		£165-£15-£210	
Ditto	Miss T. E. Thomas	£120-£15-£150	8. 1. 45
		£165-£15-£210	
Ditto	Miss U. M. Smith	£120-£15-£150	8. 1. 45
		£165-£15-£210	
Ditto	Miss H. V. Turner	£120-£15-£150	10. 1. 45
		£165-£15-£210	
Ditto	Miss M. L. Nicholson	£120-£15-£150	1. 4. 46
		£165-£15-£210	
Ditto	Miss L. F. Butler	£120-£15-£150	1. 4. 46
		£165-£15-£210	
Ditto	Miss Z. Y. Miller	£120-£15-£150	4. 6. 47
		£165-£15-£210	



Rev. S. A. BLACK, M.H.R.,
Chairman of the House Committee on Communications

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

(Public Buildings, East Block, King St.)

The appointment of an Administrator General and Deputy Administrator General is made under Chapter 97, which requires the Administrator General to administer on the estates, of which the personalty amounts to £50 and upwards, of persons (1) who die intestate without leaving a widower, widow, brother, sister or any lineal ancestor or descendant, or leaving such relative if no such relative shall take out letters of administration within three months or such other time as may be fixed by the Court; (2) who die leaving a will but leaving no executor, or no executor who will act, if no such relative as aforesaid of such deceased shall take out letters of administration within the same period. He may administer on the estate of any person who shall appoint him the sole executor of his will, but he cannot act as a co-executor with any other person. The Administrator General may be appointed trustee of any real or personal property in the same way that any other person might be appointed. He may also be appointed guardian of any infant, committee of any lunatic or idiot and receiver in chancery.

The Administrator General is subject to the immediate control of the Supreme Court of Judicature, he being an Officer of that Court and accountable to it for the due and efficient discharge of his duties.

There has been a marked increase in the work of the Department, caused by the following:—

- (i) The bringing into effect of the Intestates' Estates and Property Charges Law, Chapter 372.
- (ii) The Establishment of Land Settlements.
- (iii) The Recruitment of Agricultural Labourers for the United States of America.

During the year ended 31st March

Estate and Trusts received:—

1937	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
221	248	290	347	427	383

Amounts at credit of Estates of deceased persons, Trusts, Receiverships, Committee of persons of Unsound Mind, and under Powers of Attorney, aggregated in:—

1937	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
£ 537,122 13 4	£ 680,145 2 9	£ 770,581 12 3	£ 810,361 0 8	£ 840,328 9 4

In addition to the foregoing, the Department controls and operates 8 large Agricultural Properties with over 2,100 head of Live Stock and large areas devoted to the cultivation of bananas, coconuts and canes. There are also over 120 holdings within the Corporate Area and over 60 in various parts of the Island from which rents are collected. On these taxes, rates and insurance are paid, and repairs effected from time to time.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Administrator General	I. T. Graham	1,200 0 0	1st August, 1933
Deputy Administrator General	H. F. Barry	900 0 0	9th Mar., 1917
Assistant Administrator General	Vacant	£650-50-750	—
Accountant	G. V. Rennie	£650-50-750	14th Jan., 1918
Assistant Administrator General	O. A. Lyon	£650-50-750	14th Jan., 1915
Principal Clerk	R. L. Charlton	£600-25-650	25th Jan., 1921
Assistant Accountant	V. E. Spencer	£600-25-650	2nd April, 1928
Principal Clerk	E. C. Tomlinson	£600-25-650	1st October, 1928
Ditto	W. T. Tomlinson	£600-25-650	1st July, 1926
Senior Clerk	L. L. Mendes	£500-25-600	1st Feb., 1930
Ditto	W. C. Ellwood	£500-25-600	1st Feb., 1938
Ditto	S. L. Curtin	£500-25-600	24th Jan., 1924
Ditto	V. Sherwood	£500-25-600	27th May, 1929
First Class Clerk	G. G. Fleming	£350-25-475	1st June, 1921
Ditto	P. J. Arms	£350-25-475	13th Sept., 1923
Ditto	A. F. Pattinson	£350-25-475	1st March, 1938
Ditto	A. R. Marsh	£350-25-475	1st Dec., 1937
Ditto	B. H. Alberga	£350-25-475	18th Dec., 1933
Ditto	E. J. Monteith	£350-25-475	2nd Oct., 1933
Ditto	A. N. Jennings	£350-25-475	2nd Sept., 1937
Ditto	K. H. Ireland	£350-25-475	20th Feb., 1939
Ditto	E. S. Kentish	£350-25-475	7th Nov., 1939
Second Class Clerk	C. A. Hudson	£225-20-325	19th Jan., 1934
Ditto	W. A. Malone	£225-20-325	13th Jan., 1940
Ditto	V. M. Peters	£225-20-325	24th April, 1941
Ditto	S. G. Kirkaldy	£225-20-325	5th Jan., 1943
Ditto	R. O. Martin	£225-20-325	11th May, 1944
Ditto	S. E. Vaz	£225-20-325	1st April, 1943
Ditto	A. A. Brown	£225-20-325	12th June, 1940
Ditto	D. P. Carby	£225-20-325	30th Nov., 1943
Ditto	L. M. Rattray	£225-20-325	1st Oct., 1946
Third Class Clerk	F. A. Douce	£120-15-210	31st March, 1945
Ditto	S. A. Lewis	£120-15-210	1st April, 1946
Ditto	M. E. Edwards	£120-15-210	1st April, 1946
Ditto	St. G. V. Thompson	£120-15-210	13th June, 1947
Ditto	Vacant	£120-15-210	
Ditto	Vacant	£120-15-210	
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss C. L. Richards	£350 0 0	1st Dec., 1915
Ditto	Miss M. A. Morrison	£350 0 0	16th Feb., 1925
Ditto	Miss A. R. Waite	£350 0 0	1st July, 1920
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss R. M. Lloyd	£225-20-325	2nd Jan., 1932
Ditto	Miss M. C. Whyte	£225-20-325	6th March, 1939
Ditto	Miss M. E. Bryce	£225-20-325	1st June, 1940
Ditto	Miss E. L. Walcott	£225-20-325	1st April, 1943
Ditto	Miss P. I. Deane	£225-20-325	11th Dec. 1939
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss J. E. Mould	£120-15-210	9th April, 1942
Ditto	Miss B. A. Roche	£120-15-210	15th Nov., 1943
Ditto	Miss L. Lazarus	£120-20-210	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Miss C. C. McLean	£120-15-210	2nd June, 1947
Ditto	Miss C. J. Saunders	£120-15-210	2nd June, 1947
Ditto	Vacant	£120-15-210	
Ditto	Vacant	£120-15-210	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Office: Hope Gardens, St. Andrew)

This Department has charge of the Agricultural Stations at Hope in St. Andrew, Grove Place in Manchester, Orange River in St. Mary; sub-stations at Bodles in St. Catherine, Irwin in St. James, Oxford in St. Elizabeth and Caenwood in Portland; citrus nurseries at Charlton and the Prison Farm in St. Catherine; Livestock Improvement Centres throughout the island; the Jamaica School of Agriculture at Hope; the public gardens at Hope, the Victoria Park, Castleton, Cinchona and Bath and the King's House Gardens. It is also in charge of the Research Laboratories at Hope and directs the general work of Government in Agriculture throughout the Island.

(For general information on Agriculture, see Chapter IX)

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
HEAD OFFICE			
Director of Agriculture	D. Sturdy, O.B.E., M.A.	£1,500 p.a.	21st Aug., 1945 Jca.
Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research)	A. E. Trotman N. D. A., C.D.A., A.I.C.T.A., Dip. Rural Econ. (Oxon)	£1,100 p.a.	15th Nov., 1947 Jca.
Deputy Director of Agriculture (Extension Services)	Vacant		
Deputy Director of Agriculture (Veterinary Services)	Vacant		
Accountant	V. A. Wilson	£600-50-700	14th March, 1923
Principal Clerk	W. E. Watson	£600-25-650	1st Aug., 1916
Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture	H. S. Hickling	£450-25-600	18th March, 1929
Senior Clerks	L. E. Royes	£500-25-600	6th July, 1925
Ditto	V. A. Valentine	Ditto	16th Nov., 1931
First Class Clerks	P. V. Lawson	£350-25-475	19th May, 1933
Ditto	S. M. Rainford	Ditto	14th Dec., 1936
Ditto	C. E. Street	Ditto	18th Dec., 1939
Ditto	R. W. Burrowes	Ditto	1st Feb., 1939
Ditto	C. A. Robinson	Ditto	3rd May, 1932
Second Class Clerks	E. Atkins	£225-20-325	6th June, 1940
Ditto	L. O. Gardner	Ditto	25th Oct., 1922
Ditto	J. McNeil	Ditto	4th Oct., 1944
Ditto	R. N. Lewis	Ditto	2nd Dec., 1928
Ditto	H. B. Thomas	Ditto	29th Sept., 1942
Ditto	L. B. Holding	Ditto	15th March, 1943
Ditto	R. A. W. Markes	Ditto	24th March, 1941
Ditto	P. A. I. Robinson	Ditto	12th April, 1943
Ditto	Vacant	Ditto	

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Third Class Clerks	A. G. Naylor	£120-15-150 } £165-15-210 }	3rd Feb., 1941
Ditto	L. L. Cousins	Ditto	25th Sept., 1944
Ditto	C. L. Chen	Ditto	24th July, 1944
Ditto	I. W. Dundas	Ditto	1st April, 1946
Ditto	E. E. Jones	Ditto	19th Aug., 1943
Ditto	O. K. Creary (Actg.)	£120 p.a.	1st Oct., 1946
Ditto	D. L. Edwards do.	Ditto	23rd Sept., 1946
Ditto	J. H. Shim do.	Ditto	10th June, 1946
Ditto	F. S. Bailey do.	Ditto	1st April, 1947
Ditto	R. G. Green do.	Ditto	7th April, 1947
Ditto	R. G. Buchanan do.	Ditto	5th April, 1947
Ditto	C. J. DuCille do.	Ditto	5th Dec., 1945
Ditto	R. Rattray do.	Ditto	7th Oct., 1947
Ditto	2 Vacancies		
Librarian	Miss E. Marson	£350-25-450	1st Aug., 1918
Library Assistant	Miss A. K. Gunter	£180-15-240	21st July, 1942
Library Attendant	S. Myrie	40/- 5/- 50/- p.w.	1st April, 1944
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss M. M. Josephs, B.A.	£350 p.a.	8th Dec., 1940
Female Clerks Grade II	Miss R. E. White	£225-20-325	1st April, 1930
Ditto	Miss D. H. Wyatt	Ditto	1st Jan., 1937
Ditto	Miss A. L. Hudson	Ditto	2nd Jan., 1937
Ditto	Miss D. E. Davis	Ditto	17th July, 1939
Female Clerks Grade III	Miss C. M. Barrett	£120-15-150 } £165-15-210 }	2nd Dec., 1941
Ditto	Miss L. A. Dixon	Ditto	2nd Nov., 1942
Ditto	Miss A. E. Ferguson	Ditto	14th April, 1943
Ditto	Miss C. S. Francis	Ditto	6th April, 1943
Ditto	Miss N. E. Linton	Ditto	12th Jan., 1945
Ditto	Miss D. M. Webster	Ditto	1st Aug., 1944
Ditto	Miss D. A. Davis	Ditto	14th April, 1947
Ditto	Miss G. M. Creary	Ditto	3rd Jan., 1944
Ditto	Miss M. U. Douglas	Ditto	10th Aug., 1942
Ditto	Miss D. Thomas	Ditto	12th June, 1944
Ditto	Miss R. Smellie	Ditto	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Mrs. K. F. Asher	Ditto	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Miss D. M. Thanks	Ditto	19th July, 1942
Ditto	Miss J. E. Walsh	Ditto	15th July 1946
Ditto	Miss I. Crawford	Ditto	28th July, 1947
Ditto	Miss P. Y. Nunes	Ditto	6th June, 1947
Ditto	Miss Carmen Miller (Actg.)	£120 p.a.	5th Dec., 1945
Ditto	Miss H. Persad, (Ag.)	Ditto	24th June, 1946
Ditto	Miss E. Brown (Ag.)	Ditto	4th Aug., 1947
Ditto	Miss H. Blair (Ag.)	Ditto	23rd June, 1947
Ditto	Mrs. L. Marston, (Actg.)	Ditto	29th Sept., 1947
Ditto	Miss M. Matthews (Actg.)	Ditto	3rd Dec., 1945
Ditto	Miss D. K. Gunter (Actg.)	Ditto	9th May, 1944
Ditto	Miss T. Newman (Actg.)	Ditto	29th Oct., 1947

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Unestablished Clerks Grade I	R. G. Phillips	75/- 7/6 120/- p.w.	11th Aug. 1942
Ditto	J. S. Segre	Ditto	8th April, 1943
Unestablished Clerks Grade II	C. M. Harris	40/- 5/- 70/- p.w.	17th Sept., 1945
Ditto	Mrs. E. M. Abrahams	Ditto	17th Nov., 1945
Telephone Operators Grade I	H. Fitz Simmonds	55/- 5/- 65/- p.w.	29th Oct., 1934
Ditto	Miss H. J. Mendez	Ditto	21st Nov., 1945
Superintendent of Public Gardens	E. J. Downes	£450-25-600	8th Nov., 1920
Senior Agricultural Officers	J. B. Sutherland	£750-50-900	1st April, 1913
	E. J. Gregory, A.I.C.T.A., Dip., Agric. (Wye.)	Ditto	9th May, 1946
Ditto	J. Wright, B.Sc. (Hons.) A.I.C.T.A.	Ditto	27th Mar., 1946
Ditto	C. D. F. Hutchings, B.S.A.	Ditto	1st. July, 1938
Ditto	E. A. Tai, M. Sc. D.I.C.T.A.	Ditto	1st Oct., 1935
Agricultural Officers Grade I	H. A. Darby, (Ag.) (1)	£650-25-750	1st April, 1927
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Agricultural Officers Grade II	W. K. Mitchell, D.I.C.T.A. (2)	£450-25-600	1st Aug., 1936
Ditto	T. P. Lecky, B.S.A.	Ditto	1st June, 1937
Ditto	B. F. Topper, M.A., A.I.C.T.A.	Ditto	10th Nov., 1942
Ditto	Vacant		
Junior Agricultural Officers, Grade I	W. G. Stuart, D.I.C.T.A.	£350-25-450	1st Sept., 1938
Ditto	W. S. Whittingham	Ditto	5th Jan., 1925
Ditto	N. E. C. Thomson	Ditto	8th Feb., 1927
Ditto	M. S. Allen	Ditto	24th Jan., 1927
Ditto	D. A. R. Campbell B.Sc.	Ditto	1st Dec., 1944
Ditto	R. E. Osbourne, D.I.C.T.A.	Ditto	30th Oct., 1939
Ditto	J. H. Haughton, D.I.C.T.A.	Ditto	4th July, 1932
Ditto	M. Motta, D.I.C.T.A.	Ditto	6th Oct., 1942
Ditto	1 Vacancy		
Junior Agricultural Officers, Grade II	A. T. Wilmot	£120-15-210 } £225-20-325 }	15th Jan., 1923
Ditto	E. M. Carey	Ditto	8th June, 1925
Ditto	L. A. Russell (3)	Ditto	8th June, 1925
Ditto	W. C. Castello (3)	Ditto	1st Feb., 1927
Ditto	S. O. Coy	Ditto	7th Feb., 1927

(1) Seconded to Jamaica Agricultural Society as Planning Officer. Performs duties of Secretary, Central Farm Improvement Authority.

(2) Seconded to Jamaica Agricultural Society as Planning Officer.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Junior Agricultural Officer, Grade II <i>contd.</i>	C. J. Case (3)	Ditto	4th Mar., 1929
Ditto	A. D. Arnaud	Ditto	1st Oct. 1929
Ditto	O. L. Carnegie	Ditto	1st Sept., 1933
Ditto	L. C. Anderson	Ditto	21st May, 1934
Ditto	L. S. Marston	Ditto	1st May, 1935
Ditto	C. A. Long	Ditto	1st July, 1939
Ditto	L. A. Barrett, (4)	Ditto	6th Feb., 1939
Ditto	R. A. Amiel	Ditto	1st Oct., 1931
Ditto	G. E. Redshaw	Ditto	1st Oct., 1930
Ditto	H. M. Peterkin	Ditto	7th Dec., 1936
Ditto	J. S. B. McDonald (3)	Ditto	15th July, 1942
Ditto	C. B. Elliott (4)	Ditto	21st Aug., 1939
Ditto	L. E. McLaren	Ditto	3rd Jan., 1944
Ditto	D. H. Halstead	Ditto	1st Nov., 1939
Ditto	S. S. Dale	Ditto	13th Nov., 1939
Ditto	L. W. Gray	Ditto	20th Aug., 1938
Ditto	L. B. Robinson, M.sc.	Ditto	20th May, 1937
Ditto	B. M. Walker	Ditto	22nd Aug., 1943
Ditto	O. W. Harrison	Ditto	1st Dec., 1931
Ditto	E. S. Evans, (Ag.)	£150 p.a.	28th Jan., 1946
Ditto	L. B. Antonio (Ag.)	£120 p.a.	12th June, 1944
Ditto	E. R. Samuels (Ag.)	£120 p.a.	17th July, 1947
Agricultural Foremen Grade I	H. R. Shaw	85/- 5/- 100/- p.w.	1st Jan., 1944
Ditto	F. A. Burgess	Ditto	1st April, 1938
Ditto	H. J. Duval	Ditto	1st April, 1942
Ditto	S. D. Gage	Ditto	1st Aug., 1943
Ditto	S. C. Edwards	Ditto	31st May, 1947
Ditto	F. A. Ray	Ditto	16th Mar., 1942
Ditto	G. C. Brown	Ditto	1st Oct., 1943
Agricultural Foremen Grade II	E. A. Dawes	70/- 5/- 85/- p.w.	1st April, 1938
Ditto	R. A. M. Lewis	Ditto	30th Aug., 1945
Ditto	L. S. Scott	Ditto	1st Oct., 1946
Ditto	L. E. Turner	Ditto	1st Oct., 1946
Ditto	O. G. McCorkle	Ditto	1st Oct., 1946
Ditto	B. O. Fearon	Ditto	17th Feb., 1947
Ditto	W. W. Smith	Ditto	10th Mar., 1947
Ditto	C. A. Pink	Ditto	1st April, 1947
Ditto	J. Hendricks (Ag.)	Ditto	29th July, 1946
Ditto	Byron Lloyd (Ag.)	Ditto	12th Sept., 1947
Junior Field Assistants	E. Latibeaudiere	30/- 5/- 40/- p.w.	29th July, 1946
Ditto	R. Perrin	Ditto	29th July, 1946
Ditto	E. E. Smith	Ditto	1st Nov., 1946
Ditto	C. Marshall	Ditto	1st Oct., 1946
Ditto	L. Muirhead	Ditto	30th Mar., 1947
Ditto	Miss G. Steadman	Ditto	7th May, 1947
Ditto	Miss L. O. Robotham	Ditto	7th May, 1947
Ditto	Miss I. R. Dougherty	Ditto	7th May, 1947
Ditto	K. W. McKenzie	Ditto	11th Aug., 1947

(3) Seconded to Jamaica Agricultural Society.

(4) Seconded to Grenada.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Junior Field Assistants, <i>contd.</i>	J. R. Gayle	Ditto	12th Aug., 1947
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Agricultural Ranger Grade I	J. DeLisser	45/- 5/- 60/- p.w.	22nd Mar., 1934
Agricultural Ranger Grade II	V. O. Burrell	35/- 5/- 45/- p.w.	2nd Sept., 1946
Agricultural Ranger Grade III	J. U. Davis	30/- 5/- 35/- p.w.	1st Oct., 1946
Ditto	H. J. Forbes	Ditto	17th June, 1947
Van Drivers, Grade II	G. G. Henny	35/- 5/- 45/- p.w.	8th April, 1943
Ditto	R. Graham	Ditto	27th Mar., 1947
Senior Livestock Officer	Vacant		
Veterinary Investigation Officer	R. M. Arnold, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.	£750 p.a.	28th Mar., 1946
Pasture Management Officer	Vacant		
Veterinary Officers	R. W. Ford, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.	£650-25-750	16th Nov., 1945
Ditto	I. H. Fincham, B.Sc. M.R.C.V.S.	Ditto	28th Mar., 1946
Ditto	P. D. L. Guilbridge, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.	Ditto	30th Nov., 1946
Poultry Specialist	D. W. Rodriguez, M.Sc.	£450-25-600	16th Feb., 1946
Plant Pathologist	E. B. Martyn, B.A., A.I.C.T.A.	£750-50-900	28th Nov., 1940
Entomologist	W. H. Edwards, D.I.C., F.E.S., Dip. Agric.	£750-50-900	16th May, 1929
Senior Agricultural Chemist	Vacant		
Soil Conservation Officer	W. C. Lester-Smith, B.A. (Oxon.) A.I.C.T.A., Dip. Rural Econ.	£750-50-900	26th Aug., 1944
Senior Botanist	P. A. Chan Choong, B.Sc. (Hons. Botany) Lond., A.I.C.T.A.	£750-50-900	
Botanist	Vacant		
Agricultural Chemist	T. O. Ellis, B.Sc. A.R.I.C.	£650-25-750	9th Mar., 1946
Chemist (Temporary)	B. Lyn, M.Sc., (5)	£650 p.a.	1st Feb., 1947
Coffee Officer	A. N. Pratt	£750-50-900	12th June, 1945
Agricultural Economist	H. D. Huggins, Ph.D M.A., M.Sc., D.I.C.T.A.	£750-50-900	17th Mar., 1946

(5) Part time employee. Half of salary reimbursed by the All Island Cane Farmers Association.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Agricultural Statistician	Vacant		
Clerical Assistant	Mrs. D. E. Gayle	£225 p.a.	1st Nov., 1947
Technical Assistants Grade I	Z. A. Daniels	£350-25-450	18th Aug., 1930
Ditto	W. B. Dixon	Ditto	1st Aug., 1934
Ditto	R. K. Richardson	Ditto	1st April, 1938
Ditto	C. W. Hewitt	Ditto	17th July, 1939
Technical Assistants Grade II	L. T. McDonnough	£225-20-325	18th Dec., 1939
Ditto	A. L. Reid	Ditto	24th July, 1939
Ditto	W. F. Hutchinson	Ditto	26th Aug, 1935
Ditto	J. L. Williams	Ditto	12th Jan., 1944
Ditto	H. M. Thompson	Ditto	25th Jan., 1943
Technical Assistants Grade III	A. R. Ebanks	£120-15-150 } £165-15-210 }	25th Jan., 1943
Ditto	V. C. Harnett	Ditto	22nd Mar., 1938
Ditto	C. L. Bent	Ditto	10th Jan., 1944
Ditto	M. F. Robinson	Ditto	9th July, 1945
Ditto	Miss H. Russell	Ditto	10th Feb., 1947
Ditto	Miss B. M. Tait	Ditto	13th July, 1946
Ditto	G. S. Smith	Ditto	1st June, 1944
Ditto	A. J. Cawley	Ditto	17th Dec., 1945
Ditto	K. E. Magnus	Ditto	20th Dec., 1945
Ditto	L. A. Wright (Ag.)	£120 p.a.	17th July, 1947
Ditto	S. W. Milbourne (Actg.)	Ditto	14th July, 1947
Ditto	B. F. Woodburn (Actg.)	Ditto	10th Nov., 1947
Watchman, Grade II	A. McDonald	30/- 5/- 35/- p.w.	29th June, 1942
JAMAICA SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE			
Headmaster	H. C. Miller, B.Sc., (Hons.) D.I.C.T.A.	£750-50-900	4th April, 1934
Assistant Headmaster	L. A. Powell	£450-25-600	1st Aug., 1921
Assistant Master	I. E. Johnsou, D.I.C.T.A.	£350-25-450	11th Aug., 1942
Assistant Masters	E. G. Roper	£260-20-350	1st Jan., 1947
Ditto	Vacant		
Junior Assistant Master	L. L. Shaw, (Actg.)	£200-20-260	6th Oct., 1947
Housekeeper, Grade I	Mrs. K. D. Turner	£150-15-210	16th Sept., 1941
Housekeeper, Grade III	Vacant		
FOOD PRODUCTION CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE			
Secretary	Miss M. V. Myers	£225-20-325	4th Jan., 1940
LAND TENURE EXPERIMENTS			
Overseer Lucky Hill	H. W. Grant	£225-20-325	1st Oct., 1941
Assistant Overseer Lucky Hill	R. J. Williams	£120-15-150 } £165-15-210 }	1st Dec., 1947

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
IRWIN AGRICULTURAL CENTRE			
Office Clerk	D. S. Swapp	£200 p.a.	20th Sept., 1943
Storekeeper	O. W. White	£180 p.a.	1st April, 1943
Bookkeeper	C. H. Rogers	£156 p.a.	7th Dec., 1942

AGRICULTURAL LOAN SOCIETIES BOARD

Government Savings Bank Building,
Tower Street, Kingston.

The Agricultural Loan Societies Board was created in 1912 under the provisions of the Agricultural Loan Societies Law, Law 6 of 1912, Chapter 341. This Law was repealed in 1944 and the Board is now constituted under the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of the Agricultural Loan Societies Law, 1944, Law 28 of 1944. The Board encourages the formation and working of agricultural loan societies, supervises their activities and issues loans to them from funds placed at its disposal by the Legislature.

Registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Law, Chapter, 263, as People's Co-operative Banks, Agricultural Loan Societies are also registered as such under section 41 of the Agricultural Loan Societies Law, 1944. There were 119 Societies on the register on the 31st March, 1947.

Section 9 of the Agricultural Loan Societies Law empowers the Board to make loans to registered Societies for the following purposes:—

- (a) for agricultural or pastoral activities (General Purposes);
- (b) for office accommodation and equipment;
- (c) for agricultural rehabilitation after a natural calamity;
- (d) for rehabilitation of buildings after a natural calamity;
- (e) for purchase of lands, erection of buildings and resettlement of sufferers in a natural calamity;
- (f) for the construction, improvement etc., of farmers cottages and farm buildings.
- (g) for such other purposes as may from time be approved by the Legislature.

As will be observed Agricultural Loan Societies are the channels through which Government assists agriculturists and other whose buildings or cultivations are damaged by hurricanes and other calamities.

Advances are made to registered societies from the Agricultural Credit Revolving Fund created by section 47 of Law 28 of 1944, and from other sums placed to the credit of the Board for specific purposes. The amount at credit of the Revolving Fund at the 31st March, 1947, was £350,000.

With a view to making the island less dependent on imported foodstuffs during World War II a Food Production campaign was started and loans were made available through the Societies for the cultivation of food crops. Up to the 31st of March, 1947, Food Production and Irish Potato advances aggregating £199,335 had been issued. Of this amount £62,098, was outstanding. During 1940-1941 the Board also issued Food Production Loans direct to the larger land owners. Advances were also made to the Commissioner of Lands for loans to settlers on land settlements and to the Director of Education for re-loan to students on Practical Training Centres.

After the hurricane in August, 1944, the Imperial Government allocated £2,004,000 for the assistance of agriculturists whose cultivations and houses had suffered damage. The administration of these funds was entrusted to the Agricultural Loan Societies Board. Advances were made to Banks (Agricultural Loan Societies) in the affected areas for re-loan to sufferers. Loans were made for the rehabilitation of banana, food crops, mixed cultivations, orchard crops, coconuts and for building purposes. Up to the 31st of March rehabilitation loans aggregating £743,493 9s. 0d., had been advanced through Banks. Loans aggregating £31,776 12s. 6d., were also made by the Board direct to large land-owners for the extension of banana cultivations and for the rehabilitation of coconuts.

The Agricultural Loan Societies Board is largely responsible for educational work among members of these societies. This was begun in 1942, with the assistance of a grant from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds. Educational Officers of the Board attend Discussion Group Meetings of the Committee of Management of the several Banks to emphasize the co-operative nature of these societies, and to advise them on policy. Membership meetings are held frequently in the various districts served by each Bank and members of the Banks are informed of their responsibilities and privileges.

Since the passing of the 1944 law all the rights, powers, privileges and interests vested in the Banana Industry Aid Board appointed under Law 15 of 1932 and Law 5 of 1933 have been taken over by the Agricultural Loan Societies Board.

AGRICULTURAL LOAN SOCIETIES BOARD

*Summary of Advances and Loans issued to People's Co-operative Banks to
31st March, 1947 and Balances Outstanding*

Advances and Loans issued				Balances Outstanding					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Law 28 of 1944—									
General Purposes	327,870	5	8				150,884	4	8
Dairy Cattle	19,417	0	0				11,328	18	2
Banana Extension	18,557	0	0	365,844	5	8	14,663	1	9
Office Equipment (including Iron Safes)	4,673	6	4				1,781	2	9
Office Accommo- dation	6,350	0	0	11,023	6	4	5,375	17	6
Agricultural Rehabili- tation—									
Hurricane Loans—									
1935	23,100	0	0				1,055	8	4
1939	67,004	0	0				12,958	18	2
1943	8,050	0	0				1,019	18	5
36 of 1912	48,821	0	0				..		
37 of 1916	34,768	12	4				..		
24 of 1917	6,900	0	0				..		
Fishermen Loans	2,816	16	8	181,460	9	0	1,261	3	5
Housing Loans, 1939				8,305	0	0			
Farmers' Housing				22,523	0	0			
Advances for Food Production Loans	164,913	15	0				58,445	5	7
Advances for Irish Potato Loans	34,421	4	0	199,334	19	0	3,652	14	1
1944 Rehabilitation Loans—									
Bananas	81,028	0	0				32,891	5	0
Coconuts	20,980	0	0				12,526	11	1
Orchard Crops	6,483	0	0				4,719	16	4
Food Crops	35,750	9	0				16,965	8	4
Mixed Cultivations	32,872	0	0				19,374	18	6
Building	566,213	0	0				497,942	9	9
Fishermen	167	0	0	743,493	9	0	56	19	4
				1,531,984	9	0			
							584,477	8	4
							872,378	0	5

N.B.—The above figures do not include Land Settlement Advances to Co-operative Banks aggregating £59,641 3 11.

AGRICULTURAL LOAN SOCIETIES BOARD

The Board consists of—

Mr. R. K. Nunes, Chairman; Sir Gilbert Wainwright, O.B.E.; Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E.; Hon. E. R. D. Evans; Mr. R. S. Martinez; Mr. A. B. Lowe; The Honourable Financial Secretary and Treasurer; The Director of Agriculture; The Commissioner of Commerce and Industries; The Commissioner of Lands.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL LOAN SOCIETIES BOARD

Office	Name of Holder	Salary	Date of Appointment to Public Service
Manager	E. L. Jack	£1,000	1st Aug., 1915
Asst. Manager and Secretary	Vacant	750	—
Examiner of Accounts	L. J. MacPherson	600	15th April, 1912
Ditto	A. L. MacFarlane	575	3rd Sept., 1923
Senior Clerk	E. G. Soutar	575	1st April, 1920
Ditto	S. A. Dudley	525	14th March, 1927
First Class Clerk	I. E. Escoffery	450	20th Aug., 1928
Ditto	H. W. Stephenson	450	3rd Sept., 1934
Ditto	H. G. Martin	425	14th May, 1934
Ditto	L. A. Kirkealdy	425	1st Nov., 1935
Ditto	R. M. Millingen	400	1st April, 1933
Ditto	C. F. McDonald	400	1st Jan., 1938
Ditto	K. C. McLeod	375	2nd Dec., 1935
Second Class Clerk	R. P. Cardozo	305	1st Dec., 1938
Ditto	A. W. Abrahams	265	1st July, 1939
Ditto	F. A. Briscoe	245	2nd Sept, 1940
Third Class Clerk	K. L. Manley	120	29th May, 1947
Ditto	Vacant		
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss M. FitzRitson	305	17th Dec., 1932
Ditto	Miss M. Aris	285	19th April, 1938
Ditto	Miss D. M. Chinn	285	3rd April, 1941
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss P. M. Motta	150	3rd March, 1946
Ditto	Mrs. H. M. Cuthbert	150	27th Mar., 1944

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Attorney General	Hon. T. H. Mayers, M.A., L.L.B. (Cantab.) K. C.	£1,600 and fees	6th Oct., 1936
Solicitor General	J. L. Cundall (Ag.)	£1,200	—
Legal Draftsman	Vacant	—	—
Crown Counsel	H. R. Ballysingh, B.A., (Col.)	£900	1st April, 1940
Crown Counsel	Pike, P. E. H.	£900	4th April, 1939
Clerk to Attorney General	K. W. Polack	£650	9th June, 1924
Female Clerk Grade I.	Miss P. M. Foster	£350	14th Sept., 1936
Female Clerk Grade III.	Miss D. A. Webb	£180	19th Sept., 1941
Female Clerk Grade III.	Miss N. A. Dadd	£135	29th May, 1944

AUDIT DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Auditor General	F. D. MacPhail	£ 1,200	22nd Aug., 1925
Deputy Auditor General	E. A. Gadishaw	900	10th July, 1919
Examiner of Accounts	R. C. Henriques	700	17th June, 1910
Ditto	S. A. O. Martin	700	13th July, 1914
Ditto	A. L. Gabay	700	14th Nov., 1925
Ditto	O. D. Sanguinetti	700	7th May, 1923
Ditto	H. G. Nosworthy, A.L.A.A.	600	1st Nov., 1929
Ditto	H. A. Abrahams	575	19th Sept., 1923
Ditto	J. G. Fyfe	575	15th July, 1929
Ditto	F. O. Rousseau	500	31st March, 1919
Ditto	L. O. Vaughan	500	1st Aug., 1931
First Class Clerk	E. S. Hayles	475	16th Nov., 1926
Ditto	W. B. Campbell, A.L.A.A.		
	A.C.C.S.	450	2nd July, 1928
Ditto	A. D. Manahan	450	18th Dec., 1930
Ditto	R. E. A. Turpin	450	2nd Aug., 1933
Ditto	A. F. Brown	450	1st Nov., 1934
Ditto	N. A. Kelly-Fraser	425	18th Nov., 1935
Ditto	D. W. Evans	425	1st Nov., 1935
Ditto	A. D. Aiken	425	30th Oct., 1933
Ditto	J. H. Blackwood	425	2nd May, 1933
Ditto	E. C. Keeling	400	1st Jan., 1936
Ditto	H. E. Sadler	400	19th Sept., 1938
Ditto	A. G. Abrahams	400	1st May, 1937
Ditto	L. R. Terrelonge	350	5th Feb., 1937
Ditto	L. K. Brown	350	28th June, 1937
Supernumerary First Class Clerk	W. E. M. Hogarth	425	27th April, 1936
Second Class Clerk	E. A. Royale	305	14th Feb., 1927
Ditto	E. E. D. Brown	305	21st March, 1938
Ditto	E. H. Canton	285	3rd April, 1939
Ditto	R. P. Matthews	285	7th May, 1940
Ditto	G. S. Griffith	285	24th June, 1940
Ditto	L. M. Hamilton	285	26th Feb., 1940
Ditto	P. H. Davis	265	4th May, 1942
Ditto	D. R. Clarke	265	6th Jan., 1943
Ditto	H. B. Earle	265	6th Aug., 1942
Ditto	M. F. Levy	265	29th Sept., 1941
Ditto	A. M. Chin Yee	265	16th July, 1941
Ditto	E. F. Bailey	245	3rd May, 1943
Ditto	G. S. Jackson	245	19th April, 1943
Ditto	R. E. Murray	245	5th Jan., 1942
Ditto	H. W. Milner	225	3rd May, 1943
Ditto	E. L. Francis	225	1st Feb., 1945
Ditto	C. A. Michael	225	13th Nov. 1943
Ditto	C. M. Findlay	225	5th Nov., 1943
Ditto	D. I. Thomas	225	13th Dec., 1943

ESTABLISHMENT OF AUDIT DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Third Class Clerk <i>contd.</i>	R. A. Irvine	165	11th Feb., 1946
Ditto	L. N. Skyers	165	23rd Sept., 1946
Ditto	C. G. McLean	150	16th July, 1942
Ditto	H. J. Daley	150	4th Oct., 1943
Ditto	G. H. Matthews	150	22nd Feb., 1943
Ditto	H. A. McDonald	150	15th July, 1942
Ditto	N. A. Sturridge	150	5th April, 1944
Ditto	R. W. Mason	150	7th Jan., 1946
Ditto	U. H. Salmon	135	1st June, 1944
Ditto	J. G. Chin	135	2nd Aug., 1944
Ditto	V. L. Page	165	2nd Jan., 1945
Ditto	R. E. Gallant	120	7th Feb., 1945
Ditto	E. G. Goodin	120	13th Jan., 1947
Ditto	L. M. Graham	120	13th Sept., 1946
Ditto	H. A. Robotham	120	4th Sept., 1945
Ditto	F. C. D'Oyen	120	2nd Sept., 1945
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Female Clerk, Grade I	Miss I. Ware	350	8th Jan., 1919
Ditto	Miss M. Facey	350	2nd Sept., 1916
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss L. Thompson	305	1st April, 1937
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss L. Lee	135	15th July, 1944
Ditto	Miss M. McDonnough	120	14th Feb., 1946

BANKRUPTCY

Law 28 of 1936 places under the control of the Trustee in Bankruptcy in the Supreme Court, the administration of Estates falling within the jurisdiction of the Resident Magistrate's Court for the parish of Kingston.

In the year 1938, on the revision of the Laws of Jamaica all enactments relating to Bankruptcy were amalgamated and are now incorporated in Chapter 441 of the Revised Edition 1938 of the Laws of Jamaica.

The Law provides *inter alia*:—

- (a) for acts of Bankruptcy available on Petition of a Creditor with claim not less than £20; and
- (b) for proceedings by a Debtor on his own Petition to obtain an Order of the Court.

Under (a) the Order is Provisional and must be based on an Act committed within six months of the date of the Petition; whilst the Order under (b) is Absolute.

Provisions for granting of Discharge are covered by Sections 72-75 inclusive, and the circumstances which would militate against the Debtor obtaining an immediate Order of Discharge are set out in Section 73 sub-section 4.

The number of Bankruptcies in the Supreme Court during each of the last nine years, and in the Resident Magistrate's Courts of the Island, for the same period is set out hereunder:

		Supreme Court	R.M. Courts
1938-39	.. ..	34	337
1939-40	.. ..	25	362
1940-41	.. ..	21	401
1941-42	.. ..	14	285
1942-43	.. ..	2	206
1943-44	.. ..	8	141
1944-45	.. ..	3	127
1945-46	.. ..	3	130
1946-47	.. ..	2	92

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURTS

Proceedings in the Resident Magistrate's Court, Kingston, during the same period, include:

- (a) the hearing of 255 Public Examinations;
- (b) the granting of 50 Orders of Discharge;
- (c) the making of 59 Orders for Payment;
- (d) the hearing of 81 Applications for Committal; and
- (e) the making of 46 Orders for Committal.

The Trustee in Bankruptcy keeps a record of all Bankruptcies throughout the Island and monthly Returns thereof are supplied to the Banks, Commercial, Mercantile and Trading Organizations, as well as the Statistical Bureau, the American Consul, etc.

In addition, the Chief Immigration Officer is notified immediately of all Bankruptcies in the Supreme Court and Resident Magistrate's Court, Kingston.

BANKRUPTCY DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first appointment to Public Service
Trustee in Bankruptcy, Supreme Court	M. L. Levy,	£ 800	6th Jan., 1908
Principal Clerk	J. M. Hippolyte	600	19th July, 1913
Senior Clerk	P. F. Francis	600	11th Nov., 1918
First Class Clerk	C. L. Gayle	450	21st May, 1930
Ditto	D. B. Levy	400	1st Dec., 1939
Second Class Clerk	L. B. Fox	305	5th Sept., 1934
Ditto	L. G. Wint	305	21st Oct., 1938
Ditto	L. B. Johnson	285	1st April, 1936
Third Class Clerk	N. H. Bailey	135	2nd Oct., 1943
Ditto	C. W. H. Pyne	120	9th Dec., 1946
Female Clerk, Grade I	Miss C. B. Fernandez	350	13th March, 1923
Ditto Grade III	Miss G. E. Lawson	150	17th Sept., 1945
Ditto ditto	Miss M. E. Milbourn	130	10th Aug., 1943

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Offices: 5a Port Royal St.,
Kingston.

Chairman and Members are:-

Mr. J. G. Young, (Chairman)
 Director of Medical Services
 Mr. H. L. Arnett
 Mr. G. C. Gunter

Mr. J. Z. Malcolm, M.H.R.
 Mr. E. H. Fagan, M.H.R.
 Hon. S. M. Walker, O.B.E., M.L.C.
 Mr. N. C. Lewis, M.H.R.
 Secretary for Social
 Welfare Services.

Staff consists of:-

Secretary	Mr. R. Arscott (Acting)	£600	
Area Officer	Mr. K. A. Walker	£300-25-£400	£375
Ditto	Mr. E. W. DaCosta	£300-25-£400	£350
Ditto	Mr. G. W. Kinlocke	£300-25-£400	£350
Female Clerk, Grade II	Vacant	£225-20-£325	
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss R. Palmer	{ £120-15-£150 } { £165-15-£210 }	£135
Ditto	Miss L. Jackson		
Ditto	Miss H. Campbell		
		Ditto	£135
		Ditto	£135

2. The Board of Supervision so far as its authority is concerned, is a statutory Board *vide* the Poor Relief Law (Cap. 53), with an administrative Secretary. It is analogous to the Local Government Boards of the British Isles. The Board is closely annexed to the Central Government, which approves of its Annual Estimates and requires compliance with Central Government's Treasury, Audit and Civil Service Rules and in this respect the Board is likened unto any other Government Department.

3. The Poor Relief Law, Cap. 53 vests the supervision of poor relief in a Board of Supervision, consisting of nine members appointed by the Governor.

The general duties of the Board are thus described in Chapter 53 as amended by the Poor Relief (Amendment) Law, 1942.

"It shall be lawful for the Board of Supervision to examine into the manner in which Poor Relief is administered in the several parishes, and in cases where it shall appear to the Board that the arrangements in any parish are defective, to require the Parochial Board of such parish to remedy such defect, to inspect and audit all books, papers and accounts of Parochial Boards, in so far as they relate to the relief of the poor, and of all institutions maintained for the relief of the poor, and with the concurrence of the Auditor General of Jamaica to surcharge any officer on whose authority any excessive or unlawful expenditure in the absence of a reasonable explanation by such officer to the satisfaction of the Auditor General. To investigate and report to the Governor any charge preferred against a Medical Officer, such charges having been brought to its notice in writing and duly authenticated, to settle any question or difference arising between two or more Parochial Boards or the officials of such Boards; to hear and decide appeals from poor persons who have been refused relief, or who may consider the relief afforded them inadequate; and generally it shall be the duty of the Board of Supervision to see the Law effectually administered by the several Parochial Boards, without injustice to the persons entitled to relief on the one hand, and with due regard to the interest of the taxpayers on the other, and so far as it may be to secure unity of system in its practical administration throughout the Island".

The Board of Supervision may make rules for the better carrying out of this Law and generally in relation to the administration of poor relief and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the Board may make rules:—

- " (a) for the control and management of poor relief and for the form and manner in which such relief may be given;
- (b) for controlling the education of children whose education is a charge on poor relief funds;
- (c) for regulating and controlling the form, manner and kind of medical assistance which may be granted to persons under this Law;
- (d) for the government, management and control of Almshouses and of all poor relief institutions;

- (e) for making provision for, and controlling the boarding out of children subject to poor relief;
 - (f) for controlling the duties of all poor relief officers and the manner of their performance of such duties."
2. No such rules shall have effect until approved by the Governor in Executive Council

4. Section 4 of the said Law provides that:

"All matters relating to the exercises by a Parochial Board of its functions under this law shall stand referred to a Committee (to be known as the Poor Relief Committee) of the Parochial Board, and the Parochial Board, before exercising any such functions, shall, unless in their opinion the matter is urgent, first receive and consider the report of such Committee, with respect to the matters in question.

"The Parochial Board may delegate to the Poor Relief Committee with or without any restrictions or conditions as they think fit any of the functions of the Parochial Board under this Law.

"Every Poor Relief Committee shall consist of not more than six and not less than three members as provided for in this section.

- (b) Every Poor Relief Committee shall be constituted of:—
 - (i) not more than two members (who shall not necessarily be members of the Parochial Board) nominated by the Board of Supervision for a period of two years and eligible for re-nomination on expiration of such period;
 - (ii) four other members nominated by the Parochial Board.
- (c) Every Poor Relief Committee shall notwithstanding anything in this section, have power at any time to co-opt not more than two persons to assist in its deliberations but no person so co-opted shall have any right to vote on any matter voted upon by the Committee.
- (d) The Parochial Board shall appoint one of the members of the Poor Relief Committee to be the Chairman of such Committee.
- (e) Three members of the Poor Relief Committee shall, form a quorum.
- (f) The Poor Relief Committee shall have power to regulate its own procedure."

Section 20 (2) No person shall be appointed to be an Inspector of Poor or a Master or Matron of the Almshouse without the approval of the Board of Supervision and unless that person has passed such examination as may be required by the Board of Supervision and the requirements of the Board of Supervision as to such examination shall be published from time to time in the Jamaica Gazette

The total number of outdoor and indoor registered paupers on the 31st March, 1947, was 14,405 made up as follows:—

Outdoor	..	..	11,802
Indoor	..	..	2,603
			<hr/>
			14,405

The total cost of outdoor personnel for the year ended 31st March, 1947 was £16,200. The total cost of relief of the poor inclusive of children in Industrial Schools and Homes was £200,648.

JAMAICA BROADCASTING STATION (Z.Q.I.)

2 Seaview Avenue,
St. Andrew.

Shortly after the outbreak of war, in September, 1939, the well known estate owner and radio amateur, Mr. John F. Grinan, presented his transmitter to Government for use as a broadcasting station. The transmitter is located in a small private house at No. 2 Seaview Avenue in St. Andrew, and operates with a power of 1,000 watts. Two daily transmissions are now in effect, from 4.00 to 5.30 p.m. on 4.95 mc., and from 7.30 to 10.00 p.m. on 3.48mc. Both are heard well throughout the greater part of the Island.

The Station is under the management of a Committee consisting of the following:—

The Director of Education, Chairman.
The Secretary for Social Welfare Services.
Sir Gilbert Wainwright, O.B.E.
Mr. Lindsay P. Downer, O.B.E.
Mr. Trevor Lyons.
The Engineer, Postal and Telegraphs Department.
The Station Manager, J.B.S.

Personnel in charge of the operation of the Station are:—

Mr. Denis M. Gick, Station Manager.
Mr. Archie Lindo, Assistant Station Manager.
Mr. G. A. Gauntlett, Engineer.
Mr. B. H. Brown, Assistant Engineer
Mr. M. E. Haughton, Second Assistant Engineer.
Miss Phyllis Ogilvie, Stenographer.

CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

93 Hanover St., Kingston,

ESTABLISHMENT

Name	Rank	Rate of Salary £	Date of Appointment
Chambers, S. B.	Island Statistician	800 p.a.	21st Aug., 1939
Morais, A. I.	Assistant Statistician	650 p.a.	2nd Aug., 1940
Royes, O. M.	Assistant Statistician	625 p.a.	18th Sept., 1922
Innersrity, E. C. T.	Senior Clerk	525 p.a.	1st April, 1932
Lampart, E. M. St. C.	1st Class Clerk	375 p.a.	7th May, 1936
Crosskill, V. L.	Female Clerk, Grade I	350 p.a.	18th Oct., 1933
Woodstock, H. V.	2nd Class Clerk	245 p.a.	24th Nov., 1943
Chin, Leila	Female Clerk, Grade III	120 p.a.	1st Apr., 1946
Johnson, Keith M.	Third Class Clerk	120 p.a.	1st Apr., 1940
Campbell, Lucille M.	Machine Operator	4 10/- p.w.	1st Nov., 1945
Cover-Ramsay, Ivy May	ditto	4 10/- p.w.	1st Nov., 1945
Keating, George	ditto	4 2/6 p.w.	1st Nov., 1945
Chung-Alloy, L. A.	ditto	3 5/- p.w.	12th Nov., 1945
Lowe, Enid Lorretta	Unestablished Clerk	3 10/- p.w.	5th June, 1939
Heron, L. C.	Technician, Machine Supervisor	6 p.w.	19th Nov., 1945
Beckford, B. C.	Temporary Clerk	2 6/- p.w.	26th Aug., 1946

CENTRAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Manager ..	E. N. Bird, M.B.E.	£1,000	16th Oct., 1918
Asst. Manager ..	G. W. Gregory	700	1st Jan., 1930
Accountant ..	W. B. Campbell	600	2nd July, 1928
Senior Clerk ..	F. A. L. Laing	575	1st Mar., 1926
Housing Surveyor	Vacant	—	—
Building Supervisor ..	J. C. Taylor	550	1st Dec., 1944
Asst. " ..	N. B. Sanguinetti	450	1st Apr., 1943
Ditto ..	O. I. Hamilton	450	16th Oct., 1944
First Class Clerk ..	E. R. Miller	350	2nd Feb., 1938
Second Class Clerk ..	V. I. Levy	305	1st May, 1936
Ditto ..	H. H. Myers	305	1st Dec., 1938
Ditto ..	E. G. Hamilton	265	22nd April, 1941
Ditto ..	R. H. Alexander	225	1st April, 1943
Housing Officer ..	L. C. McKenzie	305	1st Apr., 1943
Ditto ..	V. C. Carey	265	1st Nov., 1944
Ditto ..	Vacant	—	—
Third Class Clerk ..	K. E. Phillips	150	29th Jan., 1945
Ditto (Temp.) ..	N. E. Smith	120	—
Ditto Do. ..	R. C. Rattray	120	—
Female Clerk Grade II ..	E. V. Boothe	265	8th Oct., 1945
Ditto Grade III ..	S. L. Channer	130	1st Apr., 1946
Ditto ..	M. Bennett	130	1st April, 1946
Ditto ..	P. MacGregor	120	2nd June, 1947
Ditto (Ag.) ..	H. Saunders	120	—
Storekeeper ..	V. A. Oxford	350	22nd May, 1928
Housing Property Manager	G. M. C. Rennie	300	—
Asst. Building Supervisor II	M. C. Moore	350	1st Apr., 1942
Ditto ..	S. J. Beek	350	1st July, 1942
Works Overseer ..	H. B. Jones	300	9th Oct., 1944
Ditto ..	S. G. Wellington	300	15th Nov., 1944
Ditto ..	C. A. Agnant	300	26th Mar., 1945
Ditto ..	E. E. Joseph	275	1st Dec., 1945
Ditto ..	A. C. Rose	250	1st June, 1947
Ditto ..	P. H. Jacobs	250	16th June, 1947
Unestablished Draughtsman II	A. W. Guy	285	1st Mar., 1946
Works Overseer ..	H. G. East	275	—
Ditto ..	P. A. Stiebel	275	1st Aug., 1946
Ditto ..	D. R. McGann	275	—
Assistant Draughtsman, Grade III ..	G. A. Miller	156	—
Ditto ..	V. E. Hemming	156	—
Unestab. Clerk, Grade I ..	S. K. McKay	£253. 10s.	21st Feb, 1937.
Unestab. Acct. Clerk ..	L. F. Simms	225	—
Unestab. Clerk ..	H. C. Griffiths	120	—
Unestab. Clerk (Female)	E. E. L. Sequeira	195	—

DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT CHEMIST

(GOVERNMENT LABORATORY, HOPE, KINGSTON P.O.)

The Department dates from 1870 when Sir J. P. Grant instituted the Department of the Island Chemist under the direction of Mr. J. J. Bowery, F.C.S., F.I.C., for the purposes of carrying out chemical analyses under the various Laws of the Colony. From 1898-1899 Mr. Francis Watts, F.I.C., occupied the position of Government Chemist and he was succeeded in 1900 by Mr. H. H. Cousins, M. A., F.C.S., who was

given the title of Island and Agricultural Chemist. In 1908 the Government Laboratory, the Department of Public Gardens and Plantations and the Experiment Station were amalgamated to form the Department of Agriculture and Mr. Cousins was appointed Island Chemist and Director of Agriculture. This change necessitated Mr. Cousins removing to another Office and the Chemical Laboratories were put under the charge of Mr. R. Simmons, A.I.C., who was appointed Deputy Island Chemist. In 1922 Mr. W. L. Barnett, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C., succeeded Mr. Simmons as Deputy Island Chemist, and thereafter all the chemical and agricultural analytical work was carried out under his directions.

An Agricultural Chemical Laboratory was built at Hope in 1932 and an Agricultural Chemist was appointed to relieve the Deputy Island Chemist of the agricultural work and to enable more time to be devoted to forensic work for the Police and Medical Departments and chemical work for other Government Departments.

In 1939 the title of Deputy Island Chemist was changed to Government Chemist in order to bring Jamaica into line with other Colonies in accordance with the unification of the Colonial Chemical Service.

On 1st April, 1943, the Government Chemist's, was made a separate Department although continuing to occupy the old Government Laboratory building at Hope.

FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

The scope of the work of the Government Chemist is extremely wide since in addition to such duties as are performed by a Public Analyst there is a great deal of forensic work for the Police and Medical Department in addition to analytical and advisory work for the Judicial, Customs, Agricultural and other Government Departments. As there are no private consulting Chemist or Chemical Engineers in Jamaica, a variety of problems and analyses are submitted by individuals and firms requiring advice or special investigations.

Analyses for Government Departments and in the general interest of the public are carried out free of cost. For work done for firms and private individuals fees are payable in accordance with a schedule approved by the Governor in Privy Council. Stamp duty is payable at the rate of two shillings per Certificate.

The Government Chemist is the Official Analyst under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Law, Law 26 of 1942, and under the Public Health Law, Chapter 71 and also under the Food and Drugs Law, Chapter 72. He also operates under the Excise Duty Law, the Drugs and Poisons Law, the Rum Duty Law and under various other Laws.

The Government Chemist is a member of the Customs Tariff Board and also a member of the Food Yeast Committee.

Patent specifications are examined by the Government Chemist in cases where chemical, physical or chemico-physical principles are involved.

The greater portion of the work in the Laboratory is done for the Police Department being of a forensic character and comprising toxicological analyses of human viscera for poisons, also foods, waters, vomits, stomach contents and washings, examination of a variety of articles submitted in cases of murder such as fire arms, bullets, cartridges, clothing, weapons of all kinds, particles of dust, etc. Cases of obeah, housebreaking and larceny, arson, robbery, manslaughter, fraud, malicious damage, river pollution, forgery of documents, etc., involve a large amount of time and frequently necessitate the devising and carrying out of a variety of experiments the results of which may be demonstrated in Court either by the production of exhibits or by means of photomicrographs or other devices. Work done for the Customs Department comprises the examination of dutiable goods of variable composition and the determination of the spirit content of alcoholic liquors exported to determine the amount of drawback.

In addition to the technical work there is a small factory where insecticides and fungicides are manufactured for agricultural and horticultural purposes and these are sold to the public at cost price.

About ten tons of arsenite of soda and about fifteen tons of paranaph are sold annually to registered owners of dipping tanks for dipping cattle to free them from ticks. Carbon Bisulphide is retailed for killing weevils in corn.

Standard solutions and chemicals are prepared for testing the strength of cattle dip and also for use in sugar and rum factories.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT CHEMIST

Office	Name of Holder	Salary	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Government Chemist ..	W. L. Barnett, M.A., B.Sc. (Hons.), F.R.I.C	£1,000	14th Nov., 1922
Deputy Government Chemist	Vacant	750	—
Assistant to the Government Chemist	N.O. Walsh	550	1st Dec., 1945
Chemical Assistant Grade I	E. K. P. Blake	425	1st Aug., 1930
Ditto ..	R. E. Swaby	400	9th Aug., 1943
Chemical Assistant, Grade II	T. P. Sawers	285	14th May., 1939
Ditto ..	K. E. deCasseres	245	9th June, 1941
Chemical Assistant, Grade III	E. R. Tomlinson	210	1st Dec., 1938
Ditto ..	G. E. St. J. Morgan	135	2nd Aug., 1946
Ditto ..	M. Ramsay	135	1st Nov., 1946
Second Class Clerk	Vacant		
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss H. J., Robinson	135	14th June, 1943
Female Clerk, do.	Miss N. K. Scott	120	15th July, 1947

SCALE OF FEES

Payable into the Public Treasury

	£	s.	d.
Acid of electrolytes, from 10/6 to ..	1	1	0
Agricultural limes and marls, CaCO ₃ only ..	0	5	0
Agricultural limes and marls, complete analysis ..	0	10	6
Alcoholic liquors, strength only ..	0	5	0
Ashes of plants for use as fertilisers, complete ..	1	1	0
Ashes of plants, Potash and Phosphoric Acid only ..	0	10	0
Barks and Tannin materials, for tannin content ..	1	1	0
Bay Rums and liquid perfumes, from 10/6 to ..	1	1	0
Butter, moisture, fat and salt ..	0	10	6
Butter, complete analysis ..	1	1	0
Cane Juices, sucrose only ..	0	4	0
Cane Juice, complete analysis ..	0	10	6
Citrus Juices, and fruits for citric acid ..	0	5	0
Coals, for ash, moisture, sulphur, carbon and volatile ..	1	1	0
Condensed Milks, for fat only ..	0	7	0
Condensed Milks, complete analysis ..	1	1	0
Copra, oil only ..	0	7	0
Copra, complete analysis ..	1	1	0
Drugs for B.P. specification purposes, simple ..	0	10	6
Drugs, both crude and complex for assay ..	1	1	0
Essential Oils, native manufacture ..	0	5	0
Essential Oils, imported ..	0	10	6
Essences and Oils for use in making Alcoholic liquor ..	2	2	0
Feeding Stuffs, per constituent ..	0	5	0
Fertilisers, per constituent ..	0	5	0
Foods for preservatives ..	0	7	0
Foods for prohibited colouring matters and poisons ..	0	10	6
Fuel Oils, Flash point and Specific Gravity ..	0	10	6
Gasoline, Kerosine and Turpentine, Flash point and S.G. ..	0	10	6
Gasoline, Kerosine and Turpentine, complete ..	1	1	0
Logwood and other dyewoods for dye content ..	1	1	0
Honey, native for sugar content ..	0	4	0
Honey, for detection of adulterants and quality ..	1	1	0
Margarine and butter substitutes, moisture, fat and salt ..	0	10	6

SCALE OF FEES, *contd.*

	£	s.	d.
Margarine and butter substitutes, complete analysis	1	1	0
Lubricating oils for Viscosity, S.G. and Flash point	1	1	0
Medicines, for check of prescription which must be sent with the sample	1	1	0
Milks, fresh, for Fat, S.G. and Total solids	0	2	0
Milks, fresh, for Fat, etc., for 2 or more samples submitted at the same time, per sample	0	1	0
Mineral Waters, manufactured	1	1	0
Molasses, polarisation only	0	4	0
Molasses, apparent purity and Brix	0	10	6
Minerals and Ores, per constituent determined	0	10	6
Metals and Alloys, ferrous, per constituent	0	5	0
Metals and Alloys, non-ferrous, per constituent	0	6	0
Oils, Edible, of native manufacture	0	10	6
Oils, Edible, imported	1	1	0
Pimento leaves and berries for oil content	0	0	6
Pimento leaves for oil content and test of oil	1	1	0
Paints, Oil, pigment and fillers	1	1	0
Rum, strength, acidity and ethers	0	10	6
Rum, complete analysis	1	1	0
Soaps, complete analysis	1	1	0
Soils (a) mechanical analysis	0	10	6
(b) Nitrogen; potash, Phos. Acid; Humus; Lime requirement at 5/- per factor	1	10	0
(c) Fertility analysis, available Potash and Phos. Acid at 7/- per factor	0	14	0
Complete analysis as (a) (b) and (c)	2	12	6
Saccharine in foods and beverages	0	10	6
Sugars, polariscope test per single sample	0	4	0
Sugars, polariscope test 5 samples or more half price			
Salinity of irrigation waters, and soils	0	4	0
Viscera of animals for poisons	1	11	6
Waters, Boiler feed for hardness only	0	4	0
Waters, Boiler feed for Ca. Mg, Cl, SO ₄ and hardness	1	0	0
Waters for domestic purposes	1	1	0
Waters complete mineral analysis	2	12	6
Waters, Mineral for complete analysis and Radio-activity	10	10	0
Waters, for detection of poisonous substances	0	4	0
Miscellaneous analyses of Trade articles, not enumerated in the above schedule from 10/6 to	5	5	0

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL INTEREST ARE CARRIED OUT FREE OF CHARGE

Certificates of analysis of samples submitted by the public are issued on condition that such certificates are not to be used in any way for the purposes of advertisement.

All fees for analysis must be prepaid, and should accompany the samples.

Stamp Duty of two shillings per certificate is also payable in advance.

All samples of liquids should measure at least one pint, with the exception of water samples, when special sampling bottles are supplied on application to the Laboratory.

Samples of solid substances should weigh not less than 8 ounces, except in special circumstances.

Approved by the Governor in Privy Council on the 24th November, 1932.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES

WEST END, KINGSTON

The Department of Commerce and Industries deals with the following matters:-

- (1) advising Government in matters of trade and marketing,
- (2) co-ordinating and supervising of existing export trades and industries which are in need of or lend themselves to co-ordination;
- (3) marketing certain export crops which are under Government control;
- (4) marketing certain local products for local consumption,
- (5) seeking new outlets for existing crops and exploring and developing outlets for new ones,
- (6) controlling and expanding the London marketing office and other similar marketing offices, should they be found necessary;
- (7) Assisting in the local participation of overseas exhibition and general advertising of Jamaica commodities;
- (8) undertaking general experimental work in the cold storage and preservation of various commodities

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Commissioner of Commerce and Industries	D. C. Ferguson, B.Sc. (Botany)	£1,400*	1st Sept., 1944
Deputy Commissioner of Commerce and Industries	J. L. S. Gayner	1,000*	21st March, 1921
Banana Experimental Officer	C. R. Furlong, B.Sc. (Lond.) A.R.C.S.	£1,035*	15th June, 1947
Canning Officer	F. G. Conaty, B.Sc. A.R.I.C.	£1,000*	11th Mar., 1947
Temporary Assistant Commissioner of Commerce and Industries	R. A. Crosswell (a)	800	15th Sept., 1937
Ditto	E. A. Maynier, B.Sc. (Econ.) (b)	£700	23rd Oct., 1944
Senior Marketing Officer	R. C. Bridge	£700*	27th March 1935
Senior Clerk	W. C. Jervis, A.C.C.S. (London)	£500	1st Feb., 1938
Accountant (Acting)	A. C. Carter	575	1st Feb., 1939
Marketing Officer, Grade I	R. H. Black	525*	5th July, 1937
Ditto	B. D. Kelly (c)	475*	15th July, 1939
Ditto Grade II	K. J. Spicer	450*	23rd Jan., 1939
Ditto	O. R. Evans	£375	2nd May, 1941
Ditto	E. O. Polack	£375	3rd April, 1940
Ditto	G. A. McKenzie	£350	1st Aug., 1947
Ditto Grade III	E. F. Francis	£265	1st Dec., 1941
Ditto	A. C. Cunningham	£265	1st Jan., 1943
First Class Clerk	V. C. Smith, A.L.A.A.	£375	13th Feb., 1939
Ditto	R. V. Irvine	£350	7th Nov., 1938
Ditto (Ag.)	S. A. Moore	£350	18th July, 1938

(a) Substantive post Accountant, on secondment to Imports, Exports and Prices Board since 3rd July, 1942

(b) Seconded to the Secretariat since 26th August, 1947

(c) Seconded to the Salt Industry Board, Turks Island since 17th July, 1947.

* With travelling expenses

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSIONER AND COMMERCE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first appointment to Public Service
Second Class Clerk	H. E. Moore	£265	25th May, 1940
Ditto	J. M. Campbell	£265	2nd Jan., 1940
Ditto	K. M. Lloyd	£225	7th Oct., 1942
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant (d)		
Third Class Clerk	J. L. A. Smith	£195	24th Aug., 1944
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss P. Walcott	£350	29th Sept., 1941
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss U. Foster Davis	£305	1st July, 1927
Ditto	Miss J. E. Martin	£225	1st April, 1939
Ditto	Miss I. L. McGregor	£225	7th April, 1942
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss C. Miller	£195	15th Mar., 1943
Ditto	Miss E. J. Perkins	£165	13th Nov., 1944
Ditto	Miss M. O. Garsia (e)	£120	29th May, 1947
Ditto	Miss K. Johnson	£120	1st July, 1947
Refrigerating and Electrical Engineer	A. J. McDowell	£450	12th Feb., 1935
Chief Inspector of Produce	T. V. Thompson	£800*	1st May, 1937
Inspector of Produce	H. B. Monteith	£600*	1st July, 1929
Ditto	L. H. Bicknell	£600*	2nd Jan., 1940
Ditto	A. M. Douet (f)	£600	1st July, 1929
Inspector of Produce Grade II	L. R. Mitchell	£425*	12th June, 1939
Ditto	S. H. Baugh	£400*	11th Mar., 1940
Ditto	G. B. Grant	£375*	10th June, 1938
Ditto	S. M. Stewart	£375*	1st July, 1939
Ditto	H. McNamee	£375*	29th April, 1940
Ditto	L. M. Wright	£375*	27th May, 1940

(d) Substantively held by S. A. Moore, now Acting First Class Clerk.

(e) Seconded to re-Absorption Office since 29th May, 1947

(f) Seconded to the Banana Purchases Board since 1st Jan., 1945

* With travelling Allowances.

CROWN SOLICITOR'S DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Crown Solicitor	A. B. Rennie	£1,200	13.5.29
Assistant Crown Solicitor	G. E. Waddington	£850	1.4.39
Clerk to Crown Solicitor	M. A. M. Burke	£650	20.8.40
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss I. G. Edwards	£350	1.7.27
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss S. A. Mills	£265	15.7.40
Ditto	Miss M. Wells	£225	8.1.45
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss G. Kerr	£140	1.4.46
Ditto	Vacant		

ESTABLISHMENT OF CURRENCY DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Currency Officer	J. R. Lewis	£800	11th July, 1910
Assistant Currency Officer	Miss E. M. Sanguinetti	£350	17th Sept., 1917
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss I. L. Turner	£265	6th April, 1920
Female Clerk Grade III	Vacant		

EDUCATION

(116 East Street, Kingston.)

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Director of Education	Hon. B. H. Easter, C.M.G. C.B.E., B.A.	£1,400	11th Jan., 1928
Educational Planning Officer	H. Houghton, M.A.	£1,100	1st May, 1946
Deputy Director of Education	H. Hughes, M. A.	£1,000	1st Aug., 1925
Assistant Director of Education	C. McL. Morales, B.A.	£800	10th Aug., 1922
Chief Inspector	G. V. Helwig, Ph.D.	£700	1st March, 1938
Ditto	W. D. Hetherington, M.A.	£700	11th May, 1937
Inspector of Schools	G. K. Roberts	£650	9th Aug., 1933
Ditto	E. C. M. Theobalds, B.A.	£650	15th March, 1927
Ditto	V. C. Cuthbert, B.A.	£650	2nd Jan., 1939
Ditto	G. H. R. Clough, M.A.	£650	3rd Sept., 1939
Ditto	J. N. Jones, B. A.	£650	1st May, 1937
Ditto	R. W. O'Neil Speid	£600	1st April, 1937
Ditto	A. A. Thompson, B.A.	£575	16th April, 1945
Assistant Inspector of Schools	J. H. Loftman	£500	1st Aug., 1938
Ditto	R. A. Blake	£500	1st Aug., 1938
Ditto	J. A. Woodstock	£500	1st Aug., 1938
Ditto	C. S. Morrison	£500	1st Oct., 1938
Ditto	E. B. Johnson	£500	1st Nov., 1940
Ditto	G. J. Holness	£500	1st Aug., 1943
Ditto	J. N. Bair	£500	1st Oct., 1943
Ditto	L. J. Donaldson	£450	1st Sept., 1945
Ditto	V. C. Robotham	£425	
Ditto	Q. N. Thomas	£450	1st Febr., 1941
Ditto	R. E. Morris	£425	1st March, 1946
Ditto	S. E. Edmondson	£425	1st March, 1946
Ditto	A. A. Grant	£400	1st January, 1947
Supervisor Physical Training (Male)	H. L. Harper	£500	1st Oct., 1947
Supervisor Physical Training (Female)	Vacant	—	—
Supervisor Grade I	W. T. Domville	£500	1st Oct., 1947
Ditto	Miss D. Campbell	£500	14th April, 1947

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Supervisor Grade II	W. S. Jones	£450	1st Jan., 1939
Ditto	H. C. Anglin	£450	1st Sept., 1944
Ditto	Mrs. H. H. Webster	£450	5th Feby., 1945
Ditto	Miss D. L. Morant	£450	1st May, 1945
Inspector of Homecraft	Mrs. E. Hicks	£265	22nd June, 1936
Ditto	Miss E. DeLisser	£265	1st May, 1928
Ditto	Miss A. E. Harrison	£265	1st June, 1945
Supervisor Practical Training Centres	E. B. Rodgers	£650	1st Jan., 1916
Superintendent Practical Training Centres (Male)	J. M. Coke	£425	1st April, 1940
Ditto	J. L. Thompson	£450	1st Jan., 1939
Ditto	F. R. Ricketts	£450	7th Sept., 1940
Ditto (Female)	Miss F. E. Foster-Davis	£400	1st Oct., 1913
Accountant	V. E. Walker	£650	21st Aug. 1933
Principal Clerk	A. C. Thomas	£650	2nd April, 1918
Senior Clerk	L. M. Kirkpatrick	£600	25th Oct. 1915
Ditto	O. H. Goldson	£500	13th July, 1936
First Class Clerks	N. A. Pomier	£450	5th Nov., 1921
Ditto	P. Ogle	£450	1st April, 1943
Ditto	C. T. Cameron	£350	1st, Nov. 1937
Ditto	C. A. Thompson	£400	14th Jan., 1928
Second Class Clerks	A. L. Noad	£325	5th June, 1920
Ditto	S. H. O. Williams	£225	12th Nov. 1943
Ditto	L. E. Magnus	£285	4th Nov., 1939
Ditto	L. A. Curtis	£285	11th Nov., 1941
Ditto	C. H. G. Allison	£265	2nd Jan., 1940
Ditto	V. H. Bell	£245	2nd Aug., 1942
Ditto	H. A. Williams	£265	11th Aug., 1941
Third Class Clerks	D. H. C. McFarlane	£150	1st March, 1946
Ditto	N. I. Campbell	£135	1st April, 1946
Ditto	A. S. Byfield	£135	1st April, 1946
Ditto	C. A. Turner	£135	1st April, 1946
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss D. Gray	£350	15th June, 1927
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss T. J. Limonius	£305	1st Oct., 1938
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss M. Ffrench	£140	17th Nov., 1943
Ditto	Miss C. H. Howell	£150	16th Jan., 1945
Ditto	Miss X. H. Ellington	£165	12th April, 1943
Ditto	Miss L. M. Stephenson	£135	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Miss J. E. Strachan	£120	30th May, 1947
Ditto	Miss V. C. Hall	£120	30th May, 1947

FOREST DEPARTMENT

The Forest Department was constituted an independent Department in December, 1942 having previously been a Branch of the Lands Department (1937-38) and Division of the Agricultural Department (1938-42).

The Department is charged with the management of the forest estate of the Government, which comprises 62 Forest Reserves, totalling 230,083 acres, and constituted under the Forest Law, Cap. 338. These Reserves are patrolled regularly by a staff of Forest Rangers, responsible for the maintenance of boundaries, roads, forest huts, etc. Timber and other forest produce having a market value of approximately £30,000 per annum is cut from mature trees on Crown Lands by licencees operating under the Forest Rules. The Reserves also serve to protect major water supplies and provide other indirect benefits in the prevention of landslides and erosion, and the mitigation of drought and flood conditions. The protection of birds and other wild life, and the provision of recreational facilities are also functions of the Reserves.

The following table indicates in acres the distribution of Forest Reserves and private forest land throughout the island.

Parish	Forest Reserve	Protected Area	Private woodlands			Grand Total
			Used as Pasture	Other	Total Private woodlands	
St. Andrew	14,361	1,182	3,450	7,100	10,550	26,093
St. Thomas	28,445	1,856	7,130	11,920	19,050	49,351
Portland	66,937	—	2,250	7,340	9,590	76,527
St. Mary	2,003	..	2,080	4,980	7,060	9,063
St. Ann	30,383	..	6,860	27,000	33,860	64,243
Trelawny	49,404	..	6,110	33,810	39,920	89,324
St. James	10,293	..	4,710	20,980	25,690	35,983
Hanover	51	..	3,990	9,760	13,750	13,801
Westmoreland	1,231	..	10,480	13,070	23,550	24,781
St. Elizabeth	8,081	..	11,450	23,510	34,960	43,041
Manchester	548	..	8,690	14,170	22,860	23,408
Clarendon	4,207	..	9,790	26,660	36,450	40,657
St. Catherine	14,139	..	6,350	24,950	31,300	45,439
Total	230,083	3,038	83,340	225,250	308,590	541,711

The Department has been largely expanded in order to undertake afforestation work financed by Colonial Development and Welfare Funds. The present programme which is now being merged into the Ten Year Plan, is due to be completed in 1951, and calls for the afforestation of 15,000 acres of land with economic timber trees suitable for constructional purposes, the programme also includes land acquisition, surveys, construction of buildings and bridle roads, training of staff, research on afforestation and timber utilisation problems, etc.

Advice and planting materials are provided for private land-owners and other government departments.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Establishment

Office	Name of Holder	Salary	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Conservator of Forests	E. W. March	£1,100 (c)	
Asst. Conservator of Forests	E. M. Brown	600-50-750 (c)	1st January, 1922
Forest Settlement Officer	Vacant	400-25-600 (c)	
District Supervisors	L. V. Burns	225-20-325 (c)	25th Aug., 1937
Ditto	W. A. P. Snaith	225-20-325 (c)	1st April, 1943
Ditto	H. H. Henry	225-20-325 (c)	1st Dec., 1937
First Class Clerk	G. I. Dundas	350-25-475	17th Nov 1936
Second Class Clerks	M. S. G. Martin	225-20-325	1st Jan., 1938
Ditto	A. J. Fletcher	225-20-325	25th April, 1939
Third Class Clerks	G. J. Morrison	{ 120-15-150 }	18th March, 1943
Ditto	C. E. Facey (Ag.)	{ 165-15-210 }	24th Oct., 1946
Female Clerk, Grade II	Miss E. M. Lawrence	225-20-325	8th June, 1936
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss L. P. E. Mullins	120-10-140 }	24th Jan., 1944
Ditto	Miss D. R. Douglas	150-15-210 }	2nd Oct., 1944
Technical Assistant	E. N. Hastings	£120-15-150	1st May, 1941
Forest Ranger, Grade I	J. H. Sparkes	£155-15-200	1st Dec., 1937
Ditto	T. B. Scott	£155-15-200	1st Sept., 1939
Ditto	H. A. King	£155-15-200 (b)	1st Nov., 1939
Ditto	N. B. Vickers	£155-15-200	1st Dec., 1941
Ditto	C. G. Scott	£155-15-200 (b)	4th August, 1942
Ditto	J. K. Fletcher	£155-15-200 (d)	2nd Jan., 1940
Forest Ranger, Grade II	Z. A. Laing	£100-10-150 (d)	1st Dec., 1937
Ditto	A. G. Fletcher	£100-10-150 (d)	4th August, 1941
Ditto	Vacant	£100-10-150 (d)	
Ditto	G. A. Morgan	£100-10-150 (d)	27th Oct., 1941
Ditto	I. Williams	£100-10-150 (d)	1st Jan., 1940
Ditto	C. E. Johnson	£100-10-150 (d)	1st April, 1944
Ditto	L. M. Brimm	£100-10-150 (d)	1st Feb., 1944
Ditto	B. U. Leslie	£100-10-150 (d)	13th March, 1944
Ditto	H. L. Sinclair	£100-10-150 (d)	1st July 1944
Ditto	A. A. Powell	£100-10-150	1st May, 1944
Ditto	G. R. Scott	£100-10-150 (d)	1st May, 1944
Ditto	R. C. King	£100-10-150 (d)	1st April, 1942
Temporary Forest Ranger, Grade II	H. A. Bennett	£100-10-150 (d)	1st May, 1945
Ditto	J. D. Baillie	£100-10-150 (d)	1st July 1947
Ditto	C. A. Melbourne	£100-10-150 (d)	1st June, 1945
Ditto	A. O. Miller	£100-10-150 (d)	6th Aug 1947
Ditto	E. U. Bryan	£100-10-150 (d)	1st Nov., 1946
Ditto	J. A. Dixon	£100-10-150 (d)	6th Aug 1937

(c) In receipt of travelling allowance

(b) Receives Motor Cycle Allowance

(d) Receives Horse Allowance where necessary.

HARBOURS

Establishment of the Harbour Master's Department (See also Chapter XV.)

Office	Name of Holder	Salary	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Marine Superintendent and Harbour Master, Kingston,	Pickering, Capt. B. H. (R of O)	£800 p.a.	1st Sept., 1939
Deputy Harbour Master, Green Island	McKenzie, H. V.	£6 p.a.	1st April, 1944
Unestablished Clerk Grade I	McCormack, Miss Lisa	75/-7/6-120/- p.w.	13th Nov., 1940
Female Clerk Grade III	Newman, Miss D. G.	£120-£15-£150 } £165-£15-£210 }	28th Sept., 1942

POLICE DEPARTMENT

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

59 Harbour Street, Kingston

The Immigration Department was established in 1945, and is responsible for controlling the entry of persons into Jamaica. It also issues British Passports, Permits under the Emigrants Protection Law, visas for other parts of the Empire, and is responsible for the Registration of Aliens.

A First Class Inspector in the Police Department has been seconded to perform the duties of Chief Immigration Officer.

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Chief Immigration Officer	S. V. Higgins	£900	11.2.24
Senior Clerk	L. T. Fox	£550	12.4.34
First Class Clerk	P. M. Neale	£400	29.1.35
Second Class Clerk	R. A. Forrester	£285	3.6.40
Female Clerk Grade III	B. E. Thompson	£135	1.4.46
Ditto	M. J. Latibeaudere	£135	1.4.46

There are also 12 Immigration Officers Grade II (non pensionable posts.)

DEPARTMENT OF INCOME TAX AND STAMP DUTIES

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emoluments	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties	Vacant	£1,200	—
Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties	E. S. Hendriks	£900	1st April, 1910
Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties	E. L. Munroe	£700-£50-£800	26th June, 1922
Principal Assessor	G. E. Grossett	£650-£50-£700	6th Nov., 1935
Ditto	C. C. Jones	£650-£50-£700	14th July, 1944
Assessor	E. H. Barnett	£500-25-650	2nd Aug., 1924
Ditto	B. A. Watkis	£500-25-650	1st April, 1936
Ditto	John McIntosh	£500-25-650	2nd April, 1928
Ditto	R. A. Swaby	£500-25-650	17th Oct., 1938
Ditto	J. L. Balfour	£500-25-650	2nd April, 1928
Ditto	R. N. Smellie	£500-25-650	1st Jan., 1935
Assistant Assessor	K. B. Sharpe (Mrs)	£350-25-475	1st June, 1935
First Class Clerk	P. A. Chevannes	£350-25-475	1st April, 1928
Ditto	S. M. Abrahams	£350-25-475	1st June, 1936
Ditto	P. A. Thompson	£350-25-475	19th Jan., 1934
Ditto	L. G. Robinson	£350-25-475	25th March, 1938
Ditto	L. V. Dujon	£350-25-475	28th Dec., 1938
Ditto	J. A. Hernandez	£350-25-475	2nd Sept., 1935
Ditto	C. L. Aikman	£350-25-475	1st July, 1938
Ditto	G. A. Brown	£350-25-475	25th Nov., 1941
Ditto	H. V. Patterson	£350-25-475	11th Oct., 1939
Ditto	T. C. Dixon	£350-25-475	1st April, 1943
Second Class Clerk	A. U. Dujon	£225-20-325	11th July, 1941
Ditto	K. G. Pinnock	£225-20-325	1st April, 1943
Ditto	L. F. Taylor	£225-20-325	2nd Jan., 1940
Ditto	W. S. Robinson	£225-20-325	19th Feb., 1942
Ditto	F. G. King	£225-20-325	24th Dec., 1941
Ditto	E. N. Robotham	£225-20-325	31st Jan., 1944
Ditto	K. L. Robertson	£225-20-325	2nd Aug., 1944
Ditto	J. U. Davis	£225-20-325	2nd Aug., 1944
Ditto	D. A. Thomas	£225-20-325	5th April, 1943
Third Class Clerk	Gilbert Neil	£120-15-210	1st April, 1946
Ditto	K. P. Chaplin	£120-15-210	1st April, 1946
Ditto	P. J. Duncan	£120-15-210	1st April, 1946
Ditto	O. I. Nelson	£120-15-210	12th Jan., 1945
Ditto	G. G. Atkinson	£120-15-210	20th Jan., 1945
Ditto	O. W. McMillan	£120-15-210	6th Nov. 1946
Ditto	H. O. Weller	£120-15-210	31st May, 194
Actg. Third Class Clerk	W. O. Vickers	£120	—
Ditto	S. B. Williams	£120	—
Female Clerk, Grade I	H. C. Bayley, Miss	£350	21st July, 1924
Female Clerk, Grade II	E. J. Campbell	£225-20-325	7th July, 1941
Female Clerk, Grade II	N. P. Thompson	£225-20-325	13th Jan., 1942
Female Clerk, Grade III	C. I. Spence	£120-15-210	1st April, 1946
Female Clerk, Grade III	L. A. Vickers	£120-15-210	1st April, 1946
Female Clerk, Grade III	L. C. Betton	£120-15-210	27th May, 1947
Female Clerk, Grade III	F. M. Mullings	£120-15-210	2nd June, 1947

ESTABLISHMENT INCOME TAX AND STAMP DUTIES DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emoluments	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Chairman, Income Tax Assessment Committee	H. M. Radcliffe, K.C.	£100 and Fees	—
Members of the Assessment Committees	Sir Gilbert Wainwright, O.B.E.	Fees	—
	C. R. Campbell, C.B.E.	Fees	—
	James Henderson	Fees	—
	B. Burrowes, L.L.B.	Fees	—
	O. L. Samuel	Fees	—

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE AND BOARD OF REFEREES

Income Tax Assessment Committee

Mr. H. M. Radcliffe, K.C.,	Chairman
Commissioner of Income	Deputy
Tax and Stamp Duties	Chairman
The Manager, Government Savings Bank	} Members
Sir Gilbert Wainwright, O.B.E.	
Mr. James Henderson	
Mr. B. Burrowes, L.L.B.	
Mr. C. R. Campbell, C.B.E.	
Mr. O. L. Samuel	

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

(110 East Street, Kingston)

The steady increase of unemployment throughout the island led Government in the year 1938 to realise the importance of a reliable appraisal of the extent of unemployment especially in the Corporate Area. On the 12th of September, 1938, an Unemployment Registration Bureau was set up under Mr. G. H. Scott, for the primary purpose of ascertaining the extent of unemployment in the Corporate Area, and its function was later extended to some of the country parishes.

When it became evident that there were many pressing labour problems outside the terms of reference of the Unemployment Registration Bureau which needed attention, a Labour Department was established on the 5th of June, 1939, and Mr. F. A. Norman, O.B.E. seconded from the Ministry of Labour, England, as Labour Adviser. The staff and duties of the Unemployment Registration Bureau were absorbed in the new Department, and the Kingston Employment Bureau established to deal specially with the registration and placement of the unemployed in the Corporate Area. Area offices were set up in the towns of Port Antonio, St. Ann's Bay, Montego Bay and Mandeville in 1940, and sub-branches were opened later in Port Maria, Falmouth, May Pen and Spanish Town, but all these country offices have been closed. The Statistical Branch, which was responsible for the compilation of labour statistics, was absorbed into the newly-established Central Bureau of Statistics in November, 1945, consequently the Labour Department continues to collect statistical information relating to only such aspects of labour matters as industrial disputes, industrial accidents, and wages in industries which may from time to time be subject to the review of Minimum Wage Advisory Boards.

The Department aims at the promotion and maintenance of amicable relationships between employees and workers by advising association of employers and trade unions in the light of the latest trends in industrial relations organisation and practice, by the regular inspection of factories in the interests of the health and safety of workers, and by the promotion and enforcement of minimum wage legislation.

It has also been responsible, since its inception, for the recruitment and despatch from the island of approximately 73,797 Jamaicans for service in Panama, in the United Kingdom in munitions factories, and the Royal Air Force, and in the United States of America in agriculture and industry. Work of this type does not begin with the selection of the workers and end with their departure from the island, as this Department is required to draft the necessary contracts in the light of the requirements of relevant International Labour Conventions, and the supervision of the welfare and interests of all emigrant workers under contract places a heavy responsibility on the Department.

ESTABLISHMENT OF LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Labour Adviser	Vacant	£1,300	—
Assistant Labour Adviser—Administration	G. H. Scott	850	5th Dec., 1910
Assistant Labour Adviser—Industrial Relations	Vacant	—	—
Assistant Labour Adviser—Relief Works	C. D. Bell	850	20th April, 1917

ESTABLISHMENT OF LABOUR DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Labour Officer Grade I	R. M. P. Johnstone	£550	30th Nov., 1940
Ditto	L. C. Edwards	550	1st June, 1929
Ditto	O. A. Thompson	550	9th Aug., 1939
Labour Officer Grade II	A. V. Farmer	425	11th Nov., 1927
Ditto	G. A. Reid	350	27th July, 1942
Ditto	*R. A. McKoy	350	29th Nov., 1946
Labour Officer Grade III	G. A. Headley	325	23rd Oct., 1939
Ditto	Mrs. T. E. King	225	16th Nov., 1946 (Temporary)
First Class Clerk	S. W. Mowatt	475	6th Feb., 1928
Ditto	V. S. Parker	425	1st April, 1939
Second Class Clerk	N. A. Sasso	312	7th Oct., 1945
Ditto	N. St. E. Craig	225	13th Jan., 1934
Third Class Clerk	L. C. Kitchin	150	24th April, 1944
Ditto	K. A. Thomas	120	30th Jan., 1946
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss J. E. Burgess	350	2nd Jan., 1932
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss K. A. Sherwood	285	27th May, 1940
Ditto	Miss D. Whiteman	265	1st Nov., 1940
Ditto	Miss H. L. E. Chambers	225	1st Aug., 1937
Female Clerk Grade III	†Miss H. L. McMorris	—	10th Dec., 1940
Ditto	Miss P. K. Hart	150	7th Dec., 1945
Ditto	Miss O. J. Earle	210	18th Nov., 1942
Ditto	Miss B. M. Clark	120	29th July, 1946
Ditto	L. G. Smellie	120	1st Aug., 1946
Unestablished Clerk			
Grade I	H. A. Ellis	312	15th April, 1940
Ditto	I. N. Gough	312	12th Sept., 1938
Grade II	Miss L. Perkins	117	1st Oct., 1946
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Temporary Clerk	Miss G. F. Barrett	120	17th April, 1945
Telephone Operator	Miss C. Stultz	165	4th April, 1944

*" Locum tenens". for Mr. A. W. Downie who is on secondment to the Ex-Servicemen's School,

† Seconded to B.W.I. Central Labour Organisation in Washington.

LANDS DEPARTMENT

In 1929 the Survey Department embarked on a scheme of purchasing a number of suitable properties in the more accessible areas for the purpose of settling the people on the land on easy terms. Over thirty properties were acquired, comprising approximately 15,000 acres, which were allotted to over 2,000 purchasers, and the settlers were allowed periods of five to seven years to complete payment.

In 1938, in order to expedite the work of land settlement, a separate Department was set up, known as the Lands Department, with a Commissioner of Lands at its head. A sum of £650,000 was provided for the purchase, development and eventual settling of the people on the lands, and to date there are 159 settlements including ex-soldiers settlements, comprising an area of over 160,000 acres, and under the Scheme to date 20,000 allotments have been made.

The present Scheme includes provision for such amenities as roads, water supplies, recreation centres, cemeteries, and a development programme combining agricultural development, co-operative housing, thrift clubs and savings unions, cooperative marketing and social welfare generally form the basis of the scheme.

Nearly all the settlements have their Land Settlement Associations and Women's Clubs and these organisations are a valuable means of establishing and fostering a communal spirit on the Settlements.

The Scheme on the whole has been well received by all classes of the community and the clamour still continues for more Land Settlements. In addition to the Land Settlement programme, the Department is also responsible for:—

- (a) Administration of over 260,000 acres of land together with all Government owned property in the Island;
- (b) Valuation and acquisition of lands required by Government and for other public purposes;
- (c) Settlement of Ex-B.W.I.R. soldiers; (World War I)
- (d) Control and disposal of all holdings forfeited for non-payment of taxes;
- (e) Custody of all documents relating to Government property;
- (f) Administration of Agricultural Centres;
- (g) The administration of Food Production Tenancies and
- (h) The settlement of Ex-Servicemen on land (World War II)

In 1942 Agricultural Centres were established in the first instance as a measure of relief for unemployment but the emphasis was later shifted to a programme of agricultural training of the settler on the land. The main idea was to train the peasants in the several phases of modern and improved agricultural methods including soil conservation, use of animal drawn implements, animal husbandry, farm crafts and in general to demonstrate the advantage of extensive and intensive use of the soil. Owing to Government's decision to operate only Twickenham Park and Irwin as Agricultural Centres, activities on the remaining Centres have been restricted to maintenance pending conversion to Land Settlements.

The Department is now also engaged in implementation of the Scheme for Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen of World War II. The general terms of this programme are:—

- (i) The men to be allotted land up to the value of £150, of this amount 25% will be a grant and the remainder will be re-payable over 25 years.
- (ii) Assistance up to the value of £200 for building houses on the allotment.
- (iii) A grant of £25 for purchase of small livestock.
- (iv) A grant of £5 for purchase of tools.
- (v) A weekly allowance of £1 per week for 26 weeks whilst undergoing preliminary training on an Agricultural Centre.

The Scheme for training on Agricultural Centres had to be abandoned and it has been decided that the men who were actually on Land Settlements should receive £1 per week for 26 weeks provided they actually do work on their holdings.

ESTABLISHMENT OF LANDS DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Commissioner of Lands	A. F. Thelwell, O.B.E.	£1,400	11 th Aug., 1913
Deputy Commissioner of Lands	D. C. Mais, M.M., F.I.A.C.	£1,000	5th Aug 1912
Asst. Commissioner of Lands	J. R. E. Elliott	£800	1st March, 1939
Ditto	Vacant		
Senior Lands Officer	N. R. McHardy	£700	10th Oct., 1933
Ditto	C. H. Gray	£650	7th June, 1947
Accountant	A. J. Greenidge, A.C.C.A.	£700	7th April, 1931

ESTABLISHMENT OF LANDS DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Senior Clerk	S. N. Ingram	£575	26th July, 1922
Ditto	W. G. Parkinson	£575	Aug., 1925
First Class Clerk	R. T. Cousins	£450	23th Nov., 1932
Ditto	L. H. C. Ferguson	£450	13th May, 1929
Ditto	J. G. Lammie	£450	1st Oct., 1928
Ditto	E. V. McMillan	£450	17th July, 1923
Ditto	H. M. Carson	£425	6th July, 1935
Ditto	N. A. Tomlinson	£400	10th Nov., 1934
Ditto	L. S. Bruce	£350	8th Jan, 1947
Second Class Clerk	G. A. Groves	£305	21st June, 1935
Ditto	N. H. Smith	£305	17th May, 1937
Ditto	A. A. Mowatt	£305	22nd Jan., 1938
Ditto	C. L. Phillips	£305	1st Nov., 1935
Ditto	S. M. Mould	£305	12th Dec., 1938
Ditto	O. H. Murray	£285	10th July, 1939
Ditto	C. A. Woodstock	£265	17th Oct., 1939
Ditto	O. H. Grant	£285	25th Apr., 1934
Ditto	J. A. Richards	£265	5th May, 1943
Ditto	W. S. Chang	£265	12th Aug., 1943
Ditto	H. C. Holness	£305	18th Dec., 1943
Ditto	E. R. Madden	£245	20th July, 1942
Ditto	I. M. Aiken	£245	27 May, 1940
Supernumerary Second Class Clerk	V. L. Lopez	£285	
Third Class Clerk	E. G. Goberdon	£150	18th May, 1943
Ditto	Y. L. Chang	£150	20th Sep, 1944
Ditto	M. B. C. Scott	£210	18th Feb, 1938
Ditto	P. A. Williams	£135	14th Sept 1942
Ditto	D. G. Thomas	£135	1st June, 1943
Ditto	A. C. May	£150	6th June, 1944
Ditto	O. J. Chandia	£135	25th June, 1944
Ditto	G. St D. Ramsay	£120	10th June, 1946
Ditto	R. C. Williams	£120	23rd Jan, 1945
Ditto	S. A. Small	£120	18th Apr., 1939
Ditto	M. M. McIntosh	£120	12th Aug., 1946
Ditto	L. A. Wellington	£120	11th Feb, 1946
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss I. J. Benjamin	£350	4th Sept., 1922
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss E. E. Whitbourne	£305	1st April, 1935
Ditto	Miss E. G. Mckay	£305	27th May, 1935

ESTABLISHMENT OF LANDS DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss O. R. Bailey	£180	8th April, 1942
Ditto	Miss C. C. Bryan	£150	1st June, 1943
Ditto	Miss H. E. Codner	£180	21st July, 1939
Ditto	B. G. Cotterell	£135	25th Aug., 1944
Ditto	P. A. Morales	£135	25th Sept., 1944
Ditto	J. M. Fagan	£135	31st July, 1944
Ditto	Vacant	—	—
District Lands Officer	R. P. Lewis	£525	18th Sept., 1939
Ditto	J. T. Peterkin	£525	1st April, 1939
Ditto	R. A. Foreman	£500	20th Feby., 1939
Ditto	O. B. Lawrence	£500	17th July, 1939
Ditto	P. D. R. Bovell	£475	15th Oct., 1940
Ditto	R. C. Jobson	£475	20th Feby., 1939
Ditto	A. H. Blackwood	£450	1st June 1940
Assistant Engineer Grade II	A. Samms	£350	1st May, 1947
Asst. District Lands Officer	H. A. Ableton	£350	1st May, 1939
Ditto	C. R. Moss	£350	13th Feby., 1939
Ditto	A. P. Lafayette	£350	1st Oct., 1939
Ditto	L. A. Arscott	£350	1st Sept., 1939
Ditto	D. B. Cooke	£350	22nd Jany., 1940
Ditto	D. H. Riley	£350	1st. Oct, 1939
Ditto	B. E. Black	£350	27th May, 1940
Ditto	R. W. Burgess	£350	3rd June, 1940
Ditto	C. C. Langford	£350	1st June, 1942
Ditto	W. V. Nelson	£350	6th Mar. 1939
Ditto	W. J. Aquart	£350	16th Aug, 1939
Ditto	D. P. Beckford	£300	13 Nov, 1939
Ditto	W. A. Bevan	£350	1st July, 1940
Ditto	E. L. Mais	£300	17th Aug, 1942
Co-operative Officer	R. T. Cousins seconded to act		
Senior Social Welfare Officer (Male)	R. J. McDowell	£400	8th April, 1940
Senior Social Welfare Officer (female)	Miss S. E. Hill	£400	18th May, 1936
Social Welfare Officer	Allan Jacobs	£300	1st May, 1941
Ditto	L. H. Denton	£300	1st July, 1943
Ditto	C. Cresser	£300	1st July, 1943
Ditto	Miss Beryl Lowe	£300	1st July, 1943
Ditto	Miss Stella Brown	£300	1st July, 1943
Ditto	Miss L. H. Gabay	£300	1st April, 1944
Ditto	G. S. A. Smith	£300	1st March, 1945
Ditto	Miss J. G. Oppenheim B.Sc. (Econ) —	£250	1st Jan, 1947
Draughtsmen Grade II	W. L. Jackson	£305	1st April, 1939
Ditto	H. E. Holmes	£305	25th Nov., 1940
Unestablished Clerk Grade I	H. N. Lawrence	90/- per week	16th Dec, 1940
Unestablished Clerk Grade II	D. G. DePass	70/- per week	1st Oct., 1936
Ditto	L. L. Blackwood	70/- per week	18th May, 1943
Ditto	Lynette Lynch	65/- per week	22nd Nov, 1943

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Director of Medical Services	L. W. Fitzmaurice, O.B.E., M.D., C.M. (McGill), D.P.H., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., F.A.P.H.A. L.M.C.C., M.C.P.S., (Man.), F.R. San. I.	£1,500	1st April, 1946 Jca.
Assistant Director of Medical Services (Health)	S. E. Ferreira, M.D. Toronto, L.M.C.C., D.P.H.	£1,200	21st July, 1937
Assistant Director of Medical Services (Hospitals and Personnel)	A. A. Peat, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber.) M.P.H., (Harvard)	£1,200	1st August, 1935
Medical Secretary	B. M. Clark	£850	8th Nov., 1911
Accountant	V. A. Isaacs	£625	26th Aug., 1921
Senior Clerk	A. S. McCarthy	£525	1st Nov., 1922
Ditto	R. A. Thomas	£525	3rd Sept., 1924
Ditto	W. A. McDonald	£525	3rd June, 1936
First Class Clerk	C. G. Grant	£425	1st June, 1933
Ditto	H. Spencer	£425	18th Sept., 1944
Ditto	E. M. Mamby	£375	14th Dec., 1937
Ditto	C. W. Richards	£450	1st Sept., 1929
Ditto	L. L. Phillips	£400	28th Dec., 1936
Supernumerary First Class Clerk	R. H. Dickson	£450	5th Dec., 1933
Second Class Clerk	K. McMorris	£245	5th Jan., 1943
Ditto	G. DuSaine	£245	9th Feb., 1945
Ditto	F. Williams	£265	8th April, 1940
Ditto	C. H. Barber	£285	22nd Nov., 1939
Ditto	D. C. Hitchman	£285	29th May, 1940
Ditto	R. H. Robinson	£285	23rd Dec., 1940
Ditto	E. V. A. Barrett	£285	2nd Jan., 1938
Ditto	M. A. Guilfoyle	£265	19th Feb., 1940
Ditto	K. K. Walters	£265	25th Nov., 1940
Ditto	G. H. Murray	£265	9th April, 1941
Ditto	W. Delgado	£265	2nd Aug., 1941
Ditto	H. G. Townsend	£225	24th Aug., 1943
Third Class Clerk	N. L. Gibbs	£120-15-£210	24th Jan., 1945
Ditto	P. A. Tomlinson	"	28th Jan., 1946
Ditto	S. L. Silvera	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	C. R. McLarty	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	C. G. Morris	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	B. Goldson	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	F. Phillips	"	7th June, 1947
Ditto	E. A. Sawyers	"	16th June, 1947
Ditto	C. A. Van Wherein	"	13th June, 1947
Ditto	(11) Vanancies	"	—
Female Clerk Grade I	Edna Crawford	£350	1st Jan., 1936
Ditto	Marion Russell	£350	21st Jan., 1922
Ditto	H. D. Gordon-Hay	£350	8th Oct., 1930

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Female Clerk Grade II	Pearl McLeod	£225-£20 £325	20th Feb., 1943
Ditto	I. M. Crooks	"	8th June, 1943
Ditto	G. D. Shaw	"	1st April, 1943
Female Clerks, Grade III	M. E. Robotham	£120-£210	16th Jan., 1945
Ditto	J. Birthwright	"	31st March, 1945
Ditto	G. Robotham	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	H. O. Hewitt	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	M. E. Record	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	O. M. Bernard (Seconded to P.H.T.C.)	"	19th Nov., 1943
Ditto	C. R. Robinson	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	I. I. Blackwood	"	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Vacant		—
Supt. Med. Stores	S. E. Anderson	£575	26th July, 1932
Dispenser Grade I	S. M. Edwards	£500	1st June, 1912
Ditto	D. O. L. Bolton	£450	15th Feb., 1916
Ditto	O. G. Miller	£400	1st April, 1930
Dispenser Grade II	J. E. Wilson	£290	1st April, 1937
Ditto	D. S. Wynter	£290	1st Dec., 1937
Ditto	C. J. Armstrong	£250	12th Nov., 1940
Dispenser Grade III	W. B. Smith	£175	1st Jan., 1946
PUBLIC HOSPITAL, KGN. Chief Medical Officer and Director	L. W. Fitzmaurice, O.B.E., M.D., C.M., (McGill), D.P.H., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., F.A.P.H.A., L.M.C.C., M.C.P.S., (Man.) F.R., San. I.	—	1st April, 1946 (Jca)
Senior Medical Officer	A. S. Westmorland, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M., and H. Eng.	£1,150	7th April, 1921
Senior Surgeon	G. F. Baxter, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.	£1,100	1st Feb., 1920
Ditto	A. L. McFarlane, M.R.C.S., M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., (Edin.)	£1,100	1st April, 1930
Medical Officer, Specialist	(1) L. H. Evelyn, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., (Edin.)	£1,050	1st Jany., 1937
	(2) H. D. Chambers, M.B., Ch. B. (Aber.) M.D., Aberdeen	£1,050	1st Oct., 1933
	(3) H. I. Whitelocke, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., (Edin.)	£1,050	1st July, 1939
	(4) W. D. Silvera, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P. (Edin.)	£900	15th Dec., 1944
	(5) W. J. S. Wilson, M.D., Lond., M.B.B.S., Lond., D.T.M. and H., London	£900	1st Oct., 1943

(1) Personal non-pensionable allowance of £300 per annum in lieu of private practice.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Medical Officers	K. C. Royes, M.B., Ch.B. (Ox.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (1)	£600	1st Jan., 1936
Ditto	D. E. Martin, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin) (1)	£600	1st July, 1940
Ditto	*J. H. Martin, B.S., M.D., †R. A. Peat, M.B., Ch.B. (Aber) Cay. Island	£550	12th Nov., 1945
Ditto	Leila Wedderburn, M.B., Ch.B., Edin. (1)	£600	9th Jan., 1945
Ditto	K. L. Hart, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Spalding (1)	£600	5th July, 1938
Ditto	W. H. Escoffery, M.B., Ch.B., Aberdeen,	£600	18th Dec., 1939
Ditto	D. K. Jacobs, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London.	£600	30th Jan., 1944
Ditto	A. Maragh, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin), L.R.C.P. & S. (Glas.)	£550	20th July, 1944
Ditto	M. R. Thompson, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.	£550	8th April, 1946
Ditto	S. P. W. Street, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	£550	9th Dec., 1946
Ditto	G. W. D. Campbell, M.B. Ch.B. (Aber.)	£550	14th Sept., 1946
Ditto	R. Aub, M.D. (Heidelberg)	£500	29th Mar., 1943
Ditto	S. C. Dryden, M. B., Ch. B. (Edin.)	£550	15th July, 1946
Ditto	P. Feanny, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.G.O., L.M., Ireland	£600	13th Nov. 1943
Asst. Medical Officer	N. M. Antonio	£500	
Subsidized Medical Officer	Dr. W. A. Browne	£400	
Dental Surgeons	Dr. H. McG. Lopez	£600	1st Aug., 1940
Ditto	Dr. J. M. Gregory	£600	1st May, 1942
Ditto	Dr. F. W. Aris	£500	1st June, 1946
Ditto	K. Henriques	£500	
Radiologist	C. H. Parkin, M.D., C.M., D.P.H., McGill	£1,050	1st Oct., 1930
Matron (Ag.)	Miss A. Walton	£523 6s. 8d.	13th Sept., 1926
Assistant Matron	Miss J. Symes	£325	9th May, 1946
Ditto	Miss J. Minott	£310	26th July, 1928
Dispenser K. P. H.	E. D. Bryce	£500	14th Sept., 1910
Dispenser	C. C. Mason	£270	1st June, 1940
Ditto	L. G. Logan	£270	1st Feb., 1941
Ditto	Miss D. Laidley	£205	1st April, 1944
Dispenser	R. B. D. McDonald	£175	1st Jan., 1946
Ditto	Miss Doris Phillips	£220	3rd Jan., 1945
Storekeeper	Miss V. O. Taylor	£350	29th July, 1929
Chaplain	Rev. J. C. Swaby	£72	1st Aug., 1938

* Now on duty in the Turks Islands.

† Now on duty in the Cayman Islands.

(1) Personal non-pensionable allowance of £300 p.a. in lieu of private practice.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
KING GEORGE V. SANATORIUM			
Senior Medical Officer	R. A. S. Cory, M.B., Ch.B., Bristol, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London	£1,150	1st April, 1934
Medical Officer	E. J. Valentine, (Ag.), M.B. & B.S. Aber. (1)	£600	—
Ditto	Joyce Tate, M.B. & B.S. (1)	£400	Oct., 1932
Matron	Miss W. Jones	£250	15th Feb., 1936
Acting Assistant Matron	Miss Ida Robb	£270	—
Dispenser	H. D. Chambers	£325	27th Nov., 1934
Technician Grade II	Miss E. Kirkpatrick		
BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY			
Bacteriologist	K. L. R. Evans, L.R.C.P. and S. Edin., L.R.F.P.S., Glasgow, M.P.H., Harvard	£1,150	1st April, 1930
Assistant Bacteriologist	L. E. Arnold, M.D., C.M., McGill, L.C.P. and S., Quebec, L.M.S., Nova Scotia, L.M.C., Canada	£1,050	1st Feby., 1932
Ditto	L. S. Grant, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., M.P.H., Mich.	£1,050	7th Aug., 1939
Technician Grade I	H. O. Fox	£475	26th Sept., 1932
Ditto	H. C. Berry	£425	19th Dec., 1932
Ditto	H. V. Garriquea	£425	10th April, 1936
Ditto	J. J. Williams	£400	7th Dec., 1935
Technician Grade II	N. R. Parke	£265	1st Jan., 1942
Ditto	N. A. Clarke	£245	6th May, 1944
Ditto	C. G. Earle	£305	1st Oct., 1937
Ditto	P. Almirall	£305	1st April, 1939
Ditto	G. R. Grant	£305	20th Jany., 1940
Ditto	A. E. McKenzie	£305	2nd Sept., 1936
Ditto	Miss Lois Barker,	£285	1st March, 1938
Ditto	H. V. Smith	£280	11th Sept., 1942
Ditto	H. M. Parke	£285	19th May, 1941
Ditto	R. G. Montague	£285	9th July, 1941
Ditto	L. St. M. Johnson	£265	19th Aug., 1941
Ditto	J. B. Campbell	£285	20th April, 1942
Ditto	I. M. Aldred	£265	1st May, 1942
Ditto	C. Shackelford	£285	18th Oct., 1943
Ditto	R. H. Thompson	£245	1st Jan. 1942
Technician Grade III	H. V. Alberga	£165	11th Sept., 1944
Ditto	A. J. Gaynair	£195	1st July, 1941
Ditto	L. Bryan	£180	5th Dec., 1939
Ditto	Ivy Hilbourne-Brooks	£180	18th Oct., 1943
Ditto	Gwendolyn Buzzell	£180	18th Oct., 1943
Ditto	M. Hitchins	£150	11th Sept., 1944
Ditto	D. Thompson	£165	24th April, 1944

(1) Personal non-pensionable allowance of £300 p.a. in lieu of private practice.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Technician Grade III	E. Sankey	£165	11th Sept., 1944
Ditto	D. Cole	£165	27th April, 1944
Ditto	E. Jones	£180	18th Aug., 1945
Ditto	P. Clarke	£150	8th Oct., 1945
Ditto	Y. Brownie	£150	1st Dec., 1945
Ditto	J. Ranglin	£165	2nd Jan., 1946
Ditto	L. Bertram	£150	20th Sept., 1945
Ditto	A. E. Hemming	£165	2nd Jan., 1945
Ditto	P. Clarke	£150	8th Oct., 1945
Ditto	C. S. Taylor	£135	10th June, 1946
Ditto	K. A. McKenzie	£165	1st Aug., 1946
Ditto	J. H. Wittingham	£135	29th Oct., 1946
Ditto	L. Dawes	£135	22nd Nov., 1946
Ditto	J. Beswick	£135	1st Feb., 1947
Ditto	K. N. Spencer	£135	26th Aug., 1946
Ditto	W. Henry	£150	10th Sept., 1945
Ditto	B. Clarke	£150	8th Oct., 1945
Ditto	R. Jones	£135	22nd Jan., 1946
Ditto	L. Grant	£120	1st Feb., 1946
Ditto	T. Bailey	£165	1st Dec., 1944
Ditto	I. Lawrence	£150	18th Aug., 1945
Ditto	C. Phillips	£150	18th Aug., 1945
Ditto	P. Innis	£150	1st July, 1945
Ditto	O. I. Hitchman	£150	6th Sept., 1945
Ditto	J. McNab	£150	26th Sept., 1945
X-RAY DEPARTMENT— TECHNICIAN			
Senior Technician	F. I. Clarke	£500	11th Nov., 1931
Technician Grade I	G. Fullerton	£400	17th July, 1937
Technician Grade II	Miss Gladys Reid	£325	1st April, 1934
Ditto	E. Smith	£325	30th May, 1935
Ditto	Miss Edna Little	£305	1st June, 1937
Ditto	E. C. Mercier	£305	1st May, 1943
Ditto	W. J. Dowding	£265	22nd Jan., 1940
Ditto	T. Bailey	£165	1st Dec., 1944
Ditto	V. McNeil	£135	30th Sept., 1946
Technician Grade III	Miss Daisy Baxter	£180	8th Oct., 1942
Ditto	G. Hitchman	£180	12th July, 1943
Ditto	Miss Pauline Francis	£136	18th Nov., 1946
VICTORIA JUBILEE HOSPITAL			
Senior Medical Officer	Dr. I. S. Parboosingh	£1,150	1st June, 1935
Medical Officer	Dr. N. A. Marley	£600	4th Aug., 1947
Subsidiary Medical Officer	K. A. Sleem, M.B., Ch. B., Edin.	£500	1st April, 1943
Matron	Miss A. M. Anderson	£350	
Assistant Matron	Miss L. McGregor	£310	Jany., 1927

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC			
Medical Officer (Health) in charge	C. C. Wedderburn, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., M.P.H., Michigan (1)	£1,000	14th July, 1938
Medical Officer	Dr. H. T. Strudwick, M.D., C.M., McGill (1)	£600	1st July, 1911
Subsidised Medical Officer	Dr. E. V. Mellad	£400	1st Jan., 1945
Ditto	Dr. I. E. R. Parris	£400	12th April, 1938
Assistant Medical Officer (full-time)	Dr. A. A. Bonner	£500	9th Sept., 1946
Technician Grade III	B. C. Beckford	£120	1st April, 1947
Ditto	S. C. Saures	£210	1st Aug., 1942
Ditto	V. M. Dixon	£210	19th Mar., 1943
Ditto	W. W. Cousins	£210	10th May, 1943
Ditto	A. J. Smith	£210	1st June, 1944
Ditto	G. Powell	£150	18th Aug., 1945
PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING STATION			
Technician Grade II	G. Fletcher	£285	26th July, 1943

MEDICAL OFFICERS

Parish	District	Name of Medical Officer	Salary	Date of Appointment
Kingston	Kingston	Dr. J. H. Forde	£600 (1)	19th Sept. 1930
	Port Royal Child Welfare Clinic	Dr. Lloyd Feanny	£500	23rd May, 1947
St. Andrew	Lower St. Andrew	Muriel M. Manley, M.B., Ch.B., Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,	£600 (1)	24th Sept., 1938
		Vacant—		
		A. A. Phillips, M.D., Howard (Ag.)	£500	19th May, 1941
St. Thomas	Stony Hill	C. S. Gideon (Ag.)	£500	
	Gordon Tn.	M. D. Evelyn (Ag.)	£500	
	Morant Bay	F. C. Wright, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	£600	20th Dec., 1930
	Hordley	Dr. M. M. Lopez, L.M.S.S.A., London	£600	19th March, 1931
	Hagley Gap	P. M. Jackson, M.B. Ch., B. B., Aberdeen	£600	13th Nov., 1941

(1) Personal non-pensionable allowance of £300 per annum in lieu of private practice.

MEDICAL OFFICERS, *contd.*

Parish	District	Name of Medical Officer	Salary	Date of Appointment
Portland	Manchioneal Port Antonio	A. I. Foster, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.	£600	1st Jany., 1936
		L. S. Ferguson, L.R.C.P. and S., Edin., L.R.F.P., and S. Glas.	£600	10th Nov., 1929
	Buff Bay	V. O. Finlayson	£550	
		M. S. Golding, L.R.C.P. and S., Edin., L.R.F.P. and S., Glas.	£600	1st March, 1931
St. Mary	Annotto Bay	S. E. O. Martin, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)	£600	17th Jany., 1940
	Port Maria	G. V. Harry, M.B., Ch. B., Edin.	£600	28th May, 1935
		W. H. Escoffery	£600	
		G. W. A. Forrester, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. and S., Glas.	£400	24th Nov., 1938
	Richmond	T. A. Dryden, M.D., C.M., McGill	£600	1st July, 1936
	Gayle	P. C. Jackson. (Ag.)	£500	1st June, 1932
		Howard M.D.	£600	27th April, 1939
	L. M. Jacobs			
St. Ann	St. Ann's Bay	H. S. Brady, M.B., Ch.B., (Aber.)	£600	17th Dec., 1934
	Alexandria	W. I. Escoffery, M.B., Ch.B., Aberdeen	£600	Feby., 1915
	Brown's Tn.	I. B. Lyon, M.C.P., and S., Ont., M.D. Toronto	£600	17th May, 1919
	Claremont	V. S. Magnus, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.	£600	14th Sept., 1937
Trelawny	Falmouth	E. S. Greaves, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. and S., Glas.	£600	2nd Nov., 1930
	Duncans			
	Ulster Spring	C. B. Phillips, L.R.C.P. & S. L.R.F.P. & S. Glas.	£600	
St. James	Montego Bay	H. L. Morrison, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., F.R.C.S., Edin.	£600	10th Nov., 1930
		H. H. Brown, L.R.C.P., Lond., L.R.C.S., Eng.	£500	1st Sept., 1934
	Adelphi	J. F. B. Sanguinetti, M.B., Ch.B., Aberdeen	£600	16th Sept., 1936
	Maroon Tn.	B. A. Harris (Ag.)	£500	5th Nov. 1946
Hanover	Lucea	N. N. Holmes, M.B., B.A.O. Dublin	£600	17th Jany., 1938
	Windward	S. J. Arthurs, M.D., Howard	£600	1st July, 1923
Westmoreland	Sav.-la-Mar	A. L. Carnegie, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.	£600	17th Aug., 1936

MEDICAL OFFICERS, *contd.*

Parish	District	Name of Medical Officer	Salary	Date of Appointment
Westmoreland	Little London	A. R. C. Hayden, M.D., C.M., Dalhousie, L.M.S., Nova Scotia	£600	7th March, 1927
	Lambs River	Noel Sanford, M.D., Con.	£600	1st Dec., 1918
St. Elizabeth	Black River	C. D. Johnston, M.D., C.M., McGill	£600	29th Feb., 1916
		F. E. Stewart, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P. and S., Glas.	£400	15th Oct., 1938
	Balacava	H. A. Bramwell, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P., and S., Glas.	£600	25th Jan., 1943
	Malvern	G. N. Overton, M.D., Howard, D.C., L.M.S., Col.	£600	19th March, 1917
Manchester	Mandeville	H. L. Henriques, M.B., Ch.B., Glas.	£600	1st May, 1934
		G. A. Mais, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.	£400	1st Nov., 1938
	Newport	O. C. Pitter, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., Birmingham	£600	1st Jan., 1936
Clarendon	Spaldings	K. L. Hart, L.R.C.P., Lond., M.R.C.S. (Eng.)	£600	
	May Pen	L. E. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B., Liverpool	£600	16th Feb., 1928
	Chapelton	J. H. Pershad-Singh, M.B., Ch.B., (Edin.)	£600	15th July 1940
	Lionel Tn.	D. K. Jacobs, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.	£600	
	Frankfield	S. C. Grant, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P., and S., Glas.	£600	10th Aug., 1932
	Spanish Tn.	L. L. Freeman, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.	£600	6th July, 1934
	Lepers Home	D. P. H. Cadien, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., L.F.P. & S., M.P.H.	£600	
	Old Harbour	J. A. Brown, L.R.C.P. and S., Edin., L.R.F.P. and S., Glas.	£600	8th March 1943
	Crofts Hill	A. L. Walcot, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin.	£600	
	Linstead	C. G. Binns, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.	£600	1st April, 1933
		Dr. L. C. Leslie	£400	Subsidised.
Turks Islands		J. A. Martin, B.S., M.D.	£600	
Caicos Islands		R. A. Peat, M.B., Ch.B.	£600	
Acting as M.O.H.		Lawrence Richards, L.R.C.P. and S. Edin., L.R.F.P. and S. Glas.,	£600	1st July., 37

MEDICAL OFFICERS *contd.*

Parish	District	Name of Medical Officer	Salary	Date of Appointment
On Study Leave		C. H. Tomlinson, M.B., Ch.B., Edin. V. R. Robb, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin. E. S. Hamaty, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.	£600	1st Jan., 1938

MEDICAL OFFICERS (HEALTH),

	Name of Medical Officer	Salary	Date of Appointment
MEDICAL OFFICERS (HEALTH) £900-50-1,050			
Malaria Officer	H. M. Johnston, M.B., Ch.B., Edin. M.P.H., Harvard	£1,050	April, 1931
M.O.(H.) i/c V.D. Clinics	C. C. Wedderburn M.B., Ch.B. (Edin), M.P.H. (Mich.)	£1,050	14th July, 1938
Tuberculosis Officer	Ian Rerrie, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H. Toronto. (On leave.) E. J. Valentine (Ag), M.B., Ch.B., Aber.	£950	5th Aug., 1936
MEDICAL OFFICERS (HEALTH) £800-50-1,050			
Kingston & St. Andrew	L. M. Watson, M.B., Ch.B. Aber., C.P.H., Harvard	£1,050	1st Nov., 1933
Ditto	Hyacinth Lightbourne, M.B., Ch.B., Birm., D.P.H., Lond.	£1,000	2nd Dec., 1938
St. Mary	E. S. Sutherland, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin. and Glas., L.R.F.P. and S. Glas., D.P.H.	£850	12th Jany., 1945
St. James	I. J. Cruchley, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., C.P.H., John Hopkins	£1,050	1st April, 1930

N.B.—Medical Officers (Health) in parishes are the Port Health and Visiting Officers at Outports.

Medical Officers at Outports are Deputy Port Health Officers.

MEDICAL OFFICERS (HEALTH) *contd.*

	Name of Medical Officer	Salary	Date of Appointment
St. Ann	H. S. Lawrence, L.R.C.P. and S., Edin., L.R.F.P. and S., Glas., D.P.H., Liverpool	£1,050	3rd Nov., 1930
St. Elizabeth	T. B. Sinclair, M.D., C.M., McGill, L.M.S., Nova Scotia	£1,000	21st Sept., 1932
Trelawny	D. Glen Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., Aber. D.P.H., Toronto	£1,000	1st April, 1938
Hanover	Vacant—Dr. F. E. Lowe, Ag.	£800	1st June, 1943
Westmoreland	L. Richards, L.R.C.P. & S., Edin, L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.	£900	—
Manchester	C. E. Pengelley, M.D., C.M., McGill, D.P.H., Trin. Dub., V.S., Tor.	£1,050	18th Nov., 1931
Clarendon	F. H. N. Cruchley, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., M.B.B.S., Lond., C.P.H., John Hopkins	£1,050	1st Oct., 1931
Portland	P. C. Murray, L.M.S., Nova Scotia, M.P.H., John Hopkins	£950	7th Aug., 1935
ST. CATHERINE Rural Health Officer	F. B. Stephenson, L.R.C.P. and S., Edin., L.R.F.P. and S., Glas., D.P.H. V. L. Tennant, M.B., Ch.B., Aber., D.P.H. Toronto	£1,000 £900	1st July, 1938 17th March, 1940
TEMPORARY M.O.(H)			
Health Unit	Dr. A. G. McKenley	£800	19th April, 1943
Ditto	Dr. F. W. Aris (Ag.)	£711 2s. 3d.	25th May, 1946
Nursing Supervisor	E. C. Lowe	£450	2nd April, 1940
Ditto	E. L. Bailey	£450	1st Nov., 1940
Ditto	H. N. Knight	£375	4th Nov., 1946
BUREAU ON EDUCATION			
Health Education Officer	G. Morrison	£700	27th Oct., 1941
Teck. Grade II	M. Weller	£245	1st June, 1946
Female Clerk Grade II	P. McLeod	£245	20th Feb. 1943

N.B.—Medical Officers (Health) in parishes are the Port Health and Visiting Officers at Outports.

Medical Officers at Outports are Deputy Port Health Officers.

MENTAL HOSPITAL

(as at 31st December, 1947)

	Name of Medical Officer	Salary	Date of Appointment
Senior Medical Officer	Vacant		
Medical Officer—Senior	Dr. R. O. Cooke, M.D., C.M. (Dal.) L.M.S., Nova Scotia (1)	£1,000	15th Sept., 1934
Medical Officer—Senior	Vacant (1)	£900	
Medical Officer—Junior	Dr. F. W. Aird, L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. and S. (Glas.) (1)	£600	
	(2)	£300	1st Jan., 1936
Medical Officer—Junior	Dr. H. A. Miller, M.D., Howard, Washington, D.C. (1)	£600	
	(2)	£300	1st April, 1943
Medical Officer—Junior	Vacant (2)	£500	
		£300	—
Medical Officer—Junior	Vacant (2)	£500	
		£300	—
Senior Clerk	S. M. Bramwell (1)	£600	1st Oct., 1925
Second Class Clerk	A. S. Chinloy	£245	16th June, 1941
Third Class Clerks	G. L. Campbell	£210	1st April, 1943
Ditto	A. A. Rattray	£120	13th June, 1947
Ditto	Vacant	£120	—
Ditto	Vacant	£120	—
Female Clerk, Grade II	P. E. Gordon (Miss)	£265	13th June, 1941
Ditto	E. C. Small (Miss)	£225	1st April, 1943
Female Clerk, Grade III	H. E. Hinds (Miss)	£130	1st April, 1946
Ditto	I. I. Burice (Miss)	£120	2nd June, 1947
Dispenser, Grade II	E. M. Mair	£330	9th Nov., 1936
Dispenser, Grade III	S. O. Wilson	£220	5th May, 1943
Chief Storekeeper (M.H.)	Vacant	£350	—
Asst. Storekeeper Grade I	H. A. Whittingham	£245	1st May, 1942
Assistant Storekeeper Grade II	L. A. Hutchinson	£195	21st Dec., 1933
Ditto	Vacant	£120	—
Chief Male Nurse	E. E. Thomas (1)	£450	30th June, 1932
Asst. Chief Male Nurse	N. A. Lynch (1)	£310	1st April, 1940
Ditto	Vacant	£250	—
Matron	C. M. Flindall (Mrs.) (1)	£450	12th Sept., 1947
Assistant Matron	M. L. Grant (Miss) (1)	£325	19th May, 1930
Ditto	Vacant	£250	—
Matron Nurses Training	Vacant	£350	
Church of England Chaplain	Rev. R. O. C., King	£60	—
Roman Catholic Chap- lain	Rev. Father Semmes		—

(1) Partly furnished quarters.

(2) Personal Allowance, £300.

BOARDS OF HEALTH

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Director of Medical Services, Chairman; Hon. W. A. Bustamante, Hon. F. A. Pixley Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., Assistant Director of Medical Services (Health), Dr. R. M. Arnold, Senior Veterinary Officer, W. Y. Feurtado, A.M.I.C.E., Secretary, A. S. McCarthy.

LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH

The Council of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation is the Local Board for the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew, and as regards the other parishes the Parochial Boards of such parishes are the Local Boards.

QUARANTINE

The Quarantine Board consists of:—

The Director of Medical Services—Chairman
 The Harbour Master
 The Assistant Director of Medical Services (Health)
 Mr. C. N. Hislop
 Mr. Frank E. Lyons
 The Medical Officer (Health) for Kingston and St. Andrew.

<u>Port</u>	<u>Visiting Officer</u>	<u>Deputy Visiting Officer</u>
Morant Bay	Dr. F. C. Wright	Dr. F. C. Wright
Port Morant	Dr. F. C. Wright	Dr. M. M. Lopez
Manchioneal	Dr. P. C. Murray	Dr. A. I. Foster
Port Antonio	Dr. P. C. Murray	Dr. L. St. C. Ferguson
Annotto Bay	Dr. E. S. Sutherland	Dr. S. Martin
Port Maria	Dr. E. S. Sutherland	Dr. G. V. Harry
Ocho Rios	Dr. H. S. Lawrence	Dr. L. M. Jacobs
St. Ann's Bay	Dr. H. S. Lawrence	Dr. L. M. Jacobs
Dry Harbour	Dr. H. S. Lawrence	Dr. W. I. Escoffery
Rio Bueno	Dr. E. D. Glen-Campbell	Dr. V. Magnus
Falmouth	Dr. E. D. Glen-Campbell	Dr. V. Magnus
Montego Bay	Dr. I. J. Cruchley	Dr. H. L. Morrison
Lucea	Dr. F. E. Lowe	Dr. J. H. Forde
Green Island	Dr. F. E. Lowe	Dr. J. H. Forde
Sav-la-Mar	Dr. L. A. Richards	Dr. A. L. D. Carnegie
Black River	Dr. T. B. Sinclair	Dr. C. D. Johnston
Salt River	Dr. F. H. N. Cruchley	Dr. D. K. Jacobs
Port Royal	Dr. D. H. Lewis	Dr. D. H. Lewis

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

Venereal Disease Clinics for the free treatment of men and women are operated in the south-eastern section of Kingston. These are located on Highholborn Street and Ladd Lane respectively, conveniently near the docks. The Clinic for women is open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily. The Clinic for men is also open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily. A Clinic was opened at the Kingston Public Hospital on 27th April, 1942, and is open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. on week days; Saturdays and Bank Holidays from 6 a.m. to 12 noon. Clinics at Montego Bay and Port Antonio open daily from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., except Sundays.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE (At Government Airport, Palisadoes)

The control of the Jamaica Weather Service which was originally established in 1880, has been temporarily transferred by Government to the Air Ministry, as from 1st January, 1943, the work of the Service being combined with that of the Air Ministry Meteorological Office, Palisadoes. Due to shortage of Air Ministry staff, the Royal Naval Meteorological Service discharged the Air Ministry's responsibilities until Oct. 31st, 1943. The Weather Service Office, which had been situated in the Public Works Building was closed down on Dec. 31st, 1944.

The Office is responsible for all meteorological information required by Government. It maintains:—

- (a) Three observing stations—at Palisadoes, Morant Point Lighthouse and Negril Point Lighthouse, the Palisadoes station making observations throughout the 24 hours, and also making Pilot Balloon ascents daily for the purpose of determining upper wind speeds and directions. Daily ascents were first started by the Weather Service in May, 1925, and have been continuous ever since. The various observations and balloon results are communicated by wireless to other meteorological offices in the Caribbean and Western Atlantic areas.
- (b) The collection of monthly rainfall statistics from some 370 gauges, situated in all parts of the Island, and its Dependencies and maintained by official and private

The services provided by the Office are as follows:—

- (a) A 24-hour forecasting service for aviation, shipping, and military purposes.
 - (b) Issue of hurricane warnings to the Island, and its Dependencies and of advice of storm and hurricane movements to the Shipping Companies.
 - (c) Provision of daily weather reports to the Press, and in periods of bad weather, to the Government Broadcasting Station and to shipping.
 - (d) Production of various printed weather reports, principally 'Monthly Weather Report' and 'Annual Rainfall'.
 - (e) Advice to Agricultural Department on the maintenance of its Climatological Stations, five of which are at present in operation, situated at Hope Laboratory, Orange River Experimental Station (St. Mary), Hill Gardens Castleton Gardens and Grove Place. The work of these stations has been considerably expanded recently.
 - (f) Safe custody of all official weather records and preparation of monthly climatological returns, copies of which are forwarded to the Air Ministry and to the United States Weather Bureau.
- (For further history of the Weather Service see earlier Handbooks).
Government makes a contribution of £895 to the Air Ministry towards the upkeep of the Meteorological Office.

POLICE*

In 1866 it was considered necessary to abolish the old Police Force dating from 1834 and a Law was passed in 1867 (No. 8) establishing a new and improved Police or Constabulary Force. Law 8 of 1867 and Laws made subsequently in connection with the Police Force were consolidated and amended in 1935 by the Jamaica Constabulary Force Law, Cap. 129. Under this Law, the Governor is empowered to appoint an Inspector General, a Deputy Inspector General, and a Staff of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, and the Inspector General is authorised to admit persons as Sub-Officers and Constables. No person is eligible for membership unless he can produce a Certificate of Character from a Magistrate or other gentleman of position and can pass a satisfactory medical examination. He must not be less than five feet eight inches in height and be thirty-three inches round the chest, not less than 19 or more than 30 years of age and be able to read without hesitation any printed or written document and to write a fair hand. Every constable is enrolled for five years, the first six months on probation and is bound to serve and reside in any place to which he is appointed—his native parish and the parish with which he may be connected by marriage or family ties not being one of the districts to which he may be sent.

There is a modern Criminal Investigation Department with Headquarters at Kingston, in operation, having been inaugurated in 1935. Included in this Unit are a Finger Print Bureau, Criminal Records Section, Modus Operandi Bureau and Photographic Section.

* Historical details of the Jamaica Constabulary Force and duties of the Police will be found in issues of the Handbook prior to 1927.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSTABULARY DEPARTMENT

Office	Division	Name	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
			£	
Commissioner of Police	Headquarters	Vacant		
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Headquarters	J. M. O'Connor*	950	26.12.1921
First Class Inspector of Police	Ditto	F. N. Miles *	700	1.2.1921
Ditto	Depot	C. A. Smith*	700	22.12.1924
Ditto	Ditto	J. Murphy*	700	28.4.1922
	Kingston (Seconded Immigration Dept.)	S. V. Higgins *	700	11.2.1924
Ditto	Kingston	D. G. Neish*	700	26.1.1933
Ditto	Kingston	A. B. Harper*	700	26.4.1933
Ditto	Clarendon	L. P. R. Brown-ing*	700	21.11.1933
Ditto	St. Ann	L. O'Donoghue*	700	24.2.1922
Ditto	Kingston	G. P. Dawes	700	8.10.1938
Second Class Inspector of Police	St. James	N. A. Crosswell*	625	1.4.1927
Ditto	St. Andrew	A. N. Outram*	625	4.4.1939
Ditto	Manchester	A. G. Langdon*	625	9.2.1939
Ditto	C. I. D.	P. Long*	625	18.12.1938
Ditto	St. Mary	J. L. Monro*	625	4.12.1939
Ditto	Portland	W. H. L. Pink*	625	25.4.1941
Ditto	St. Catherine	F. A. DePass*	625	8.2.1945
Ditto	Headquarters	E. J. H. Colchester-Wemyss*	625	2.11.1938
Ditto	Hanover	G. F. Dugdale*	625	3.12.1940
Ditto	Vacant	Vacant		
Third Class Inspector of Police	Trelawny	R. W. Lapsley*	525	14.5.1940
Ditto	Westmoreland	J. G. Lindop*	525	25.4.1941
Ditto	St. Thomas	D. V. Noott*	525	25.4.1941
Ditto	St. Elizabeth	C. A. Mahon*	525	25.9.1944
Ditto	Kingston	S. A. Bailey*	525	18.2.1908
Ditto	C. I. D.	G. D. Hill*	525	22.11.1944
Ditto	Vacant	Vacant	..	..
Ditto	Vacant	Vacant	..	..
Ditto	Vacant	Vacant	..	..
Ditto	Vacant	Vacant	..	..
Sub-Inspector of Police	Kingston	S. C. Scott*	400	10.3.1945
Ditto	Depot	J. U. Beckett*	400	19.8.1912
Ditto	Vacant	Vacant	..	..
Principal Clerk	Headquarters	A. I. Hylton†	650	9.12.1910
Accountant	Headquarters	A. A. Box	700	23.2.1917
Senior Clerk (Internal Auditor)	Headquarters	M. F. Guilfoyle*	575	24.2.1924
Senior Clerk	Ditto	A. A. Harrison	550	7.5.1928
First Class Clerk	Ditto	L. L. Bonitto	475	2.5.1919
Ditto	Ditto	V. S. Chambers	425	5.10.1936
Ditto	Ditto	C. A. Somerville	400	3.6.1936
Ditto (Sta. Clk.)	Ditto	C. S. E. Brown	400	1.4.1933

* In receipt of Motor Car Allowances and Travelling Allowances.

† £50 Personal Allowance.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSTABULARY DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Division	Name	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Second Class Clerk	Kingston	H. B. Bent	£ 305	7.9.1937
Ditto	Ditto	D. C. Davis	285	30.12.1933
Ditto	Ditto	D. Heywood	285	19.6.1939
Ditto	Ditto	D. G. Tomlin	265	1.11.1940
Ditto	Ditto	R. G. Chambers	265	14.7.1942
Third Class Clerk	Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Ditto	Ditto	R. A. Forbes	135	27.9.1944
Ditto	Ditto	D. Hamilton	135	2.10.1944
Ditto	Ditto	A. G. Robinson	135	30.4.1945
Female Clerk, Grade II	Ditto	Miss J. G. Gordon	285	18.7.1938
Female Clerk, Grade III	Ditto	Miss L. V. Clarke	135	14.1.1943
Ditto	Ditto	Miss C. A. Saunders	135	23.10.1944
Temporary Clerk	Ditto	O. R. Daley	£2. 6s. p.w.	1.7.1946

Officers receive furnished Quarters for which rental is paid to Government. Sub-Inspectors receive free Quarters—they are also in receipt of £50 as Uniform Allowance on joining the commissioned Ranks.

POLICE STATIONS AND POLICE POSTS

POLICE STATIONS

Kingston—Central Station, Rockfort, Rae Town, Brown's Town, Denham Town, Allman Town, Hannah's Town, Fletcher's Land, Franklin Town, Rollington Town Water Police Station.

Port Royal—Water Police Station, Palisadoes.

St. Andrew—Halfway Tree, Cross Roads, Matilda's Corner, Gordon Town, Stony Hill, Guava Ridge, Lawrence Tavern, Admiral Town, Greenwich Town, Vineyard Town.

St. Thomas—Morant Bay, Port Morant, Bath, Golden Grove, Yallahs, Llandewey, Cedar Valley, Trinity Ville, Seaforth, Bowden (Water Police).

Portland—Port Antonio, Manchioneal, Buff Bay, Hope Bay, Castle, St. Margaret's Bay, Swift River, Water Police Station, Mill Bank, Spring Hill, Orange Bay.

St. Mary—Port Maria, Annotto Bay, Richmond, Highgate, Oracabessa, Gayle, Castleton, Retreat.

St. Ann—St. Ann's Bay, Brown's Town, Moneague, Ocho Rios, Claremont, Cave Valley, Alexandria, Runaway Bay, Dry Harbour, Watt Town.

Trelawny—Falmouth, Stewart Town, Ulster Spring, Clark's Town, Duncans, Rio Bueno, Wakefield, Albert Town, Wait-a-Bit, Warsop.

St. James—Montego Bay, Cambridge, Adelphi, Spring Mount, Amity Hall.

Hanover—Lucea, Miles Town, Green Island, Kings Vale, Sandy Bay.

Westmoreland—Sav.-la-Mar, Morgan's Bridge, Little London, Negril, Bluefields, Whithorn, Bethel Town, Frome.

St. Elizabeth—Black River, Santa Cruz, Balaclava, Lacovia, Malvern, New Market, Pedro, Siloah, Maggoty.

Manchester—Mandeville, Porus, Newport, Asia, Alligator Pond, Christiana, Cottage Kendal, Williamsfield, Spaldings, Cross Keys.

Clarendon—Chapelton, May Pen, Alley, Four Paths, Hayes, Milk River, Frankfield, Croft's Hill, Rock River, Salt River, Sandy Gully.

St. Catherine—Spanish Town, Linstead, Old Harbour, Old Harbour Bay, Guy's Hill, Point Hill, Ewarton, Shady Grove, Riversdale, Bog Walk, Troja, Glengoffe, Ferry.

POLICE POSTS

Bamboo

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENTS

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of Appointment to present Grade	Date of first Appointment
Postmaster General	E. L. Morris	£1,200	13. 5. 1945	24. 6. 1911
Deputy Postmaster General	G. F. White	£900	13. 6. 1945	28. 7. 1913
Engineer	H. A. Sowley	£650 x 50-£750	17. 9. 1945	1. 10. 1938
Accountant	A. A. V. Nash	£600 x 50-£700	19. 10. 1946	2. 2. 1920
Supervisor of Post Offices	L. L. Lewis	£600 x 50-£700	1. 1. 1940	28. 7. 1914
Supt. of Mails	E. M. Morales	£600 x 25-£650	15. 4. 46	3. 5. 1921
Superintendent	M. V. Hearne	£600 x 25-£650	15. 4. 1946	1. 8. 1911
Parcels Post				
Superintendent, Telecommunication	O. N. Welsh	£550 x 25-£650	25. 6. 1944	24. 10. 1912
Traffic				
Senior Clerk	E. J. Andrews	£500 x 25-£600	1. 4. 1943	24. 10. 1913
Assistant Engineer	D. G. P. Robertson	£450 x 25-£550	17. 9. 1945	24. 10. 1938
First Class Clerks	R. E. Weston	£350 x 25-£475	1. 4. 1943	11. 7. 1927
	D. E. Barrett	Ditto	1. 4. 1943	2. 1. 1932
	B. H. Barrett	Ditto	1. 3. 1944	19. 9. 1932
	A. H. Richards	Ditto	13. 8. 1945	14. 4. 1923
	M. L. Bayley-Hay	Ditto	13. 8. 1945	8. 9. 1930
	E. L. Gaynair	Ditto	13. 8. 1945	1. 12. 1930
	W. G. Brown	Ditto	13. 8. 1945	20. 2. 1936
First Class Clerks (Actg.)	H. B. Young	Ditto	21. 10. 1946	7. 1. 1929
	G. I. Dundas	Ditto	20. 1. 1947	16. 11. 1936
Asst. Superintendent, Telecommunication	Rose McGregor	£350 x 25-£450	1. 4. 1944	1. 1. 1914
Traffic				
Second Class Clerks	H. L. Fox	£225 x 20-£325	1. 4. 1943	3. 1. 1938
	P. F. Tennant	Ditto	1. 4. 1943	1. 10. 1938
	V. A. Miller	Ditto	1. 4. 1943	2. 10. 1929
	V. C. Birkbeck	Ditto	1. 4. 1944	24. 4. 1939
	L. M. Tomlinson	Ditto	1. 5. 1944	20. 2. 1939
	A. W. Milner	Ditto	18. 9. 1944	9. 2. 1940
	W. A. Robinson	Ditto	13. 8. 1945	21. 12. 1940
	L. E. Morrison	Ditto	17. 9. 1945	1. 9. 1936
	I. B. Russell	Ditto	17. 9. 1945	1. 4. 1939
	N. W. Pigott	Ditto	17. 9. 1945	20. 5. 1935
	O. A. White	Ditto	17. 9. 1945	25. 11. 1940
	L. H. McLean	Ditto	1. 5. 1946	26. 8. 1940
Third Class Clerks	Vacant	{ £120 x 15-£150 £165 x 15-£210	5. 5. 1943	14. 6. 1941
	C. D. Levy	Ditto	18. 1. 1945	26. 7. 1943
Ditto	C. W. Watson	Ditto	26. 1. 1945	6. 8. 1943
Ditto	L. G. Jackson	Ditto	1. 4. 1946	8. 1941
Ditto	K. L. DePass	Ditto	1. 4. 1946	3. 4. 1944
Ditto	R. H. Jackson	Ditto	1. 4. 1946	7. 1. 1944
Ditto	B. F. Cupidon	Ditto	1. 4. 1946	1. 5. 1943
Ditto	N. N. Jackson	Ditto	1. 4. 1946	6. 8. 1943
Ditto	Vacant	Ditto	1. 4. 1946	19. 4. 1945
Vacant—11.				
Female Clerk Gr. I	Louise Feurtado	£350	1. 4. 1943	1. 5. 1917
Female Clerk Gr. II	C. L. Murray	£225 x 20-£325	..	..
Female Clerk Grade III	M. Allen	{ £120 x 10-£140 £150 x 15-£210	1. 4. 1946	1. 12. 1942

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

The Government Printing Office was established in October, 1879. The whole of the printing of the House of Representatives, Legislative Council and other Government Departments is done by this Department as well as a large amount of work for the Parochial Boards and other public bodies. The Government Printing Office also imports and supplies the stationery for all Public Departments and is the depot for the wholesale and retail sale of Government publications.

The Office is situated at 79 Duke Street, Kingston, and conveniently adjoins the Legislative Council Chamber and Office. P.O. Box, No. 130.

The buildings include the main Offices, Monotype room, Linotype room, Ludlow room, Machine room, Composing room, Bindery, Warehouse, Stereo foundry, Type Store, Stationery Store and offices. The staff numbers 162.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Government Printer	E. D. Matthews, M.B.E.	£ 800 *100 p.a. }	25th Aug., 1930
Superintendent of Press	L. E. Facey	500	16th Nov., 1934
Asst. Supt. of Press	J. L. Taylor	400	8th July, 1922
Storekeeper	H. A. Taylor	600	27th Dec., 1911
First Class Clerk	J. A. G. Grant	450	8th Sept., 1920
Ditto	G. A. DaCosta	400	15th Jan., 1921
Ditto	F. B. Miller	375	18th July, 1927
Second Class Clerk	V. A. Oxford	Seconded to Central Housing as Storekeeper at £350	22nd May, 1928
Ditto	E. M. Brown	305	23rd Feb., 1929
Ditto	S. B. Lyle	305	1st April, 1927
Ditto	N. A. Ramsay	225	14th May, 1935
Ditto	A. A. deBuc	225	5th July 1940
Female Clerk Grade II	I. Nairn	305	21st June, 1925
Ditto III	D. Grey	195	5th Feb., 1943
Artisan Staff	147 Employees		

*Personal Allowance.

THE PRISONS DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL STORES

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
<i>Head Office</i>		£	
Director of Prisons	Vacant	900	—
Dep. Director of Prisons	J. E. Fox, M.A. **†	750	1st Nov., 1943
Accountant	V. H. Murphy	600	1st Feb., 1917
Senior Clerk	E. P. Buckley †	575	10th Oct., 1922
1st Class Clerk	L. K. Johnston	425	1st June, 1933
" " "	E. M. R. Owen	400	2nd July, 1934
2nd " "	L. M. Hitchins	305	20th Sept., 1938
3rd " "	F. A. Bernal	150	1st April, 1945
Ditto	Vacant‡	—	—
<i>General Stores</i>			
Storekeeper	A. E. King	425	1st Sept., 1932
3rd Class Clerk	Vacant**	—	—
<i>General Penitentiary</i>		£	
Superintendent	H. A. D. Noad **†	600	31st May, 1910
Assistant Supt.	R. B. Parkinson *	400	27th May, 1912
Senior Overseer	R. K. Bird *	350	21st Aug., 1908
Overseer	G. E. Morris *	300	1st July, 1943
"	H. N. Ashman *	300	1st April, 1941
" (Salesman)	D. E. Hutchinson *	300	26th June, 1943
"	A. S. Dwyer *	300	1st March, 1944
"	W. B. Cannicle (1)	285	1st May, 1944
"	H. Simpson	270	1st Mar., 1946
"	Vacant	—	—
Works Overseer (Gde. II)	P. W. Beckwith	—	—
	(seconded from P.W.D.)		
1st Class Clerk	G. T. Rainford	450	1st Aug., 1925
2nd " "	E. M. L. Priestley.	305	2nd Oct., 1934
3rd " "	Vacant (2)	—	—
Schoolmaster	V. G. Nelson	300	1st April, 1941
Matron	Miss E. Morgan *	265	8th June, 1935
Assistant Matron	Vacant	—	—
Medical Officer	District Medical Officer, Kingston	—	—
Dispenser	C. T. Seales	—	—
<i>General Penitentiary Stores</i>			
Storekeeper	C. L. Levy	375	1st July, 1936
3rd Class Clerk	M. E. Berry	150	30th Oct., 194

° Acting as Director of Prisons from 21st Sept., 1946.

* Free residence, fuel, uniform and medical attendance.

† Travelling allowance in accordance with current Regulations.

‡ (Occupied by Temporary Clerk) G. Lee £120—20th February, 1945.

** (Occupied by Temporary Clerk) J. S. Johnston £120—25th Nov., 1946.

† On Secondment from the Secretariat 27th Oct., 1947.

(1) Seconded to Probation Service—27th October, 1947.

(2) (Occupied by Temporary Clerks) E. Wallace £120—11th May, 1943.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRISONS DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL STORES, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
<i>St. Catherine District Prison</i>		£	
Superintendent	T. E. Rippin *	600	2nd May, 1921
Assistant Supt.	J. F. Horner *	400	October, 1926
Senior Overseer	O. C. Scott *	350	1st May, 1923
Overseer (Stores)	F. L. King *	300	1st June, 1936
" (Juveniles)	C. W. Campbell *	300	1st April, 1944
"	E. G. Williams *	300	1st Dec., 1941
"	H. C. Smith *	300	26th June, 1943
"	J. C. Harrison *	300	1st Sept., 1943
"	C. G. Aitchison *	300	1st Sept., 1943
1st Class Clerk	P. O. Jarrett	450	16th July, 1930
2nd " "	G. B. F. Walker	285	9th Jan., 1940
" "	V. L. Simpson	165	17th Jan., 1945
3rd " "**	E. McL. Bailey	150	1st April, 1946
Schoolmaster	L. Barracks	250	1st April, 1945
Medical Officer	M. O. Spanish Town	attached to Medical Dept.	
Dispenser	N. V. Vassel		
<i>Richmond Farm Prison</i>			
Superintendent	G. A. MacKenzie*	600	15th Aug., 1935
Senior Overseer	G. E. Sherman *	350	1st May, 1937
Medical Officer	Dr. T. A. Dryden	attached to Medical Dept.	

* Free residence, fuel, uniform and medical attendance, also travelling allowance in accordance with current Regulations.

Richmond Farm Prison

From funds provided by Colonial Development and Welfare, land has been purchased near Richmond, St. Mary, for the purpose of training in agriculture and allied industries up to 200 selected prisoners. The buildings necessary for accommodating and feeding up to that number of prisoners have been erected and Farm Buildings are being constructed. Good progress has been made in the training of staff, who are not 'warders' but 'loaders' and whose duties are similar to those of foremen. At the close of the year 119 prisoners were in occupation. This Farm Prison has no boundary walls.

BOARD OF VISITORS, GENERAL PENITENTIARY

(MALE DIVISION)

Messrs. Cyril Graham (*Chairman*), O. L. Samuel, A. E. Brandon, A. R. Hendriks, H. D. M. Orrett, Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R., Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R. Dr. Chas. Levy, Mr. Geo. W. Downer.

BOARD OF VISITORS, GENERAL PENITENTIARY

(FEMALE DIVISION)

Miss Iris Collins, M.H.R., Mrs. Douglas Judah; Mrs. A. S. Campbell, Mrs. Thomas McWhinnie, Miss Marjorie Palmer, Miss Jessie Irwin, Mrs. C. MacGregor.

BOARD OF VISITORS, ST. CATHERINE DISTRICT PRISON

Hon. Capt. H. S. McGrath (*Chairman*), Rev. F. J. Gilday, s.j., Dr. H. H. Blair, Mr. John Munro, Rev. Canon C. S. Lauder, Mr. F. L. deFonseca, Mr. L. W. Rose, m.h.r. Mr. J. R. Henry, m.h.r., Mr. O. M. Henzell.

BOARD OF VISITORS, RICHMOND FARM PRISON

H. S. Schliefer (*Chairman*), Mr. Roy D. Lindo, m.h.r., The Senior Agricultural Officer, Orange River Experimental Station, The Resident Priest-in-Charge, Marymount Convent, The Resident Anglican Minister Highgate, The Presbyterian Minister in charge, Mt. Regale. Mr. Chester Touzalin, Mr. Ronald Campbell, and the Principal of Friends Educational Council Ltd.

JAMAICA GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

KINGSTON TERMINUS—BARRY STREET

The Jamaica Railway, under a private Company, was opened for traffic in 1845 to Angels Station—a distance of 14 miles 5 furlongs. In 1869 an extension from Spanish Town to Old Harbour was opened—a distance of eleven miles. In 1879 the Jamaica Railway Company was bought out by the Government of the island for the sum of £93,932, which at the time of the sale represented a capital expenditure of upwards of £267,000. The extension to Porus, 24½ miles from Old Harbour, was opened for traffic in 1885, and that from Angels to Ewarton, 14½ miles, later in the same year.

The Government sold the Railway in 1890 to an American Syndicate, for £800,000 under covenants for the extension of the line to Montego Bay and Port Antonio. In 1894 the extension to Montego Bay was completed—66 miles. In 1896 the extension to Port Antonio was opened—54½ miles.

Under the powers reserved to the Government by the conditions of the agreement for the sale, the line was forfeited to the Government for default in payment of interest on the mortgage Bonds on which the capital was raised, and in 1900 the Supreme Court signed the order vesting the Jamaica Railway in the Government of the Island. It has since been administered as a Department of the Government.

In 1913, an extension of 13 miles of line from May Pen to Chapelton up the Rio Minho Valley was opened for traffic, making the total length of line 197½ miles, and in April, 1921, a further length of 2½ miles, from Linstead to New Works, was opened for traffic.

On the 18th March, 1924, the Chapelton to Frankfield extension was opened for traffic bringing the total length of the line to 210 miles.

In 1941, 2½ miles of the Spur Line from Linstead to New Works was taken up, and in 1942 the remaining ¼ mile was also taken up, there being insufficient traffic to warrant its remaining in use.

In 1941, a Spur Line was laid from a point between May Pen and Four Paths Stations to the newly constructed United States Base at Fort Simonds. The length of this Spur Line is 7½ miles, of which only 5½ miles are maintained by the Jamaica Government Railway. In 1947, 2½ miles from Ewarton to Sterling Castle was taken up.

The length of main line and spurs open to traffic and maintained by the Jamaica Government Railway on the 31st December, 1947, was 210 miles.

ESTABLISHMENT OF RAILWAY

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument
General Manager	H. R. Fox, C.B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.	£ 1,400
Principal Clerk	M. Barrow	650
Accountant	H. Latreille	750
Asst. Accountant	H. D. Jones	650
Pay Clerk	H. F. Burke	500
Engineer-in-Chief	L. C. Gardner, A.M.I.M.E., A. M.I.L.E.	1,100
Asst. to Engineer-in-Chief (Civil)	A. H. Sloly	700
Asst. to Engineer-in-Chief (Mechanical)	Vacant	—
Railway Principal Clerk	S. E. Magnus	650
Chief Boilermaker and Inspector	J. S. Burgher	475
Traffic Manager	J. C. Atkinson	850
Traffic Inspector	E. Hamilton	550
Ditto Ditto	J. L. Martin	525
Chief Trains Controller	L. A. Fidler	525
Stores Superintendent	A. H. Hudson	700

ADVISORY BOARD, JAMAICA GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

(FIRST APPOINTED 7TH MAY, 1902)

Mr. H. R. Fox, C.B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., Chairman.

Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R., Minister for Communications.

Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., M.H.R., Minister for Finance and General Purposes.

Hon. A. M. Pawsey.

Hon. Financial Secretary and Treasurer, or Deputy Financial Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. A. B. Lowe.

Mr. H. J. Evennett, O.B.E.

Mr. G. W. McDuff.

Director of Public Works.

ISLAND RECORD OFFICE,

Spanish Town

This office was established under Law 6 of 1879 (Chapter 120 of Revised Laws)

The Chief Justice is *ex officio* Keeper of the Records and has an official title as such.

The Deputy Keeper of the Records is appointed by the Governor. His duties comprise the enrolling in proper registers of all deeds and conveyances, patents, wills, which have been admitted to probate, annual produce accounts of estates and accounts current of executors, administrators, trustees, attorneys, agents and persons acting in a fiduciary character, as well as the custody and preservation of the authenticated impression of the laws of the island.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ISLAND RECORD OFFICE

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Keeper of the Records	The Chief Justice	Draws salary as Chief Justice	
Deputy Keeper of the Records	W. P. O'B. Thomson	Draws salary as Registrar General	
First Class Clerk	E. V. G. Wilks	£375	1st April, 1935
Second Class Clerk	B. J. Scott	245	7th July, 1941
Ditto (Supernumerary)	C. S. McMorris	285	9th Feb., 1939
Third Class Clerk	K. O. Reynolds	135	1st April, 1946
Ditto Ditto	G. M. Glasgow	120	14th June, 1947
Ditto Ditto	Vacant	—	—
Female Clerk Grade III	C. Edwards	£135	1st April, 1946
Female Clerk Grade III	C. Llewellyn	£135	1st April, 1946

REGISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
SPANISH TOWN

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Registrar General	W. P. Thomson	£800	1st May, 1910
Ast. Reg. General	J. M. Lloyd	600	1st July, 1930
Senior Clerk	F. H. Foster	550	13th Sept., 1929
First Class Clerk	S. F. Hearne	500	5th Jan., 1914
" " "	J. M. Sudu	425	14th Nov., 1931
Second Class Clerk	O. W. Black	225	21st Jan., 1943
" " "	R. C. Roxburgh	305	6th July, 1937
" " "	C. T. Andrade	225	10th July, 1939
" " "	A. B. Ross	285	1st June, 1940
Third " "	K. Hernandez	135	1st April, 1946
" " "	R. A. Jones	150	8th Jan., 1945
" " "	G. Pantry	135	1st April, 1946
3 Third Class Clerks	R. S. Evans	165	8th Nov., 1943
Female Clerk Grade I	Mrs. S. M. Moody	350	23rd June, 1921
Female Clerk Grade II	O. E. Green	265	28th June, 1939
3 Female Clerks Grade III	M. Grant	135	1st April, 1946
	S. V. Grant	135	1st April, 1946
	L. Grant	135	1st April, 1946

RESIDENT MAGISTRATES COURTS DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
<i>Kingston</i>		£	
CRIMINAL AND CIVIL			
Resident Magistrate	I. D. Eccleston	1,000	14th May, 1923
Ditto	J. L. Cundall*	1,000	1st Feb., 1929
Ditto	D. Semper	1,000	3rd April, 1932
Ditto	N. A. St. L. Clare*	1,000	3rd April, 1920
Clerk of the Courts	H. G. Keeling	650	1st July, 1922
Ditto	W. H. Alexander	600	7th April, 1927
Deputy Clerk Courts	F. St. J. Hill	475	14th May, 1923
Ditto	L. A. Gale	475	9th June, 1941
Ditto	B. L. Myrie	400	28th May, 1934
Ditto	H. J. Shelley (a)	375	1st Nov., 1935
Assistant Clerk, Grade I	C. O. Blair	305	1st Sept., 1936
Ditto	E. H. Watkins (b)	245	12th July, 1940
Ditto	J. I. M. Boothe	245	11th Mar, 1941
Ditto	V. C. Melville	225	27th Jan., 1945
Ditto	Miss E. J. Collymore (c)	245	9th Jan., 1940
Female Clerk to the R. M. Kgn., (Criminal Div.)	Miss A. E. Dixon	245	15th Jan., 1943
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss E. B. Lue Sang	165	5th Jan., 1943
Assistant Clerk, Grade II	A. G. Gilman	150	1st July, 1945
Ditto	A. S. Dujon	165	5th June, 1947
Bailiff	G. V. T. Parkins	120 & fees	15th Nov., 1916
<i>St. Andrew</i>			
Resident Magistrate	K. R. Brandon**	1,000	18th Aug., 1919
Ditto	C. C. Sandford**	1,000	6th July, 1925
Clerk of the Courts	S. T. Ellington**	650	14th Feb., 1921
Deputy Clerk Courts	H. V. T. Chambers	350	18th May, 1936
Ditto	D. A. R. Alexander (1)	450	18th Jan., 1943
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	I. O. Farquharson	245	9th April, 1943
Ditto	K. S. Webster (2)	245	18th May, 1940
Asst. Clerk, Grade II	I. D. Rowe	120	7th July, 1947
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss E. M. Hall	150	28th Mar., 1944
Bailiff	H. H. Blackwood	120 & fees	1st July 1925
<i>St. Thomas</i>			
Resident Magistrate	R. R. Phillips**	1,000	1st Sept., 1921
Clerk of the Courts	C. W. Cox **	650	27th June, 1922
Deputy Clerk Courts	R. A. Foster (3)	475	3rd April, 1934
Asst. Clerk, Courts	K. G. Smith (4)	245	8th Feb., 1940
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss M. E. E. Morgan (5)	120	16th Oct., 1946
Bailiff	P. M. McCalla	120 & fees	15th May, 1938

* Receives £60 per annum allowance for motor car upkeep.

(a) Off the Island on Study Leave.

(b) Acting as Clerk of the Courts, Kingston.

(c) Off the Island on Study Leave.

** Receives £120 per annum and 3d. per mile for travelling allowance

(1) On Secondment to the Turks and Caicos Islands as Magistrate

(2) Acting Deputy Clerk Courts, St. Andrew

(3) Off the Island on Study Leave.

(4) Acting as Deputy Clerk of the Courts

(5) On Secondment from the Public Works Department.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATES COURT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
<i>Portland</i>			
Resident Magistrate	C. G. X. Henriquest†	£ 1,000	18th Sept., 1939
Clerk of the Courts	W. H. Swaby (1) †	600	11th May, 1923
Deputy Clerk Courts	C. A. Bedasee	475	23rd March, 1915
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	Vacant		
Ditto Grade II	Vacant		
Bailiff	C. M. Spence	120 and fees	1st Feb., 1947
<i>Saint Mary</i>			
Resident Magistrate	R. H. McLaughlin†	1,000	12th July, 1926
Clerk of the Courts	A. H. V. Cotterell†	650	1st Aug., 1920
Deputy Clerk Courts	V. B. Grant (2)	400	14th Feb. 1940
Asst. Clerk, Grade II	E. O. Boothe	135	16th July, 1941
Ditto	R. A. Jones	120	30th May, 1947
Bailiff	B. S. Walker	120 and fees	1st Sept., 1945
<i>St. Ann</i>			
Resident Magistrate	J. M. Nethersole†	1,000	1st May, 1921
Clerk of the Courts	C. J. St. L. Henry†	650	12th May, 1913
Deputy Clerk Courts	K. A. N. Aarons (3)	475	2nd April, 1928
Ditto	C. S. Grant	475	23rd Nov., 1923
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	K. C. St. L. Henry (4)	245	23rd March, 1944
Ditto	S. A. Barrett	305	1st Feb., 1935
Bailiff	W. A. Lloyd	120 and fees	6th Feb., 1938
<i>Trelawny</i>			
Resident Magistrate	H. P. Allen†	1,000	1st Sept., 1936
Clerk of the Courts	B. G. McDonald†	650	14th May, 1912
Deputy Clerk Courts	B. K. Monteith	350	23rd Nov., 1923
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	Vacant		
Asst. Clerk, Grade II	Vacant		
Bailiff	C. B. DaCosta	120 and fees	1st July, 1945
<i>St. James</i>			
Resident Magistrate	S. T. B. Sanguinetti†	1,000	1st Nov., 1935
Clerk of the Courts	L. T. Moody†	650	22nd Feb., 1924
Deputy Clerk Courts	D. E. Grant (5)	450	2nd Jan., 1945
Ditto	C. B. Swapp	375	2nd Feb., 1937
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	C. H. L. Raymond (6)	245	1st Nov., 1941
Ditto Grade II	L. E. A. Forde (7)	165	7th April, 1941
Ditto	Vacant		
Bailiff	K. A. Knibb	120 and fees	1st Dec., 1942

† Receives £120 per annum and 3d. per mile for travelling allowance.

- (1) Off the Island on Study Leave
- (2) Off the Island on Study Leave.
- (3) Acting Clerk of the Courts, Portland.
- (4) Acting as Deputy Clerk Courts, Hanover.
- (5) Acting as Clerk of the Courts, Hanover.
- (6) Acting as Deputy Clerk Courts.
- (7) Off the Island taking Medical Course.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATES COURT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
<i>Hanover</i>		£	
Resident Magistrate	A. E. Nash †	1,000	1st July, 1931
Clerk of the Courts	V. L. S. Scott † (1) _a	650	1st March, 1922
Deputy Clerk Courts	Karl Brandon (2)	450	2nd Jan., 1940
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	Vacant		
Asst. Clerk, Grade II	Vacant		
Bailiff	H. W. Musson	120 and fees	1st Oct., 1944
<i>Westmoreland</i>			
Resident Magistrate	D. Marchalleck †	1,000	1st Dec., 1934
Clerk of the Courts	P. C. Gunter †	650	1st June, 1933
Deputy Clerk Courts	G. T. Lumsden	375	9th June, 1941
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	J. S. Kerr	245	23rd June, 1941
Ditto	G. M. Vanderpump	265	5th Aug., 1941
Ditto Grade II	Vacant		
Bailiff	F. L. Williams	120 and fees	4th Jan., 1916
<i>St. Elizabeth</i>			
Resident Magistrate	W. A. H. Duffus †	1,000	1st Nov., 1935
Clerk of the Courts	R. H. Small †	650	9th Aug., 1937
Deputy Clerk Courts	Vacant		
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	W. B. Frankson	245	13th Jan., 1943
Ditto Grade II	Vacant		
Bailiff	J. H. Pennicooke	120 and fees	1st Aug., 1925
<i>Manchester</i>			
Resident Magistrate	A. O. Thomson †	1,000	1st May, 1925
Clerk of the Courts	C. O. Segre †	650	1st April, 1909
Deputy Clerk Courts	H. S. E. Stewart	475	1st Feb., 1934
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	A. L. Dyer	225	17th June, 1944
Ditto Grade II	Vacant		
Ditto	B. A. Ricketts	135	1st April, 1946
Bailiff	F. W. Browne	120 and fees	1st April, 1926
<i>Clarendon</i>			
Resident Magistrate	H. G. H. Duffus †	1,000	1st Sept., 1943
Clerk of the Courts	A. G. Stephens †	625	1st Jan., 1927
Deputy Clerk, Courts	H. E. Munroe	475	21st April, 1931
Ditto	L. L. Cousins	350	9th Oct., 1939
Asst. Clerk Grade I	Vacant †		—
Ditto Grade II	C. F. Orr	135	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Bailiff	S. W. Helps	120 and fees	2nd Feb., 1939

† Receives £120 per annum and 3d. per mile for travelling allowance.

(1) Off the Island on Study Leave.

(2) Member of the R.A.F.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATES COURT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
<i>St. Catherine</i>		£	
Resident Magistrate	Vacant		
Clerk of the Courts	A. C. V. Graham † (1)	650	3rd April, 1939
Deputy Clerk Courts	H. O. Wynter	450	29th July, 1938
Ditto	V. K. G. McCarthy (3)	400	3rd Aug., 1943
Asst. Clerk, Grade I	L. L. Robotham	245	2nd Jan., 1942
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss A. McKain	120	5th June, 1937
Bailiff	D. L. Thompson	120	1st Nov., 1934
		and fees	

† Receives £120 per annum and 3d. per mile for travelling allowance.

(1) Acting as Resident Magistrate, St. Catherine.

(2) Off the Island on Study Leave.

(3) Acting as Clerk of the Courts.

PROBATION SERVICE

Head Office—40 Duke Street, Kingston.

To assist offenders against the Law, when they are before the court, to begin a new life to give timely advice and help to those who are in moral danger and to carry out the wishes of the Judges and Magistrates where penalties of imprisonment are thought inadvisable, but where personal influence may accomplish much.

Chief Probation Officer: E. J. Montgomery, 40 Duke St., Kingston; *Probation Officer Grade I:* Odel Fleming; *Probation Officers Grade II:* Miss Lorraine Blair, Eric Whittingham, Reynold A. Allen, Winston B. Cannicle.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

(CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE)

The Revenue of the Island both for general and parochial purposes are collected and accounted for by a Department administered by an officer styled as the Collector General. The Department comprises 3 principal sections, viz., Customs, Excise and Internal Revenue.

The Head Office is known as the Collector General's Office and is in the Public Buildings, King Street, Kingston. There the accounts of the collecting officers are thoroughly examined but the compilation of Statistics is carried out by the Bureau of Statistics. In this office are the Deputy Collector General, the Supervisor of Revenue Offices, the Supervisor, Head Office, an Accountant, 7 Excise Inspectors, 3 Senior Clerks and 39 other clerks, male and female, divided into three grades.

The Deputy Collector General is also Valuation Commissioner and the Supervisor of Revenue Offices is the Chief Inspector of Distilleries.

Collecting Officers are divided into four grades, viz., Senior Collectors and Grades I, II. and III Collectors. They are stationed in every parish. A Collector at the principal towns is officially regarded as the Collector for the parish. One or more other Collectors, subordinate to him are stationed either in his office or at some other place of importance within the parish and are recognised as Assistant Collectors. All Assistant Collectors possess the same powers of collecting and enforcing the payment of taxes as a Collector for a parish. For the convenience of taxpayers they attend at fixed outstations at regular periods. The several distilleries in the parish are inspected at uncertain periods by the Collector or Assistant Collector for the purpose of checking the entries in the still house books and the quantity of rum on hand.

The 7 Excise Inspectors of the Department visit all distilleries and factories where excisable goods are manufactured.

Collectors pay quarterly visits of inspection to the offices of their Assistant Collectors.

In parishes where Customs Revenue is collected the duties of collecting Customs, Excise and Internal Revenue are combined except in Kingston where separate establishments are maintained. There the staff for the conduct of customs business consists of a Collector who is also Shipping Master, a Surveyor, two Assistant Surveyors one of whom is Chief Tide Surveyor, 20 Senior Customs and Excise Officers, 2 Principal Clerks, and 104 other clerks divided into 3 grades. There are also 77 guards. The staff for the Collection of Excise and Internal Revenue in Kingston consists of a Collector, 2 Assistant Collectors, an Excise Officer, an Assistant Excise Officer and 34 Clerks of 3 grades.

The staff in parishes other than Kingston consists of 13 Collectors and 24 Assistant Collectors, 6 Excise Inspectors, 21 Customs and Excise Officers of two grades and 81 clerks, also of two grades.

There are 112 Runners and 171 Assistant Runners employed throughout the Island.

In each office a clerk is required to act as Checking Officer. He checks the entries in the Cash Book and with the Collector, he counts the cash at the close of the day to see that the public money in the chest agrees with the Cash Book. He keeps a second key to the chest.

Collectors, Assistant Collectors and their clerks are required to enter into substantial security for the proper accounting of all monies collected and they are guaranteed by the Jamaica Civil Service Mutual Guarantee Association.

The establishment of the Department is as under:—

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
1948

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first appointment to Public Service
HEAD OFFICE		£	
Collector General	Vacant	1,400	
Deputy Collector General	W. de W. Logan	1,000	July, 1906
Supervisor, Revenue Offices	H. C. Steadman	750	May, 1912
Supervisor, Head Office	H. V. Lewis	700	April, 1920
Accountant	R. E. Collins	700	Feby., 1912
Senior Clerk	A. G. Turner	600	April, 1920
Ditto	C. St. G. Knight	550	Dec., 1928
Ditto (Acting)	George Reid	500	April, 1929
Excise Inspector	A. B. Branford	600	April, 1920
First Class Clerk	H. L. Harrison	£450	July, 1930
Customs and Excise Officers			
Grade I	I. L. Lewis	450	June, 1922
Ditto	H. L. Green	425	Sept., 1933
First Class Clerk	C. H. Lawrence	400	April, 1927
Ditto	K. B. Scott	400	Dec. 1933
Ditto	F. W. Urquhart	375	April, 1935
Ditto	S. R. Myers	375	June, 1936
Collector of Taxes, Grade III	H. O. Sauerlinder	375	June, 1934
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade I	H. J. McHugh	400	Oct., 1929
Female Clerk Grade I	Mrs. I. H. Simpson	350	Jan., 1925
Ditto	Mrs. Ivy Alexander	350	March, 1921
Second Class Clerk	A. St. J. Jarrett	305	March, 1938
Supernumerary Second Class Clerk	H. H. McLaren	305	Dec., 1936
Second Class Clerk	W. H. Black	305	Nov., 1938
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	D. A. Hussey	285	Jan., 1940
Ditto	S. O. Scott	265	Feby., 1942

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Second Class Clerk	H. M. McCalla*	265	June, 1940*
Ditto	V. A. Coke	285	January, 1940
Ditto	A. F. Smith	265	July, 1942
Ditto	R. G. F. Lampart†	305	Aug., 1938†
Ditto	L. G. Phillpotts	285	January, 1940
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	R. W. Carey	245	July, 1942
Customs and Excise Officer Grade II	J. D. Crawford	225	April, 1943
Second Class Clerk	A. G. Williams	225	January, 1946
Female Clerk Grade II	P. A. D. Smith	225	April, 1943
Third Class Clerk	O. V. Desnoes	135	April, 1946
Ditto	H. S. Little	135	April, 1946
Ditto	C. S. Little	135	April, 1946
Ditto	W. G. Chin	135	April, 1946
Ditto	E. C. Gordon	135	April, 1946
Ditto	L. O. Samuels	120	June, 1947
Ditto	T. A. Grant	120	June, 1947
Ditto	R. C. Walker	208	April, 1946
Ditto	O. J. Jackson	120	June, 1947
Female Clerk Grade III	Mrs. M. E. Kirkpatrick	135	April, 1946
Ditto	Miss G. S. McLeod	120	May, 1947
KINGSTON CUSTOMS:			
Collector of Customs	O. W. Grossett	800	July, 1913
Principal Clerk	O. H. Nash	650	March, 1908
Ditto	L. A. Doran	625	January, 1919
Collector of Taxes Grade II	V. L. Cover	600	July, 1921
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	B. C. March‡	500	Feb., 1920‡
Ditto	G. R. Grey	450	Dec., 1928
Ditto	E. N. Roberts	450	April, 1928
Ditto	V. P. Bartlett	450	June, 1930
Ditto	G. A. Hamilton	450	January, 1931
Ditto	N. C. Hogg	450	Sept., 1932
Ditto	A. L. Baugh	400	Dec., 1933
First Class Clerk	H. C. G. Grant	350	March, 1936
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	H. L. Kerr	370	June, 1936
Ditto	E. G. Fairweather	350	July, 1930
Collector of Taxes, Grade III	D. L. Burke	350	April, 1937
Customs and Excise Officer Grade II	H. E. Willoughby	325	May, 1920
Ditto	R. J. Anderson	305	Aug., 1938
Ditto	T. R. Bramwell	305	Oct., 1938
Ditto	H. D. Campbell	285	January, 1940
Second Class Clerk	L. G. Jackson	265	January, 1942
Ditto	R. H. Hanson	265	Dec., 1941

* On War Service

† On Study Leave

‡ In receipt of Seniority Allowance of £25 p.a.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	J. O. Ramsay	265	July, 1942
Ditto	F. E. Malcolm	225	April, 1943
Ditto	W. S. Bennett	225	April, 1943
Ditto	R. L. Kean	225	Feby., 1944
Ditto	V. J. Campbell	225	Jany, 1943
Ditto	E. B. Wynter	225	Jany., 1943
Ditto	K. E. Stimpson	225	Aug., 1942
Ditto	E. G. Vernon	225	April, 1941
Second Class Clerk	O. L. McDonald	225	Jany., 1945
Surveyor of Customs	G. A. Howden	700	Jany., 1911
Ditto (Assistant)	G. P. Stephenson	650	Oct., 1920
Ditto	D. K. Wynter	650	Jany., 1919
Senior Customs and Excise Officer	L. A. Robertson	600	July, 1909
Ditto	G. R. Johns	600	June, 1920
Ditto	G. A. T. Eaton	600	July, 1920
Ditto	S. S. Parry	600	June, 1921
Ditto	C. T. Johnson	600	March, 1924
Ditto	A. V. L. Cummings	600	Jany., 1921
Ditto	L. A. Falla	600	June, 1923
Ditto	L. B. Wallace	600	April, 1924
Ditto	H. P. Forbes	600	March, 1919
Ditto	R. L. C. Aarons	600	Nov., 1925
Ditto	D. G. Priestley	575	July, 1924
Ditto	H. G. R. Irons	575	Oct., 1922
Ditto	A. D. V. Gauntlett	575	Feby., 1918
Ditto	G. R. Simpson	600	May, 1926
Ditto	C. W. Hewitt	550	June, 1928
Ditto	A. S. B. D'Oyley	550	Dec., 1924
Ditto	S. A. Stewart	550	July, 1926
Ditto	S. R. Johnson	550	Aug., 1928
Ditto	N. B. Schroeter	550	April, 1928
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade I	C. A. Spence	450	May, 1929
Third Class Clerk	H. S. Hall	210	Nov., 1919
Ditto	C. W. Gibbons	210	May, 1920
Ditto	K. L. Reynolds	150	April, 1945
Ditto	R. G. Diedtrich	135	April, 1946
Ditto	W. G. Hart	135	April, 1946
Ditto	M. A. Smith	135	April, 1946
Ditto	P. M. Wong-Ken	135	April, 1946
Ditto	R. M. Thomas	135	April, 1946
Ditto	D. D. Dixon	135	April, 1946
Ditto	W. C. Hall	135	April, 1946
Ditto	C. V. Tulloch	135	April, 1946
Ditto	C. F. Johnson	120	June, 1947
Ditto	E. L. Deans	120	June, 1947
KINGSTON INTERNAL REVENUE			
Senior Collector of Taxes	H. A. Ellis	700	Feby., 1919
Collector of Taxes Grade II	G. V. Aarons	600	March, 1924
Ditto	C. A. Dundas	550	Oct., 1928

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
KINGSTON INTERNAL REVENUE, <i>contd.</i>		£	
First Class Clerk	H. H. Haughton	375	Oct., 1936
Ditto	H. L. Clacken	350	Feby., 1936
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	H. A. L. Tomlinson	305	Nov., 1938
Second Class Clerk	J. I. Small	305	Dec., 1937
First Class Clerk	Eric Dundas	350	Nov., 1936
Second Class Clerk	L. C. Rose	225	Jan., 1944
Ditto	E. L. Campbell	225	April, 1943
Ditto	C. C. Randle	225	April, 1940
Excise Officer	S. M. Ffrench	700	April, 1912
Assistant Excise Officer	E. D. G. Coombs	600	July, 1919
Collector of Taxes Grade III	S. C. Gordon	475	March, 1925
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade I	J. L. Hill	350	July, 1920†
Ditto	M. R. Kennedy	350	April, 1935
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	L. H. M. Brown	305	May, 1938
Ditto	R. A. Irvine	285	Jan., 1940
Second Class Clerk	W. J. Wilson	305	Oct., 1939
Ditto	E. G. M. Lewin	285	Oct., 1939
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	C. S. Edwards	305	Aug., 1938
Second Class Clerk	E. L. G. Cameron	265	Dec., 1941
Ditto	J. D. Cespedes	305	Jan., 1937
Ditto	W. F. Atkinson	325	April, 1928
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	D. G. Panton	265	July, 1942
Second Class Clerk	W. B. Brown	285	Jan., 1940
Ditto	U. L. W. Samms	305	Sept., 1937
Ditto	S. C. Crooks	225	April, 1943
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	O. A. Thompson	225	April, 1943
Ditto	E. G. Murray	225	Jan., 1943
Second Class Clerk	D. H. H. Williams	305	July, 1937
Third Class Clerk	T. O. B. Goldson	135	April, 1946
Ditto	C. A. Maye	180	Jan., 1943
Ditto	E. G. Spencer	135	April, 1946
Ditto	V. A. Samuda	120	June, 1947
ST. ANDREW:			
Senior Collector of Taxes	D. E. Lofthouse	700	April, 1910
Collector of Taxes Grade I	H. B. Brown	650	June 1920
First Class Clerk	N. O. Glegg	350	June, 1937
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	D. F. Mendez	265	July, 1942
Ditto	R. L. Kean	225	Feby., 1944
Third Class Clerk	F. E. Nelson	135	April, 1946
Ditto	B. E. Parke	120	June, 1947

† In receipt of Seniority Allowance of £25 p.a.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
ST. THOMAS:			
Collector of Taxes Grade II	E. E. Thompson	600	July, 1920
Ditto	N. H. Franklyn	550	Feb., 1924
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	D. A. Hudson	450	July, 1921
Second Class Clerk	L. G. Kerr	285	Feb., 1940
First Class Clerk	H. A. Anderson	400	June, 1933
Third Class Clerk	C. R. Walker	135	April, 1946
Ditto	G. A. Headley	150	April, 1946
PORTLAND:			
Senior Collector of Taxes	A. H. C. Packer	700	July, 1916
Collector of Taxes Grade II	K. F. Dickson	600	Nov., 1925
Excise Inspector	C. A. Robinson	575	Aug., 1918
Collector of Taxes Grade III	O. C. A. Buckley	425	May, 1930
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	H. E. Hollar	450	April, 1925
Second Class Clerk	I. W. Shelton	285	Oct., 1938
Customs and Excise Officer Grade II	D. L. McDermott	285	Nov., 1938
Third Class Clerk	R. I. Harris	135	April, 1946
Ditto	A. H. Gunell	135	April, 1946
ST. MARY:			
Collector of Taxes Grade I	R. K. Stimpson	650	May, 1918
Collector of Taxes Grade III	F. L. J. Francis	450	July, 1929
Ditto	N. V. Millengent†	500	June, 1920†
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	E. D. Kerr	450	Aug., 1928
Second Class Clerk	V. E. Byfield	265	June, 1940
Ditto	E. M. Buckner	285	June, 1940
Third Class Clerk	M. L. Goulbourne	135	April, 1946
Ditto	Victor Terrelonge	135	April, 1946
Ditto	P. A. Thompson	135	April, 1946
Collector of Taxes, Grade I	L. L. Ingram	650	April, 1912
Ditto Grade II	J. M. Jones	600	Aug., 1920
Ditto Grade III	A. Roy Phillips	450	April, 1925
Excise Inspector	S. H. Donaldson	550	May, 1925
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	R. C. Scarlett	450	Nov., 1929
Second Class Clerk	S. A. Waite	225	Jan., 1942
Customs and Excise Officer Grade II	L. F. Harris	265	Dec., 1943
Third Class Clerk	H. D. Francis	120	June, 1947
Ditto	D. L. Rose	135	April, 1946
Ditto	F. M. Strudwick	135	April, 1946
TRELAWNY:			
Collector of Taxes Grade I	C. T. Livingstone	650	March, 1920
Ditto Grade III	C. E. Nelson	400	Sept., 1933
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	R. S. Holness	350	Dec., 1935

† In receipt of Seniority Allowance of £25 p. a.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
ST. ANN, <i>contd.</i>			
Second Class Clerk	R. O. Bromfield	£265	Nov., 1940
Ditto	M. J. Beckford	£305	Aug., 1938
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	K. P. Excell	£245	July, 1942
Ditto	H. L. Gray	£245	July, 1942
Third Class Clerk	N. W. DeSouza	£120	June, 1947
Ditto	K. R. Dixon	£135	April, 1946
ST. JAMES:			
Senior Collector of Taxes	J. A. Binns	£700	April, 1912
Collector of Taxes, Grade II	G. W. Facey	£600	July, 1919
Excise Inspector	J. C. Smith	£600	Feb., 1925
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade I	G. P. Stephenson	£400	March, 1934
Ditto	W. S. Grant	£375	July, 1934
Ditto	C. F. Thomas	£350	June, 1936
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	A. D. J. Weller	£285	Nov., 1939
Second Class Clerk	E. V. O. Bennett	£225	Aug., 1942
Ditto	F. M. Miller	£225	Jan., 1943
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade II	L. C. M. Bennett	£225	Jan., 1943
Third Class Clerk	C. D. Hamer	£120	June, 1947
HANOVER:			
Senior Collector of Taxes	H. L. Murray	£700	Feb., 1910
Collector of Taxes Grade II	S. S. Owen	£600	Nov., 1920
Excise Inspector	J. A. J. Francis	£600	Oct., 1920
First Class Clerk	C. A. Reid	£450	January, 1931
Second Class Clerk	J. M. Weller	£305	July, 1937
Third Class Clerk	W. T. Temple	£135	April, 1946
Ditto	E. E. Wood	£120	June, 1947
WESTMORELAND:			
Collector of Taxes Grade I	H. G. Williams	£650	Aug., 1919
Ditto Grade III	E. G. Banks	£450	May, 1932
Ditto Grade III	H. A. Kerr	£425	Jan., 1933
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade I	W. T. Ritch	£375	April, 1934
Ditto	E. A. C. Smith	£400	April, 1921
Second Class Clerk	C. E. Scarlett	£305	Oct., 1937
Ditto	K. E. Roberts	£245	July, 1942
Ditto	W. A. Edwards	£225	Feb., 1944
Third Class Clerk	H. W. L. Tomlinson	£135	April, 1946
Ditto	B. T. Farquharson	£150	April, 1945
ST. ELIZABETH:			
Collector of Taxes, Grade I	E. H. Evans	£650	April 1920
Ditto Grade II	J. S. Marshall	£600	Sept., 1920
Excise Inspector	V. L. James	£575	July, 1926
Customs and Excise Officer			
Grade I	J. L. Sinclair	£425	June, 1930
Second Class Clerk	A. B. Edwards	£225	April, 1946
Ditto	A. C. Smith	£305	Aug., 1938
Third Class Clerk	W. E. Franklyn	£135	April, 1946

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND INTERNAL REVENUE, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
MANCHESTER:			
Senior Collector of Taxes	E. A. Swaby	£700	April, 1908
Collector of Taxes, Grade II	R. O. L. Guilfoyle	£600	June, 1923
Ditto Grade III	G. L. Forrest	£375	May, 1934
Second Class Clerk	F. A. Whittaker	£305	Feby., 1938
Customs and Excise Officer Grade II	C. J. M. Clarke	£245	July, 1942
Third Class Clerk	K. B. Harris	£135	April, 1946
CLARENDON:			
Collector of Taxes Grade I	W. L. Crawford	£650	April, 1912
Ditto Grade II	L. C. Isaacs	£600	Feby., 1919
Ditto	N. G. Gregory	£600	May, 1924
Second Class Clerk	P. R. Robinson	£305	Aug., 1938
Customs and Excise Officer Grade II	F. G. Downie	£245	July, 1942
Third Class Clerk	A. S. Allen	£135	April, 1946
Ditto	M. W. Thompson	£135	April, 1946
ST. CATHERINE:			
Collector of Taxes Grade I	J. P. H. McLaughlin	£650	Jany., 1917
Excise Inspector	R. H. Kerr	£600	April, 1927
Collector of Taxes Grade II	C. E. Edwards	£600	Jany., 1927
Ditto Grade III	H. A. Francis	£475	June, 1922
Customs and Excise Officer Grade I	C. D. Miller	£450	July, 1929
Ditto	C. G. A. Blackman	£350	Oct., 1935
Second Class Clerk	S. H. Dadd	£245	July, 1942
Ditto	C. B. Thomas	£305	Dec., 1938
Third Class Clerk	J. H. Elliott	£135	April, 1946
Ditto	D. L. Vanwherwin	£165	

PROPERTY VALUATION

A Valuation of all real property in the island was undertaken in 1901, under Law 22 of 1901, to enable the Government to see whether one tax for general, and one for parochial purposes could be made to take the place of the many different rates then payable by landowners.

Prior to this, holders of real property were required to pay a house tax on its annual value, a property tax on each acre of land according to the cultivation of crop upon it and a school tax on the annual value of houses. They also paid a quit rent of one penny per acre, and a holding tax according to the size of their holdings. In addition to these poor, sanitary and other rates were levied for municipal purposes.

A Valuation Commissioner was appointed to direct and bring to completion the preparation of the valuation rolls.

This law was a tentative measure to last for five years, but on its expiration in 1906, the condition of the country did not appear to warrant a re-valuation, and the time was extended for a further period of five years. The law was from time to time amended and in 1911 a consolidation and amending permanent law was passed, Law 3 of 1911 under which a general revision of the values previously obtained was made. This Law was amended by Law 23 of 1919 under which the Valuation Commissioner ceased to be a member of the Board of Assessment and the number of members appointed by the Governor was increased to four in each parish.

A re-valuation of property was completed in 1919, and became effective from 1st April, 1920. Taxes are levied on the value of properties thus obtained, under Caps. 36, 21, 67 and 200.

Under the provisions of Law 23 of 1919, the Valuation Roll which was completed in 1919, and which became effective from the 1st April, 1920, should remain in force for a period of seven years. This period expired on the 31st March, 1927. A re-valuation of property should, therefore, have taken place during the year 1926. Law 3 of 1926, however, was passed to provide for the continuation of the existing Roll until the Legislative Council shall by resolution otherwise determine. At the Spring Session of 1929, the Legislative Council determined that the re-valuation should take place within the financial year ending on March 31st, 1930. This was accordingly done and resulted in a taxable value of £16,628,369. Re-valuation again took place within the financial year ending on March 31st, 1938. This resulted in a taxable value of £17,486,494.

Under the provisions of Law 23 of 1944 it was enacted that.—

2—Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Valuation Law (which relate to the preparation of a new Valuation Roll), it shall not be necessary to prepare, make and sign a new Valuation Roll until such time as the Governor may direct the Valuation Commissioner so to do.

3—The Valuation Roll in force on the commencement of this Law shall, subject to any amendments made under the Valuation Law, continue in force until such time as the Governor in Privy Council may by Proclamation direct, and such Proclamation may contain a provision that a new Valuation Roll, prepared, made and signed in accordance with the provisions of the Valuation Law, shall come into force immediately after the existing Valuation Roll ceases by such Proclamation to have any force, and shall continue in force for such period as may be specified in such Proclamation.

Under these laws every person is required to tender an ingiving of the description and value of property, and where no ingiving is made the Collector issues his assessment. For the purpose of settling cases in which the ingiver and Collector cannot agree as to the value of the property, a Board of Assessment for each parish has been appointed. The Board is composed of the Resident Magistrate and the Chairman of the Parochial Board of the parish and four other persons appointed by the Governor. The following persons have been selected for the several parishes:—

The Mayor of the Corporate Area of Kingston and St. Andrew is an ex-officio member of the boards of Assessment for those parishes:—

KINGSTON	D. C. Tavares, Gerald Mair, A. E. Brandon, P. L. Abraham.
ST. ANDREW	Capt. R. C. S. Rutty, Eric Abrahams, G. N. Penso, W. B. Powell
ST. THOMAS	R. T. Harrison, c.s.i., A. H. Robertson, R. L. Hollinsed, R. A. Burke
PORTLAND	E. H. Lyon-Hall, Fred M. Jones, A. H. Sharp, A. H. Robertson.
ST. MARY	J. Hutton-Jefferson, S. E. Townend, Norman L. March, G. A. Purcell.
ST. ANN	Alec. Gordon, C. S. Cotter, J. Stanley Lyon, W. V. Townend.
TRELAWNY	Donat A. Delgado, R. S. M. Cooke, A. Muschette, Ralston Grant.
ST. JAMES	J. G. Hawthorne, A. C. Crichton, R. C. Clegg, Walter Fletcher.
HANOVER	W. H. DeLisser, C. J. M. Smith, A. S. Hogg, T. L. Junor.
WESTMORELAND	Hon. T. R. Williams, R. T. G. Kirham, P. Meany, Capt. R. C. Harvey.
ST. ELIZABETH	J. Connacher, W. H. Redpath, D. R. Clacken, R. C. James.
MANCHESTER	George Fulford, Ernest M. Clarke, Hon. J. B. Thursfield, Vivian Helwig.
CLARENDON	Hon. A. M. Pawsey, H. R. Sharp, J. C. Fowles, Alan Anderson.
ST. CATHERINE	C. K. Clarke, D. J. Sumpter, L. H. Caryll, J. N. Turner.

The present Valuation Commissioner is Mr. W. DeWitt Logan.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK

134-140 *Tower Street*

The Government Savings Bank was established by Law 20 of 1870 as amended by Law 33 of 1882. These and subsequent Laws were in time repealed by Law 7 of 1917 and regulations were passed giving greater facilities for the encouragement of thrift. Law 7 of 1917 was repealed by Law 11 of 1925 and the latter Law was repealed by Law 35 of 1941 under which new regulations were passed and an Advisory Board appointed by the Governor under section 6 of Law 35 of 1941.

This Law provides for the investment of funds of the Bank (a) in such manner as the Governor in Executive Council shall approve, in the public securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland, and of Jamaica or any other British Dominion, Colony, Protected State or Protectorate, or any territory in respect of which a Mandate on behalf of the League of Nations is being exercised by His Majesty, (b) be placed on deposit with the Treasurer and in such bank or banks as the Manager may, with the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, from time to time direct.

Under Law 35 of 1941 a Reserve Fund has been created to which the profits of the Bank are carried and there are Regulations providing how the amount at credit of the Reserve Fund may be expended.

The advantages assured to depositors are (i) absolute security (ii) the convenience of operating an account in Kingston or at any of the Branches in the Island (iii) interest added half-yearly (iv) no Stamp duty on withdrawals.

The Head Office is in Kingston and there are 179 branches conducted at Post Offices throughout the Island.

During the year 1946-47 the deposits amounted to £2,041,795 8s. 5d. and withdrawals to £2,243,094 11s. 1d.

The total amount at credit of depositors on the 31st March, 1947 was £2,417,031 19s. 1d.

Investments at 31st March, 1947 were as follows:—

In British and Colonial Stock at Middle Market prices	£2,067,624 15 1
In Local Government Stock “ “ “ “	494,977 13 6
	<hr/> £2,562,602 8 7 <hr/>

ADVISORY BOARD

The Manager (Chairman), W. M. Fraser I.S.O., (Vice-Chairman), Sir Gilbert Wainwright, O.B.E., Mr. W. A. Campbell and the Postmaster General.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Manager	O. R. Nunes	£ 1,000	28th March, 1911
Asst. Manager and Acct.	V. L. Cappe	700	27th Jan., 1913
Senior Clerk	J. M. Richardson	575	11th April, 1911
Ditto	H. C. D. Mitchell	575	1st July, 1926
First Class Clerk	R. O. Evans	475	1st April, 1920
Ditto	V. A. Nelson	475	4th Nov., 1921
Ditto	W. R. Cooke	450	1st March, 1920
Ditto	D. V. Smith	425	1st Nov., 1929
Ditto	O. S. Solomon	400	5th Dec., 1933
Ditto	J. G. Rankine	425	5th Jan., 1932
Ditto	H. L. Smart	400	21st May, 1930
Ditto	V. H. Murray	400	1st Sept., 1932
Ditto	A. Durrant	375	23rd April, 1923

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Second Class Clerk	E. M. Figueroa	285	18th May, 1936
Ditto	S. H. O. Williams	225	—
Ditto	D. J. Sullivan	285	20th March, 1937
Ditto	K. Wilson	285	1st April, 1937
Ditto	A. E. McLaren	285	11th July, 1938
Ditto	H. S. McMorris	245	29th Dec., 1941
Ditto	W. A. McKenzie	225	20th July, 1942
Ditto	R. V. Mitchell	285	23rd Jan., 1939
Ditto	L. B. Thompson	225	4th Jan., 1943
Ditto	A. E. Grange	265	18th Sept., 1933
Ditto	R. K. Campbell	265	19th May, 1939
Ditto	C. A. McCalla	245	6th Aug., 1941
Ditto	A. J. Wilson	245	22nd April, 1942
Ditto	C. A. Michaels	245	4th Dec., 1940
Ditto	N. A. Richards	245	5th June, 1941
Third Class Clerk	S. K. Walters	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	S. Hinds	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	D. Smith	150	3rd Feb., 1943
Ditto	R. Woodstock	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	K. Tomlinson	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	V. L. Simpson	135	31st July, 1944
Ditto	S. Shearer	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	V. C. Lettman	150	20th Aug., 1942
Ditto	A. D. Arscott	150	12th July, 1943
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Supernumerary Second Class Clerk	I. S. DeSouza	285	1st Feby., 1938
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss G. M. Logan	350	29th July, 1918
Ditto	Mrs. B. Sanguinetti	350	15th May, 1919
Ditto	Miss L. M. Holtz	350	1st Nov., 1919
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss L. E. Farmer	285	24th Oct., 1934
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss V. Chin	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Miss N. F. Pullar	140	10th May, 1943
Ditto	Miss E. Robinson	140	23rd Feby., 1943
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	M. C. Soares	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	O. J. Coke	140	"
Ditto	I. Harril	120	"
Ditto	L. P. Wilson	120	"
Telephone Operator	Miss E. Williams	130	20th Sept., 1945

SUPREME COURT

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Chief Justice ..	Horace Hector Hearne, Hon. Sir ..	£2,200	Jan., 1916
Puisne Judge ..	J. L. H. W. Savary, Hon. ..	1,500	Jan., 1916
Puisne Judge ..	R. M. Cluer, Hon. ..	1,500	March, 1932
Puisne Judge ..	J. E. D. Carberry, Hon. ..	1,500	16th Aug., 1927
Puisne Judge ..	C. M. MacGregor ..	1,500	1st Jan., 1925
Registrar and Librarian ..	Trevor L. Lyons ..	1,000	15th June, 1933
Deputy Registrar ..	F. N. Barrow ..	650	1st June, 1943
Legal Clerk ..	H. W. Harris ..	500	1st July, 1943
Principal Clerk ..	W. A. Godfrey ..	600	16th Sept., 1936
First Class Clerk ..	A. C. V. Whiting ..	400	1st April, 1932
Supernumerary First Class Clerk ..	C. A. C. Crompton- Nicholas (on War Service) ..	425	1st Nov., 1929
First Class Clerk ..	A. L. G. Henriques ..	350	1st Oct., 1932
Second Class Clerk ..	S. I. Beckett ..	225	1st May, 1940
Ditto ..	R. G. Butler ..	225	31st Jan., 1945
Third Class Clerk ..	G. A. Wood ..	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto ..	S. Hinds ..	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto ..	V. O. Malcolm ..	120	1st April, 1946
Female Clerk Grade I ..	Miss Alys Sanguinetti ..	350	1st Jan., 1926
Ditto Grade II ..	Miss E. D. E. Robinson ..	245	3rd Jan., 1940
Ditto Grade II ..	Miss A. E. Brammer ..	225	1st April, 1943
Ditto Grade III ..	Miss I. A. Rose ..	150	9th April, 1943
Shorthand Writer ..	R. Fitz-Henley ..	500	16th Sept., 1940
Ditto ..	Oscar Durrant ..	500	1st April, 1944
Ditto ..	K. C. Barrett ..	500	15th July, 1944
Ditto ..	I. E Dale ..	400	1st April, 1946
Ditto ..	L. A. Gooden ..	400	1st April, 1946
Library Assistant ..	D. T. A. Reid ..	225	24th July, 1933
Usher ..	H. Fitz-Gordon ..	180	18th Jan., 1937
Ditto ..	G. S. McCartney ..	180	2nd Aug., 1938

SURVEY DEPARTMENT

Office (East Block) Public Buildings, King St., Kingston

During the administration of Sir John Peter Grant, a Crown Lands Division of the Public Works Department was established with an officer in charge, styled Government Surveyor. On 1st Oct., 1890, this division of the Public Works Department was organised as a separate Department, and the Government Surveyor was appointed as its Head, under the designation of Surveyor General.

On 27th October, 1938, the Department was divided into two, viz., Survey and Lands.

By Law 17 of 1940 the titles of the two senior officers of the Department were changed to Director of Surveys and Deputy Director of Surveys.

In 1942 a new survey law, Law 31 of 1942 was passed by the Legislative Council and came into effect on the 1st of August, 1944.

The new law requires higher educational qualifications for apprentices to Commissioned Land Surveyors, and is generally an endeavour to raise the standard of surveying in Jamaica. All plans to be attached to any legal document must be checked in the Survey Department before they are legal, and the law provides for regulations as to how any such survey is to be made.

The law also provides for a Land Surveyors Board consisting of the Director of Surveys as Chairman, the Registrar of Titles and two private Commissioned Land Surveyors appointed by the Land Surveyors Association whose functions are to draw up the Regulations, to hold examinations for Commissions as Land Surveyors and to deal with any cases of professional misconduct etc., etc.

The law also provides for a Land Surveyors Disciplinary Committee consisting of the Deputy Director of Surveys as Chairman and four Private Practicing Surveyors to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Privy Council. The functions of the Disciplinary Committee are to enquire into any charges of professional misconduct or negligence against Surveyors or any charges against an apprentice and to forward its findings to the Board for action.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SURVEY DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Director of Surveys	Major F. J. Quinton, E. D.	£ 1,100*	2nd Feby., 1932
Deputy Director of Surveys	Vacant	850*	
Surveyors	O. B. Rogers	700*	1st April, 1936
Ditto	H. F. Edwards	700*	1st Nov., 1936
Ditto	L. H. Myers	700*	1st April, 1939
Ditto	E. A. Tate	650*	1st April, 1940
Ditto	R. C. W. Byles	575*	1st April, 1944
Ditto	H. F. D'Aguilar	575*	1st April, 1944
Ditto	P. E. Rose	525*	19th Mar., 1946
Ditto	K. G. Lopez	500*	2nd July, 1947
Ditto	C. G. Phillips	500*	26th Sept., 1947
Ditto	E. G. Rickman	500*	2nd Oct., 1933
First Class Clerk	E. S. Miller	425	1st Oct., 1934
Second Class Clerk	C. G. M. Bennett	305	15th Sept., 1932
Ditto	J. E. Taylor	305	1st Dec., 1938
Third Class Clerk	A. L. Pennant	165	1st Nov., 1943
Ditto	N. E. Aiken	120	11th June, 1947
Ditto	Vacant		
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss S. Levy	350	2nd Oct., 1922
Ditto Grade III	Miss I. F. Simon	165	1st April, 1943
Ditto Grade III	Miss D. Watson	120	6th Aug., 1947
Survey Draughtsman Grade I	L. E. Saunders	450	23rd Feby., 1925
Ditto	S. B. Austin	350	26th June, 1930
Ditto (Acting)	G. L. Cogle	280	1st April, 1943
Survey Draughtsman Grade II	P. G. Serrant	305	1st April, 1933
Ditto	C. A. Davis	305	1st April, 1943
Ditto	C. A. Martin	305	1st April 1943
Ditto	C. S. Gordon	285	1st April, 1944
Ditto	R. I. C. Holding	265	1st Nov., 1944
Ditto	G. I. Prescod	245	1st April, 1943
Ditto	M. O. Austin	245	1st April, 1943
Ditto	M. F. Campbell	225	1st April, 1943
Ditto	Miss M. Grant	225	Ditto
Ditto	J. G. Campbell	225	6th May 1943
Ditto	R. L. Atkinson	225	12th June 1944
Survey Draughtsman Gr. III	Miss D. Urquhart	185	1st April 1943
Ditto	A. L. Howell	185	1st May, 1943
Ditto	H. L. Blackburn	165	1st April, 1944
Ditto	J. O. Besley	165	1st April, 1944
Ditto	V. O. White	165	1st July, 1944
Ditto	Miss A. M. Rennie	165	1st Oct., 1944
Ditto	M. A. Levy	150	1st Dec., 1944
Ditto	D. N. Campbell	150	11th Sept., 1945
Ditto	R. A. Jones	150	1st Jan., 1945

* Reimbursed Travelling Expenses.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Survey Draughtsman Gr. III	B. V. Bailey ..	£ 135	8th Feb., 1946
Ditto ..	Miss G. L. West ..	135	19th Sept. 146
Ditto ..	E. S. Gunning ..	135	12th Sept., 1946
Ditto ..	A. L. Osborne ..	120	1st July, 1947
Ditto ..	S. A. Samuels ..	120	26th Sept., 1947
Ditto ..	J. Ho-On ..	120	26th Sept., 1947
Ditto ..	C. Yorke ..	120	20th Oct., 1947
Ditto ..	L. Adams ..	120	1st Nov. 1947
Ditto ..	Vacant ..	—	—

LAND SURVEYORS' BOARD

(Appointed under Section 10 of the Land Surveyors' Law, Law 31 of 1942)

The Board consists of:—

Director of Surveys (*Chairman*), Registrar of Titles, Messrs. G. W. Bourke, and P. L. Abraham representing the Land Surveyors Association. Three members of the Board form a quorum.

LAND SURVEYORS DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

(Sec. 20 of Law 31 of 1942)

Deputy Director of Surveys (*Chairman*), Mr. A. S. Byles, Mr. P. L. Abraham, Mr. E. N. Mais, Mr. R. E. Rickman.

OFFICE OF TITLES,

Public Buildings, Kingston

THE Registration of Titles Law, 21 of 1888, came into operation on the 1st October, 1889. It provides for voluntary registration with a contribution towards an Assurance Fund of ½d. in the £ on the value of the land registered. The Schedule of fees payable appears in the Registration of Titles Law, Chapter 353.

ESTABLISHMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
Registrar	Arnold Foote	£ 900	1st March 1927
Principal Clerk	H. O. Hendricks	600	1st Nov., 1910
First Class Clerk	F. T. Williamson	425	1st Dec., 1936
Second Class Clerk	E. G. Hearne	325	8th Sept., 1919
Ditto	D. B. McCalla	305	26th Sept., 1938

ESTABLISHMENT OF TITLE DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and and Emoluments	Date of first Appointments to Public Service
Third Class Clerk	C. B. Rowe	£ 165	18th Dec., 1945
Ditto	E. G. Green	165	7th Jan., 1946
Ditto	S. G. Shaw	135	1st April, 1946
Ditto	H. S. Ellis	135	Ditto
Ditto	E. V. Dixon	135	Ditto
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Female Clerk, Grade I	Miss C. T. Thompson	350	1st Dec., 1921
Female Clerk, Grade II	Miss T. M. Strawe	245	18th Mar., 1941
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss H. E. Bellamy	135	1st April, 1946
Referees	H. M. Radcliffe, K.C. } H. H. Dunn }	Fees	

ESTABLISHMENT OF TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
1 Financial Secretary and Treasurer	Sir Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E.	£1,600	19th Nov., 1946 (Jamaica)
1 Deputy Financial Secretary and Treasurer	J. E. C. McFarlane, O.B.E., F.R.S.A.	£1,100	10th Sept., 1913
1 Senior Assistant Treasurer	H. McD. White	£1,000	3rd August, 1920
2 Assistant Treasurers	E. R. Richardson	£850	15th May, 1933
Ditto	N. F. DeB. Holtz allowance as Treasury Officer, Mona Reservoir Scheme	£800	29th Dec., 1920
		£200	
1 Pensions Officer	A. R. Abrahams (a)	£750	17th Aug., 1927
7 Principal Clerks	A. St. G. Taylor	£650	11th Nov., 1924
Ditto	A. R. Taylor	£650	1st Sept., 1929
Ditto	V. E. Walker	£650	21st Aug., 1933
Ditto	O. V. Carnegie	£650	6th May, 1943
Ditto	G. I. Phillips	£625	19th July, 1934
Ditto	F. O. Romney	£600	1st May, 1926
Ditto	Vacant		
8 Senior Clerks	V. A. Pomier	£600	14th Sept., 1922
Ditto	H. B. Cole	£600	21st Aug., 1922
Ditto	A. D. Langley	£550	2nd July, 1928
Ditto	R. V. H. Gayle	£525	19th May, 1928
Ditto	A. B. D. Lumsden	£500	26th July, 1929
Ditto	K. A. D. Holtz	£500	7th Feb., 1929
Ditto	C. C. Newsam	£500	8th Sept., 1939
Ditto	Vacant		

(a) Holds post of Secretary, Central Supplementary Allowances Committee and receives £50 per annum therefor.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
17 First Class Clerks	J. C. Sinclair	£450	29th Sept., 1933
Ditto	K. A. Burrowes	£425	20th April, 1936
Ditto	P. W. Beckwith	£425	1st Dec., 1936
Ditto	I. L. Collins	£425	17th Jan., 1938
Ditto	W. T. Miller	£425	6th Dec., 1933
Ditto	C. H. Dinroe	£425	16th April, 1931
Ditto	B. L. Bennett	£400	27th Oct., 1933
Ditto	A. G. Clare	£400	15th May, 1934
Ditto	A. K. Elliott	£400	1st April, 1937
Ditto	W. B. Black	£400	13th Jan., 1937
Ditto	A. G. Wright	£400	2nd Sept., 1937
Ditto	V. A. Hitchener	£375	18th Sept., 1933
Ditto	G. E. Mills	£375	2nd Aug., 1938
Ditto	E. D. Clare	£375	2nd May, 1938
Ditto	H. F. Hart	£350	4th Jan., 1929
Ditto	R. A. Johnson	£350	10th July, 1939
Ditto	K. A. Wilson	£350	1st April, 1937
2 Supernumerary First Class Clerks	K. R. Abrahams	£425	1st Dec., 1936
Ditto	J. H. D. Bonitto	£425	17th Aug., 1936
17 Second Class Clerks	I. D. J. Coore	£305	18th Aug., 1938
Ditto	J. I. Phillips	£305	22nd May, 1939
Ditto	G. H. Gray	£285	1st April, 1944
Ditto	C. J. Stone	£285	21st Aug., 1944
Ditto	St. C. S. McDonald	£285	20th March, 1939
Ditto	H. D. Davidson	£265	9th June, 1941
Ditto	A. L. Walters	£265	23rd Feb., 1942
Ditto	O. D. Marsh	£265	17th Aug., 1941
Ditto	K. B. Sloley	£265	14th Dec., 1943
Ditto	R. M. S. Blake	£265	8th May, 1944
Ditto	H. V. A. Grant	£245	7th Sept., 1942
Ditto	W. D. Feres	£245	26th Oct., 1942
Ditto	D. J. Morris	£245	26th Aug., 1942
Ditto	P. A. L. Mullings	£245	1st May, 1943
Ditto	C. L. Shirley	£225	2nd Aug., 1945
Ditto	2 Vacancies		
Supernumerary Second Class Clerk	D. E. Atkinson	£325	1st Oct., 1943
19 Third Class Clerks	D. P. A. Goldson (b)	£165	2nd Jan., 1946
Ditto	J. St. E. Hall	£165	1st Nov., 1943
Ditto	E. E. DePass (b)	£165	2nd May, 1946
Ditto	W. D. Marsh (c)	£150	8th April, 1946
Ditto	C. V. Smith	£180	13th May, 1940
Ditto	C. A. Whittingham	£150	23rd July, 1942
Ditto	I. F. Goodin	£135	22nd July, 1942
Ditto	A. H. Abrahams	£135	15th Dec., 1942
Ditto	H. J. Hardy-Henry	£135	13th Jan., 1943
Ditto	H. A. Tomlinson	£135	15th Nov., 1943
Ditto	A. Hamilton	£135	3rd July, 1944
Ditto	S. L. Daley	£135	23rd Oct., 1944
Ditto	L. B. Francis	£135	8th March 1943
Ditto	6 Vacancies		

(b) Receive two years seniority by virtue of being holders of the Higher Schools Certificate.

(c) Seniority date—24th March, 1945.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
4 Female Clerks, Grade I	M. E. Thomas	£350	9th Oct., 1916
Ditto	I. A. Cappe	£350	1st Nov., 1919
Ditto	L. E. Hamilton	£350	6th May, 1929
Ditto	L. H. Brooks	£350	13th Sept., 1920
7 Female Clerks, Grade II	W. M. Smith	£305	8th May, 1933
Ditto	M. H. Wright	£285	1st Nov., 1938
Ditto	T. E. Glasspole	£285	22nd Nov., 1935
Ditto	R. C. McDonald (resigned 8/9/41, reappointed 17/11/41)	£265	14th March, 1938
Ditto	C. R. Smith	£245	13th June, 1939
Ditto	N. D. Marsh	£245	10th June, 1940
Ditto	Vacant		
10 Female Clerks, Grade III	J. D. Thompson	£165	1st April, 1942
	Mrs. J. T. Grant,		
Ditto		£165	2nd July, 1940
Ditto	M. B. Rodgers	£150	27th July, 1943
Ditto	L. E. Limonius (b)	£150	1st Sept., 1944
Ditto	N. J. Carter	£135	27th July, 1943
Ditto	J. H. B. Rodgers	£135	20th May, 1944
Ditto	M. L. Murray	£135	11th Sept., 1944
Ditto	J. E. Williams	£135	1st March, 1945
Ditto	J. U. Thompson	£120	23rd Jan., 1946
Ditto	M. D. Chen	£120	8th April, 1946
Unestablished Staff			
Clerical	V. G. Robinson	£2.15/- p.w.	14th March, 1944
Ditto	O. B. Henriques	£2	27th June, 1943
Ditto	A. Smith	£2	4th May, 1945
COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE SCHEME No. D 248			
1 Senior Clerk	C. A. Kerr	£525	23rd Dec., 1929
1 First Class Clerk	W. L. Harrison	£425	3rd June, 1936
1 Second Class Clerk	D. O. Mills	£305	18th Dec., 1939
1 Female Clerk, Grade III	M. A. Gage	£120	25th Jan., 1946

(b) Receive two years seniority by virtue of being holders of the Higher Schools Certificate.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Head Office, Port Royal Street, Kingston.

The Department is responsible for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of all Main Roads, Public Buildings, Lighthouses, Rio Cobre Irrigation Works, and other Public Works. There are 2,544 miles of Main Roads of which 2,480 miles are suitable and 64 miles unsuitable for Motor Traffic.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Director of Public Works	W. Y. Feurtado, A.M. Inst. C.E., L.R.I.B.A., M.R. SAN. I.	1,500	14.11.21
Deputy Director	G. A. R. Farquharson, B.A., (Eng.) A.M. Inst. C.E.	1,100	1.4.1934
Assistant Director	G. F. Alberga, B.Sc. (McGill), A.M. Inst. C.E.	1,000	7.5.28
Superintending Engineer	L. B. Spence	850	1.4.11
Ditto	E. L. Rumsey, A.M., Inst. C.E.	800	7.1.46
Ditto	A. R. Magnus	750	21.6.15
Chief Engineer (Electrical and Mechanical)	D. M. Rait, A.M.I.E.E.	800	9.3.46
Chief Engineer, Hydraulics	S. A. G. Taylor	900	1.4.37
Chief Architect	T. C. M. Miklos, R.H.S.A.	1,000	20.11.33
Executive Engineer	H. F. S. Hoyes	750	14.4.09
Ditto	A. R. Suarez	750	27.4.06
Ditto	H. S. Brownlow, F.R.G.S., A.M.I. STRUCT. E	750	14.9.20
Ditto	E. V. Williams	750	3.1.21
Ditto	L. C. Stedman	750	11.6.20
Ditto (Designs)	H. C. Murray, A.M. Inst. C.E., Comm. Land Surveyor	750	20.2.28
Ditto	A. M. Alberga, B.Sc. (McGill), A.M. Inst. C.E., A.M. Eng. Inst. C.E. (Canada)	750	1.3.32
Executive Engineer	H. R. Phillpotts, A.M. Inst. C.E., A.M. Inst. W.E.	625	16.9.32
Ditto (Surveys)	F. B. Hill, A.M.I.C.E., Com. Land Surveyor. (M.Sc. Prudue, U.S.A.).	700	25.1.30
Ditto	H. E. Wortley, A.M. Inst. C.E.	700	23.2.31
Ditto	B. S. Duncombe	650	18.8.19
Ditto	G. M. Bicknell	650	2.1.25
Ditto (Elec. & Mech.)	V. Donoghue, A.M.I.E.E.	700	10.6.47

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Executive Engineer	K. O. Streadwick	650	6.2.22
Asst. Engineer, Grade I	H. A. Plant	650	19.8.29
Ditto	J. McL. Wint, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.C.G.I., A.M. Inst. C.E.	650	14.8.39
Ditto	A. E. Terrier, A.M. Inst. C.E.	650	4.6.31
Ditto	D. L. Paisley, P.A.S.I., Comm. Land Surveyor	650	11.7.27
Ditto	R. A. Magnus	650	5.8.07
Ditto	I. D. Arscott, A.M. Inst. C.E., A.M.I. Struct. E.	650	18.11.35
Ditto	J. W. Smith	625	11.7.27
Ditto	R. M. Royes	600	11.6.27
Ditto	R. P. Rubie	600	19.1.31
Ditto	J. M. Christie	525	19.8.33
Ditto	G. W. Lindo, A.M.I.C.E.	575	21.7.36
Ditto	A. F. McGhan, A.M.I.C.E.	575	1.9.36
Ditto	C. A. Cover	575	1.7.41
Ditto	C. A. Broderick	550	9.1.28
Ditto	A. B. Walcott	550	2.3.31
Ditto	W. A. Collman	550	16.6.30
Ditto	R. C. Sullivan	550	6.9.26
Assistant Engineer Grade II	H. W. Archer	550	25.6.34
Ditto	L. I. Chang, B.Sc. (Physics) M.Sc. (Civil Engineering) (Holy Cross, U.S.A)	450	2.1.45
Works Overseer Grade I	R. J. Feurtado	550	25.5.20
Ditto	B. C. Sylvester	550	14.10.23
Ditto	A. G. M. Hall	550	11.3.29
Ditto	C. L. Blair	500	9.1.28
Ditto	F.C. Smith	500	15.9.19
Ditto	C. E. Innerarity	450	20.11.20
Ditto	C. C. Salmon	450	2.6.30
Ditto	H. N. Maxwell	450	18.4.28
Ditto	W. A. C. Veira	450	17.8.30
Ditto	A. G. Murray	450	10.9.22
Ditto	F. M. Wyatt	450	1.3.24
Ditto	E. V. Crawford	450	1.8.16
Ditto	H. G. Thomas	450	15.12.35
Ditto	H. J. Mair	450	13.4.24
Works Overseer Grade II	E. T. Moodie	450	12.1.25
Ditto	C. S. Cann	450	15.1.34
Ditto	R. A. Wint	450	16.12.35
Ditto	S. G. Ogle	450	1.10.28
Ditto	A. W. Mohrman	450	25.1.30
Ditto	W. P. Beckwith	450	11.7.31
Ditto	W. L. McDonald	450	20.9.33
Ditto	G. H. Halliburton	425	21.2.23
Ditto	H. L. Ilgner	425	17.5.24
Ditto	S. K. Davis	450	15.11.43

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Works Overseer Grade II	V. E. Cox	425	22.7.35
Ditto	J. J. B. Hay	350	4th June, 1924
Ditto	R. A. Segree	350	8th Aug., 1921
Ditto	G. G. Tinglin	350	23rd Jan., 1930
Ditto	P. A. Lewis	350	26th Oct., 1931
Ditto	S. A. Maull	350	1.8.40
Ditto	V. L. Tavares	350	20.4.29
Ditto	J. G. Stephenson	350	9th June, 1923
Ditto	K. G. Bygrave	350	27th Mar., 1928
Ditto	C. A. Latibeaudiere	350	5th May, 1922
Surveyor Grade I	M. M. McGann	550	18.6.24
Ditto	O. C. Stephenson	525	20.2.23
Ditto	C. C. Cunningham	500	18.6.28
Ditto	H. G. Bubb Clarke	450	2.10.33
Ditto	J. R. Middleton	450	27.3.34
Ditto	D. C. Hendricks	450	22.11.37
Surveyor Grade II	D. M. McGlashan	375	4.4.38
Ditto	L. A. Goldson	375	5th June, 1936
Ditto	S. H. Delvaile	350	26th Aug., 1943
Ditto	K. K. Rickard	350	1st Sept., 1943
Ditto	Vacant		
Draughtsman Grade I	N. R. Gauntlett	350	8.4.40
Ditto	D. W. Brown	350	22.9.41
Ditto, Grade II	E. F. C. Foord	305	20.4.42
Ditto	F. A. Tucker	285	1.8.43
Ditto	H. Chin Loy	285	1.10.42
Ditto	F. E. Watt	285	28.5.41
Ditto	A. B. Salmon	225	14th Aug., 1947
Ditto	A. F. D. Alberga	225	1st Oct., 1947
Ditto	H. K. Lawson	225	17th Jan., 1944
Senior Electrician	C. U. Phillips	425	15.5.40
Junior Electrician	L. Craddock	400	5.12.44
Accountant	N. B. Donaldson, Hons. Diploma o.b.c.	750	1.12.24
Supt. Public Works Stores	G. H. E. Lyons	750	28.5.07
Principal Clerk	H. E. Mendes	650	4.3.07
Ditto	D. P. Lacy	650	24.10.18
Asst. Supt. Stores	F. C. Isaacs	650	7.9.21
Senior Clerk	E. W. Brodhurst	575	3.10.21
Ditto	H. B. Goodin	575	19.8.07
Ditto	L. A. Curtis	575	10.8.14
Ditto	L. A. Phillips	575	20.6.21
Ditto	C. L. Campbell	575	12.2.08
Ditto	C. S. Irving	550	1.11.26
Ditto	D. M. Forrester	525	9.9.29
First Class Clerk	P. E. Sutherland	475	17.2.13
Ditto	S. P. Mossop	475	13.6.11
Ditto	R. E. Mair	475	1.7.14
Ditto	C. L. Stanley	475	28.8.21
Ditto	E. T. Wright	475	28.8.20
Ditto	H. E. Walcott	450	17.9.20
Ditto	C. A. Wilson	450	4.1.21
Ditto	A. A. Mills	450	13.6.21
Ditto	R. E. Feurtado	450	10.8.28

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
First Class Clerk	T. H. Francis	450	13. 8. 28
Ditto	H. H. Phillips	425	July, 1929
Ditto	R. I. Haughton	425	24. 10. 33
Ditto	C. Williams	400	25. 2. 24
Ditto	A. I. McFarlane	400	30. 11. 25
Ditto	S. L. Schleifer	400	21. 3. 21
Ditto	G. O. Rose	400	25. 9. 28
Ditto	W. O. Brown	400	3. 1. 21
Ditto	W. L. Forrester	400	15. 9. 30
Ditto	S. O. Whittaker	400	27. 8. 23
Ditto	R. W. Black	400	12. 8. 12
Ditto	H. A. Grant	375	12. 6. 30
Ditto	K. L. Phillips	350	17. 4. 25
Ditto	V. H. Crawford	350	13. 4. 28
Second Class Clerks	J. A. Abdool	325	6. 11. 16
Ditto	J. E. Martin	305	22. 2. 22
Ditto	C. C. Buchner	305	3. 9. 23
Ditto	R. A. Wilson	325	28. 9. 25
Ditto	W. L. Craig	305	29. 9. 25
Ditto	L. A. Eastwood	305	22. 9. 27
Ditto	C. E. Smith	325	24. 10. 27
Ditto	C. A. Anglin	305	1. 4. 28
Ditto	E. H. Bailey	305	16. 8. 28
Ditto	L. O. Ruddock	305	17. 6. 29
Ditto	J. W. Williams	305	1. 9. 29
Ditto	C. G. Jones	305	23. 12. 29
Ditto	V. L. Virtue	305	24. 12. 26
Ditto	O. G. Charley	305	1. 2. 30
Ditto	A. V. Edwards	305	10. 4. 30
Ditto	N. A. Sinclair	305	12. 5. 30
Ditto	S. L. Hamilton	305	31. 5. 30
Ditto	R. A. Young	305	4. 6. 30
Ditto	A. G. Hayle	305	23. 7. 30
Ditto	H. L. K. Williams	305	14. 8. 33
Ditto	S. A. Smith	305	18. 9. 33
Ditto	H. C. Bygrave	305	22. 12. 33
Ditto	N. E. Grant	305	15. 1. 34
Ditto	H. E. Skipton	305	8. 8. 34
Ditto	G. E. Williamson	325	9. 9. 35
Ditto	N. S. Campbell	305	30. 5. 38
Ditto	D. D. Bolton	285	24. 1. 38
Ditto	F. E. Smith	285	27. 2. 30
Ditto	H. A. Pickwick	285	11. 11. 30
Ditto	N. S. Brown	285	30. 5. 38
Ditto	F. H. Mills	285	31. 7. 39
Ditto	R. Knight	285	12. 2. 40
Ditto	D. E. Comrie	265	31. 3. 30
Ditto	T. B. Hay	245	23. 3. 36

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, *conld.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Second Class Clerk	C. A. Donaldson ..	225	23.3.31
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Ditto	Vacant		
Third Class Clerk	W. V. Kenny ..	210	15.7.29
Ditto ..	R. L. Motta ..	210	7.7.30
Ditto ..	C. R. Comrie ..	210	10.7.32
Ditto ..	C. C. Darby ..	195	26.6.33
Ditto ..	J. R. Fletcher ..	210	19.1.34
Ditto ..	E. O. Samuels ..	210	22.6.35
Ditto ..	W. J. Lumsden ..	210	29.9.36
Ditto ..	R. G. Chambers ..	210	Sept., 1936
Ditto ..	E. A. Alexander ..	210	14.3.38
Ditto ..	N. G. Largie ..	195	15.3.38
Ditto ..	P. L. Rae ..	210	19.9.38
Ditto ..	F. E. Gregg ..	210	19.9.38
Ditto ..	A. B. Miller ..	210	14.2.39
Ditto ..	A. A. Brown ..	195	12.6.40
Ditto ..	J. S. Donaldson ..	165	1.2.46
Ditto ..	L. C. Simpson ..	210	11.9.34
Ditto ..	P. R. Todd ..	195	21.3.38
Ditto ..	C. G. Levy ..	165	28th Sept., 1942
Ditto ..	J. O. Campbell ..	180	4th May, 1943
Ditto ..	A. A. Burnett ..	165	13th Sept., 1943
Ditto ..	O. C. McFarlane ..	135	3rd April, 1944
Ditto ..	C. S. Cousins ..	120	14th Dec., 1946
Ditto ..	C. O. Terrier ..	120	10th Dec., 1945
Ditto ..	S. M. Stirling ..	120	11th July, 1947
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Ditto ..	Vacant		
Female Clerk Grade I	Miss I. L. Turner ..	350	6th April, 1920
Female Clerk Grade II	Miss I. L. Campbell ..	305	25th June, 1928
Ditto ..	Miss D. L. Hill ..	305	2nd Sept., 1929
Ditto ..	Miss I. Donaldson ..	265	3rd May, 1928
Ditto ..	Miss J. M. Cox ..	245	3rd Nov., 1941
Ditto ..	Miss D. Norton ..	225	18th Aug., 1939
Ditto ..	Miss R. O. Keane ..	225	27th July, 1942
Female Clerk Grade III	Miss E. Bryant ..	210	18th April, 1921
Ditto ..	Miss J. Thompson ..	165	20th Nov., 1939
Ditto ..	Miss P. I. Deans ..	210	11th Dec., 1939
Ditto ..	Miss J. E. Brown ..	195	17th June, 1940
Ditto ..	Miss V. J. Groves ..	195	18th Mar., 1941
Ditto ..	Miss C. W. Milner ..	165	3rd Nov., 1941
Ditto ..	Miss B. A. Hue ..	150	7th Feb., 1944
Ditto ..	Miss M. V. Rose ..	150	4th Mar., 1947

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT, *contd.*

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£	
Female Clerk Grade III <i>contd.</i>	Miss U. M. Phillips	195	4th Aug., 1942
Ditto	Miss H. G. Whittingham	150	13th April, 1943
Ditto	Miss E. O. D. Cousins	135	3rd Aug., 1943
Ditto	Miss A. M. Osbourne	165	1st Sept., 1943
Ditto	Miss M. L. Munro	135	13th Sept., 1944
Ditto	Miss M. E. Mair	135	14th Jan., 1945
Ditto	Miss C. L. H. Claire	135	1st Feb., 1945
Ditto	Miss M. L. Jones	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Miss G. E. McNab	140	18th Sept., 1945
Ditto	Miss J. E. Freckleton	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Miss M. A. Campbell	120	11th Sept., 1946
Ditto	Miss M. E. Morgan	120	1st April, 1946
Ditto	Miss L. E. Jackson	120	14th July, 1947
Ditto	Miss L. E. Johnson	120	22nd Aug., 1947

MILITARY

An account of the earlier history of the Jamaica Militia will be found in previous Handbooks. The story of this Colony's part in the Great War has been published elsewhere.

The British Military Headquarters of the Caribbean Area is located at Kingston, Jamaica. The principal Military Officers are:—

Officer Commanding the Troops	Brigadier C. E. Morrison in command
	Caribbean Area
A. A. & Q. M. G.	Colonel H. Drury, O.B.E.
D. A. A. & Q. M. G.	Major V. S. Baily
G. S. O. II	Major R. J. A. Watt

ROYAL ENGINEERS

Commander	Lt. Col. R. Clayton
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ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Officer Commanding	..	Captain J. W. W. Cock
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2ND BATTALION THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT

Officer Commanding	..	Lt. Col. R. J. Bewell, O.B.E.
2 IC	.. ..	Major A. H. Knight, M.B.E.

JAMAICA BATTALION

Officer Commanding	..	Lt. Col. H. C. Watkins, O.B.E., M.C.
2 IC	..	Major T. W. F. Paterson

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Officer Commanding	..	Major J. A. I. Baldwin
2 IC	.. ..	Captain R. F. Sanderson

HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA

MILITARY, *contd.*

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

A. D. M. S. .. Lt. Col. S. W. K. Arundell

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

D. A. D. O. S. .. Major A. Young

ROYAL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

S. E. M. E. .. Major H. S. Dawson, M.B.E.

ROYAL ARMY PAY CORPS

Command Paymaster .. Major F. W. E. Hutchinson

AUXILIARY TERRITORIAL SERVICE

Officer Commanding .. Senior Commander R. D. Allerton

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Officer Commanding .. F/Lt. G. S. Williams

NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE

The Naval Representative in Jamaica is the Staff Officer (Intelligence), Lt. Commander W. H. Farrington, R.N.—whose office is at No. 1 West St., Kingston.

THE JAMAICA MILITARY BAND

When the West India Regiment was disbanded in 1926, public feeling was strongly in favour of retaining the Regimental Band and the famous old Zouave Uniforms of which all were so justly proud.

In 1927, both of these wishes were realised, when, from the Members of the Band of the West India Regiment, a new band was formed. This band was called the "Jamaica Military Band" and allotted the Zouave Uniforms as it's full ceremonial dress.

Cost of salaries and upkeep of The Jamaica Military Band is met by the Local Government, the money being voted in the Annual Estimates.

The present Commanding Officer is Capt. Robert G. Jones, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., (Conductorship), a graduate in Military Bandmastership of the Royal Military School of Music, Twickenham, England. Capt. Jones is also the Director of Music.

The strength of the Band is at present one officer, and thirty-two other ranks including a W.O. II., Band Sergt.-Major E. Stewart.

The Band plays in the public parks and gardens, and may be heard to advantage in the beautiful Botanical Hope Gardens on the 1st, and 3rd Sundays of the month. It is also available to play at private functions, etc.; information as to fees may be obtained from the O.C., Jamaica Military Band, Up Park Camp, Kingston.

RULES FOR ADMISSION TO THE CIVIL SERVICE OF JAMAICA (CLERICAL)

Candidates for appointment to the Civil Service who possess such University degrees or such accounting qualifications as may be counted as acceptable by the Governor will be considered for such special posts as they would be qualified to fill at commensurate salaries. Admission to the Civil Service (Clerical) is as a general rule by appointment to the office of Third Class Clerk or Female Clerk, Grade III. To fill vacancies which may occur in these offices the Governor may employ men and women of British nationality who satisfy the requirements specified in the following rules.

1. The Governor may appoint as temporary officers in any office or Department as circumstances may require men and women qualified for admission to the Civil Service.
2. No candidate shall be admitted to the Public Service as a Third Class Clerk or Female Clerk, Grade III, who is under 17 or over 25 years of age.
3. Every candidate shall be required to show attainment of a certain educational standard. This standard shall be either:—
 - (a) the Higher School Certificate;
 - (b) the Certificate of the Matriculation examination of the University of London; or
 - (c) the Cambridge School Certificate with at least:—
 - a "C" (Credit) in English Language; and
 - a "P" (Pass) in Arithmetic;
 - (d) an educational record of higher or equal value in the opinion of the Governor to that specified in clause (c) of this rule. For the purpose of this rule the Senior School Commercial Certificate of the Royal Society of Arts will be accepted as evidence that a candidate for admission to the Civil Service of Jamaica has attained a satisfactory standard of education provided that the holder of such certificate (i) shall have passed in a language other than English; (ii) shall have obtained three first class passes within eight subjects of the examination; and (iii) shall have secured at least 50% marks in all four of the obligatory subjects. In addition, female candidates will be required either:—
 - (e) to produce, prior to appointment, documentary evidence of the attainment of a certain standard of proficiency in shorthand and typewriting which standard shall be either:—
 - (i) the Intermediate (or Stage 2) Certificate of the Royal Society of Arts, or
 - (ii) the London Chamber of Commerce Certificate stage, or
 - (iii) a certificate of higher or equal value in the opinion of the Director of Education;
 OR, alternatively
 - (f) to pass an examination in shorthand and typewriting within three years of the date of appointment, the syllabus for which is set out at the end of these Rules, provided that any candidate who, within the period of three years from the date of her appointment as a Female Clerk, Grade III fails to pass such an examination will cease to be qualified to remain in the Service and her appointment shall forthwith be determined.
4. Each candidate shall obtain a recommendation from either:—
 - (a) a Member of the Privy Council; or
 - (b) a Member of the Executive Council; or
 - (c) a Head of a Department of the Public Service; or
 - (d) the Custos of the parish in which the candidate resides; or
 - (e) a Member of the Legislative Council; or
 - (f) a Member of the House of Representatives; or
 - (g) a Resident Magistrate; or
 - (h) a Justice of the Peace.

Such recommendation shall be in the form of a certificate that the candidate is, in the opinion of the person certifying a fit and proper person for admission to

the Civil Service of Jamaica, and the certificate shall also contain a brief statement, by the person certifying, of the particulars known to him of the antecedents and character of the candidate.

5. Candidates between the ages of 17 and 25 in possession of the Higher School Certificate who comply with the provisions of Rule 4 will on appointment receive salary equivalent to the minimum of the grade plus two increments and will be allowed two years' seniority from the date of appointment.
6. All candidates for appointment who comply with Rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be interviewed by a Public Service Appointments Board which shall consist of not less than three persons selected from a panel of persons appointed by the Governor. The Board shall meet at least twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of selecting candidates for appointment to existing vacancies and shall consider the following in respect of each candidate:—
 - (a) Educational record;
 - (b) General fitness;
 - (c) Any previous service in a Government Department or in outside employment; and
 - (d) Any reports for which the Board may choose to call, e.g., from the Headmaster or Headmistress of a candidate's school or from any referees named by the candidate.

The Board may invite any Head of a Department to attend any of its meetings. The Board shall transmit to the Colonial Secretary a list of the candidates recommended for appointments to existing vacancies.

7. No candidate shall be appointed until he or she has passed a satisfactory medical examination by a Medical Officer in the Government Medical Service who shall report to the Colonial Secretary in such form as he may from time to time determine.
8. Candidates appointed as Third Class Clerks will, before the conclusion of three years' service, be required to take an examination designed to test their knowledge of Jamaica General Orders and Colonial Regulations and the Laws of Jamaica and Constitutional Instruments. (The examination in Laws and Constitutional Instruments will be designed to test the candidate's familiarity with existing legislation and his ability to make prompt reference to the Laws and Instruments; he will be allowed to have the Laws and Instruments with him in the examination.) If successful in this examination they will be eligible for confirmation in their appointments. Any candidate who within the period of three years from the date of his appointment as a Third Class Clerk fails to pass such an examination will cease to be qualified to remain in the Service and his appointment shall forthwith be determined.
9. (a) No married woman shall be eligible for any appointment to a clerical office in the Civil Service unless the Governor in any special case otherwise directs. If after the appointment of any woman to such office it is discovered that she was a married woman whose husband was alive at the time of such appointment, the Governor may require her to vacate her office from such date as he may specify and as from such date such married woman shall cease to hold her office and shall not be eligible for any pension, gratuity or allowance in respect of her service therein.
- 9b. No woman employed in any clerical office in the Civil Service who marries while so employed shall be liable to be called upon to vacate her office unless she is unable or unwilling to continue to comply with the normal requirements and conditions of her employment, including regular attendance, working of overtime when necessary, and the liability to transfer.
10. Nothing in these rules shall be construed as preventing the Governor from appointing either permanently or temporarily any person to any office in the Civil Service (Clerical) notwithstanding that such person has not complied with any of the requirements of these Rules or is not eligible by virtue of these Rules for any permanent or temporary appointment, if in the opinion of the Governor the special circumstances of the case warrant such permanent or temporary appointment.

SYLLABUS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES IN SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING UNDER RULE 3

SHORTHAND

- (1) A passage dictated at 80 words per minute to be taken down in any recognised system and then transcribed in manuscript (longhand). This test will last for four minutes.
- (2) A letter containing not more than 150 words dictated at a speed not exceeding 80 words per minute to be taken down in any recognised system and then transcribed (letter form) in manuscript. 1½ hours will be allowed for transcription of these tests.

TYPEWRITING

- (a) An accuracy test to last 10 minutes at the rate of 30 words per minute.
- (b) Copying including copying manuscripts of official and non-official matter. Tabulation.
- (c) Theory questions and other exercises in relation to (b).

NOTE—The use of an eraser is permitted, *except in the Accuracy Tests.*

NOTE—Candidates who are eligible for appointment as Third Class Clerks and Female Clerks, Grade III, in the Government Service will also be eligible for appointment to clerical posts with the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.

PUBLIC SERVICE APPOINTMENTS BOARD

(under Rule 6 of the Rules for admission to the Civil Service)

Deputy Director of Education, (*Chairman*); Deputy Collector General, Deputy Auditor General, Senior Assistant Treasurer, Mr. C. R. Campbell, C.B.E., and Mr. J. J. Mills, M.B.E.

WHITLEY COUNCIL FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF JAMAICA

The Council was established in 1940 the terms of its Constitution being as follows:—

CONSTITUTION

Membership

I. The Council shall consist of 12 members to be appointed as to one-half by the Government (Official Side) who may or may not be Civil Servants, and as to the other half by the Jamaica Civil Service Association (Staff Side). Each side shall appoint a Secretary.

II. The first Council shall be appointed to serve until 31st December, 1941. Thereafter appointments to future Councils shall be made during the month of January in each year; the Members of the retiring Council shall hold office until the succeeding Council is appointed. It shall be open to the authorities appointing the respective sides of the Council to vary their representatives.

III. In appointing the representatives of the Staff Side the Association shall, as far as possible, select representatives from various grades of the Service.

IV. Casual vacancies shall be filled by the authority concerned, which shall appoint a member to serve for the remainder of the term for which the out-going member was appointed.

Officers

V. The Chairman of the Council shall be a member of the Official Side; the Vice-Chairman shall be a member of the Staff Side of the Council.

VI. The Quorum shall be three members on each side of the Council.

Meetings

VII. The ordinary meetings of the Council shall be held as often as may be necessary and not less than once a quarter. An agenda shall be circulated to all members not less than seven days before the meetings of the Council. Business not on the agenda shall only be taken by permission of the Chairman of the meeting. A Special meeting of the Council shall be called by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman as required. The business to be discussed at such Special meeting shall be limited to matters stated on the notice summoning the meeting.

VIII. The Council shall draw up such Standing Orders and Rules for the conduct of its business as it may deem necessary.

Objects

IX. The objects of the Council shall be to secure the greatest measure of co-operation between the Government in its capacity as employer, and the general body of Civil Servants in matters affecting the Civil Service, with a view to increasing efficiency of the Public Service combined with the well being of those employed; to provide machinery for dealing with grievances, and generally to bring together the experience and different points of view of representatives of the various branches of the Civil Service.

Functions

X. The scope of the Council shall comprise all matters which affect the conditions of service of the Staff.

The functions shall include the following:—

- (i) Provision of the best means for utilising the ideas and experience of the staff.
- (ii) Means for securing to the staff a greater share in, and responsibility for the determination and observance of the conditions under which their duties are carried out.
- (iii) Determination of the *general principles* governing conditions of service, e.g., recruitment, hours, promotion, discipline, tenure, remuneration and superannuation.

In the Council the discussion of promotion shall be restricted to the general aspects of the matter and the principles upon which promotions in general should rest. In no circumstances shall individual cases be taken into consideration. It shall be open to the Council to discuss the general principles underlying disciplinary action, but there shall be no discussion of individual cases.

- (iv) The encouragement of the further education of Civil Servants and their training in higher administration and organisation.
- (v) Improvement of office machinery and organisation, and the provision of opportunities for the full consideration of suggestions by the staff on this subject.
- (vi) Proposed legislation so far as it has a bearing upon the position of Civil Servants in relation to their employment.

Committees

XI. The Council may appoint Standing Committees and Special Committees. Members of the Standing Committees shall be members of the Council but persons not necessarily members of the Council may be appointed on Special Committees.

Amendment of Constitution

XII. The constitution of the Council may be added to or amended from time to time as may be necessary at any meeting of the Council provided notice of such addition or amendment has been given at a previous meeting of the Council.

Decisions

XIII. The decisions of the Council shall be arrived at by agreement between the two sides, shall be signed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, shall be reported to Government and thereupon shall become operative subject to the overriding authority of His Excellency the Governor, and subject to the approval of the Legislative Council where such approval is necessary. Provided that in any case of disagreement between the two sides, the provisions of Clause XI of the Constitution in regard to Special Committees shall be resorted to. In such case the Special Committee shall consist of an equal number of members from both Sides of the Council to be determined by the Council together with such other person or persons (not being members of the Civil Service) as the Council may appoint. The decision arrived at by such Special Committee shall be binding on the Council and shall be reported to Government in accordance with the procedure indicated above.

PUBLICATION OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL

XIV. Only statements issued under the authority of the Council shall be published.

Minutes

XV. The Council shall keep minutes of its proceedings.

2. The Council consists of the following persons:—

REPRESENTING THE OFFICIAL SIDE

Hon. Colonial Secretary, (Chairman)
 Hon. Financial Secretary and Treasurer
 Deputy Colonial Secretary
 The Director of Education
 The Collector General
 The Labour Adviser

REPRESENTING THE STAFF SIDE

Dr. L. E. Arnold (Vice-Chairman)
 Mr. O. D. Sanguinetti
 Mr. L. T. Moody
 Mr L. L. Mendes
 Mr. H. C. Miller
 Mr. C. H. Dickson

The Secretary of the Official side is Mr. R. E. Mais, (of the Colonial Secretariat) and the Secretary of the Staff Side is Mr. A. L. Gabay of the Audit Office.

DEPARTMENTAL WHITLEY COUNCILS

3. In 1945 approval was given for the formation of Departmental Whitley Councils, one in each Government Department, the terms of their Constitution being as follows:—

Membership

- I. The Council shall consist of not more than 10 members to be appointed as to one-half by the Head of Department (Official Side) and as to the other half by the members of the J.C.S. Association employed in the Department (Staff Side). Each side shall appoint a secretary who may or may not be a member of the Council.
- II. The first Council shall be appointed to serve until 31st December, 1945. Thereafter appointments to future Councils shall be made during the month of January in each year, the Members of the retiring Council shall hold office until the succeeding Council is appointed. It shall be open to the authorities appointing the respective sides to the Council to vary their representatives.

- III. In appointing the Members of the Staff Side the selection shall, as far as possible, be fully representative of the Staff of the Department.
- IV. Casual vacancies shall be filled by the authority concerned, which shall be a member to serve for the remainder of the term for which the outgoing member was appointed.

Officers

- V. The Chairman of the Council shall be a member of the Official Side: the Vice-Chairman shall be a member of the Staff Side.
- VI. The quorum shall be *.....members on each side of the Council.

Meetings

- VII. The meetings of the Council shall be held as often as may be necessary, and not less than once a quarter. An Agenda shall be circulated to all members not less than seven days before the meetings of the Council. Business not on the Agenda shall only be taken by permission of the Chairman of the Meeting. A special meeting of the Council shall be called by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman as required. The business to be discussed at such special meetings shall be limited to matters stated on the notice summoning the meeting.

- VIII. The Council shall draw up such Standing Orders and Rules for the conduct of its business as it may deem necessary.

Objects

- IX. The objects of the Council shall be to secure the greatest measure of co-operation between the Administration and the Staff in matters affecting the Department, with a view to increasing efficiency in the Department combined with the well-being of the Staff; to provide machinery for dealing with grievances and generally to bring together the different points of view respecting conditions of service within the Department.

Functions

- X. The scope of the Council shall comprise all matters which affect the conditions of service of the Staff Side.

The functions shall include the following:—

- (1) Provision of the best means for utilising the ideas and experience of the staff.
- (2) Means for securing to the staff a greater share in, and responsibility for, the determination and observance of the conditions under which their duties are carried out.
- (3) Application of the general principles governing conditions of service, e.g. recruitment, hours, promotion, discipline, tenure, remuneration and, superannuation, in so far as they relate to the Department.

Without prejudice to the responsibility of the Head of the Department for making recommendations for promotion and maintaining discipline, it shall be within the competence of the Council:—

- (i) to discuss any promotion in regard to which it is represented by the Staff Side that any accepted principle of promotion has been violated;
- (ii) to discuss any case in which disciplinary action has been taken if it is represented by the Staff Side that any general principle has been violated.
- (4) The encouragement of the further education of Civil Servants and their training in higher administration and organisation.
- (5) Improvement of office machinery and organisation and the provision of opportunities for the full consideration of suggestions by the staff on this subject.
- (6) Consideration of proposed legislation so far as it has a bearing upon the position of the members of the Staff in relation to their employment in the Department.

*To be decided by each Council, according to the number of its members.

Committees

- XI. The Council may appoint Standing Committees and Special Committees. Members of the Standing Committees shall be members of the Council but persons not necessarily members of the Council may be appointed on Special Committees.

Amendment to Constitution

- XII. The Constitution of the Council may be added to or amended from time to time as may be necessary at any meeting of the Council provided notice of such addition or amendment has been given to each member at least seven days before such meeting of the Council. No such addition or amendment shall have effect until ratified by the Local Whitley Council.

Decisions

- XIII. The decisions of the Council shall be arrived at by agreement between the two sides, shall be signed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, shall be reported to the Head of the Department and thereupon shall become operative subject to the overriding authority of the Head of the Department, or, in the case of any matter involving a question of principle or policy, or expenditure, of the Governor, and without prejudice to the authority of the Local Whitley Council as the only Whitley Joint Body competent to deal with general questions, provided that in every case of disagreement between the two sides the provisions of Clause XI of the Constitution in regard to Special Committees shall be resorted to. In such cases the Special Committee shall consist of an equal number of members from both sides of the Council to be determined by the Council together with such other person or persons (being members of the Civil Service) as the Council may appoint. The decision arrived at by such Special Committee shall be binding on the Council and shall be reported to the Head of the Department in accordance with the procedure indicated above.

Publication of Proceedings of the Council

- XIV. Only statements issued under the authority of the Council shall be published and such statements shall be as full and informative as possible.

Minutes

- XV. The Council shall keep minutes of its proceedings.

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

THE Institute of Public Administration of Jamaica, a Branch of the British Institute of Public Administration, was founded on the 24th November, 1944.

The Institute is a learned Society existing for the purpose of promoting the study (a) Vocational and Professional Practice of Public Administration; (b) Machinery necessary for the efficient day-by-day practice of Public Administration; (c) Historical, Economic and Political Science with special reference to Public Administration and Constitutional Law and Practice.

2. *Objects*—The principal object for which the Institute is established is to function as a learned Society for the encouragement and promotion of the study of Public Administration.

In pursuance of this object, the Institute shall endeavour:—

- (a) To maintain the high ideals and traditions of the Public Services and promote the professional interests of Public Servants;
- (b) To promote the study of:—
 - (i) The vocational or professional practice of public administration;
 - (ii) The machinery necessary for the efficient day-by-day practice of public administration; and
 - (iii) Historical, economic and political science with special reference to public administration and constitutional law and practice.

- (c) To facilitate the exchange of information and thought on administrative and related questions with a view to the increased efficiency of the public services, and to the creation of a well-informed public opinion concerning those Services; to provide opportunities for the acquisition and dissemination of useful information concerning the Public Services of this and other countries, and to develop the technique of administration;
- (d) To give expression to the considered view of the public services on questions of public duty and professional etiquette.
- (e) To promote good relations between the members of different branches of the Public Services, and to encourage interest in their profession, and to this end to establish Central Headquarters with suitable Committee Rooms, Library, and other facilities for study and social intercourse.
- (f) To keep the members and the public constantly informed by means of lectures and publications as to the functions, aims and utility of the Public Services;
- (g) To publish a Journal.

CONSTITUTION—The Institute is governed by a Council of some 22 members elected annually.

QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP—Membership is open to all persons engaged in Public Services (Civil and Local), Voluntary Social Service Agencies and the Teaching Profession.

FEES—The annual subscription fee is One Pound (£1) which entitles a member to receive regularly both the Journal of the Institute and that published by the British Institute.

Honorary President—His Excellency Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., Governor of Jamaica; **Honorary Vice-Presidents**—Hon. T. H. Mayers, K.C., Attorney General of Jamaica; H. L. Harris, J.P., Town Clerk, Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation; Rev. T. Edgar Newlin, *Secretary Social Welfare Services*; **Honorary Secretary**—Walton W. Zink, 24 Church Street Kingston; **Honorary Treasurer**—D. C. Mais.

JAMAICA CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION *

The Jamaica Civil Service Association, which was founded in the year 1919, has for its objects the improvement of the status of the Public Service, the securing of efficiency in the Service and contentment among the officers and the development of the financial and social conditions of its members.

The Association has assisted in the formation of a Society known as "The Jamaica Civil Service Mutual Thrift Society, Ltd."

The objects of the Society are to foster and encourage thrift, and to assist members of the Civil Service with loans, from time to time, on satisfactory security at reasonable rates of interest, to enable them to overtake unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure, which their immediate income is insufficient to enable them to meet but which amounts, if advanced by the Society, they will be able to repay over a period of time.

It is realized by Public Officers that this organisation is of immense benefit to the Service as a whole.

In the field of Sports and other Social functions, the Association has played a large part. Ever since its inception—cricket, football, tennis, billiards and bridge games have been arranged inter-departmentally each year; and these games have helped considerably in cementing the bond of friendship among Public Officers. An Annual Tennis Tournament has always been a great feature in the Association's life.

An Inter-Departmental Cricket Competition on the knock-out System for which Dr. Hewson, late Medical Officer, Mental Hospital, donated a shield, is played annually.

All Heads of Departments are eligible to become Honorary Members of the Association. Full membership is extended to all other officers on the Civil Establishment of the Colony and to such other members of the Public Service as well as Pensioners, as the Committee may from time to time deem eligible for election.

The business of the Association is conducted by a *General Council* consisting of the Officers of the Association and one member drawn from each Department or group of Departments, one member representing each grade of officers in the Service and the members of the Staff Side of the Whitley Council. An *Executive Committee* is appointed from this Council to manage the business between meetings of the Council which are held once a quarter.

* For a full history of the Association, see the Handbook for 1939.

All correspondence with the Association should be addressed to Mr. C. H. Dickson, the Associate Secretary, P.O. Box 399, Kingston.

GENERAL COUNCIL

President	J. E. C. MacFarlane	Treasury
1st Vice President	L. T. Moody	Courts
2nd " "	Dr. L. E. Arnold	Medical Department
3rd " "	R. A. Swaby	Income Tax
Honorary Secretary	H. H. Haughton	Col. General's Department
Honorary Treasurer	J. McIntosh	Stamp Office

In addition there are 45 other members representing the several Departments.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

L. T. Moody	Courts Office, Montego Bay
R. A. Swaby	Income Tax
H. H. Haughton	Collector General's Department
A. G. Wright	Treasury
H. V. Lewis	Collector General's Office
D. M. Forrester	Public Works Dept.
Dr. L. E. Arnold	Bacteriological Department
O. D. Sanguinetti	Audit Office
C. H. Dickson	Associate Secretary, Jamaica Civil Service Assn.
H. B. Brown	Collectorate, Halfway Tree
N. A. Hussey	Colonial Secretariat
L. M. Tomlinson	General Post Office
S. T. Ellington	Court's Office, Kingston
L. C. Edwards	Labour Office
K. B. Scott	Customs, Kingston
N. C. Miller	Agricultural Department
J. McIntosh	Stamp Office
L. L. Mendes	Administrator General's Office.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL WHITLEY COUNCIL

Messrs. L. E. Arnold, (Vice Chairman)
 L. T. Moody
 C. H. Dickson
 O. D. Sanguinetti
 H. H. Haughton
 D. Forrester.

JAMAICA CIVIL SERVICE MUTUAL GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION

THE Jamaica Civil Service Mutual Guarantee Association was established under the Law of 1872; it is recognized by the Government thereunder; and is managed by a Committee of four public officers, none of them being of a lower rank than Principal Clerk. The appointment of two managers in vested is the Governor and they hold office during His Excellency's pleasure; the other two are elected by the associates for a term of three consecutive years.

Any civil servant of the Crown who has obtained the Governor's permission to give security in the shape of the guarantee of the Association, and who has expressed his willingness to be bound by its rules is eligible for membership, and the managers are required to give full and fair consideration within a reasonable time to all applications, deciding whether they will accede to them or not and communicating the results forthwith to the applicant and the Government. When an associate has been admitted to membership he can withdraw only by obtaining the Governor's permission and giving the manager twelve months' notice, but by giving one month's notice the managers can exclude any associate from further membership.

Immediately on his acceptance and the guarantee of his fidelity being given an associate becomes liable to contribute, and is required to contribute by way of loan, a sum not exceeding 5 per cent. of the amount of his bond, payable monthly at the rate of one per cent. per annum for a period of five years. The managers, however, have the power to call upon the associates to contribute a further loan at one fixed rate per cent., when they are of opinion that the ordinary loans are insufficient to yield the income required to carry on the business; there has never been any necessity to do this. On the contrary the interest accruing on the subscribed loans has so accumulated as to induce the managers during the year 1886 so to amend the rules of the Association, as to allow its division every third year among associates whose bonds are then in full force and effect.

On the withdrawal from the Association an associate is entitled to a refund of the full amounts of his contributions and share of profits, if the Association has incurred no losses during his membership, or to the proportion remaining to his credit after the losses have been provided for.

The rules of the Association were first approved by the Governor in Privy Council on the 27th August, 1872, and the preliminary arrangements being completed guarantees were issued on the 1st October in that year. From that date to the 31st March, 1946, a period of nearly seventy-four years, losses by the defalcations of associates incurred to the amount of £5,698 14s. 2d.

The loans of associates are levied at the Public Treasury from time to time as they become due and placed to the credit of the Managers, who are required to invest the amount in island debentures or deposit it in the Government Savings Bank. The assets of the Association on 31st March, 1946, amounted to £23,730 5s 10d

But however satisfactory the financial position of the Association may be, a review of the transactions of the period presents a more gratifying feature as the testimony it bears to the completeness of the supervision and audit of accounts and to the integrity of the officers employed in the collection and disbursement of public moneys. When it is considered that this Association guaranteed more than nine-tenths of the public officers required to give security, and included in that number the whole of the officers charged with the collection of the excise, customs and internal revenue, no stronger evidence can be adduced of the integrity of the public officers of the colony than the fact that the losses of the Association for a period of upwards of seventy-four years have been approximately £77 per annum.

The office is situated at the Treasury, Kingston.

Managers appointed by the Governor:—

Mr. R. C. Marley and Mr. J. E. C. McFarlane

Managers elected by the Associates:—

Mr. C. R. Campbell and Mr. E. A. V. Gadishaw.

Secretary—Mr. J. W. Gayner.

Number of Associates on 31st March, 1946.: 1,501

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Any person who has any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government should forward them through the Colonial Secretary.

"Any person has the right to address the Secretary of State for the Colonies, if he thinks proper in which case he must transmit his communication, unsealed and in triplicate, to the Governor, requesting him to forward it in due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial or other document received by the Secretary of State from the Colony otherwise than through the Governor will be referred back to the Governor for his report or returned to the sender."

In addressing communications to the Government, or to the various Government Departments, the following rules should be observed:—

- (1) all such communications should be written on foolscap or large sized paper, and in formal terms.
- (2) they should be typewritten or, if in handwriting, legibly written.
- (3) the signatures of the senders should be legible, or their names should be typewritten below their signatures.
- (4) the marks of persons unable to sign their names must be attested to by the signature of some responsible person, as witness to the fact that the mark was made in his or her presence, and that the person making the mark was aware of the facts and object of the document to which his mark was appended.

- (5) matters of a purely private nature, or which are in course of settlement, or have been settled in a court of Law, should not as a general rule be submitted for the consideration of Government, as it has no power of interference therein.
- (6) Petitions to the House of Representatives may be sent by bodies or by individuals to the Clerk of the House or they may be presented by any Member of the House when it is in Session as required by the Rules.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT PUBLIC OFFICES

The hours of attendance at Public Offices are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., (1 p. m. on Saturdays) except at the General Post Office which are 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and the Island Telegraph Offices which are 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Offices are open to the public during these hours with the following exceptions:—

Supreme Court	9 a.m. to 3 p.m. (1 p.m. on Saturdays)
Treasury	}	10 a.m. to 3 p.m. (1 p.m. on Saturdays)
Government Savings Bank		
Titles Office		
Customs		
Stamp Office		
Passport Office		
Institute: (a) General Library	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Ditto (b) West India Reference Library	9 a.m. to 4 p.m. (1 p.m. on Saturdays)

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES

The provision for the award of retiring benefits were extensively revised by legislation enacted in 1947 consequent on the recommendations of the Pensions Committee, 1942-44. The groups of persons for which pension provision now exists and the legislation which applies to them are as follows:—

Groups	Legislation
A. Civil Servants and other permanent whole-time employees of Government with the exception of those in the subsequent groups. (This contains Railway employees and Prison Warders, both of which classes were formerly grouped separately). Employees of the Jamaica Agricultural Society and certain employees of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and the Parochial Boards are also provided for under the Provident Fund Law, 1947, Law 25 of 1947	The Pensions Law, 1947, Law 27 of 1947 The Provident Fund Law 1947, Law 25 of 1947 The Pensions (War Service) Law, Chapter 117
B. Sub-officers and Constables of the Constabulary Force. (The officers are Civil Servants and fall in Group A.	Jamaica Constabulary Force (Amendment) Law, 1947, Law 28 of 1947.
C. Officers and Members of the Local Forces	Sections 26 and 27(2) of the Local Forces Law. The Provident Fund Law, Law 25 of 1947

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES *contd.*

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|--|--|
| D. Teachers in Government-owned and Government-aided places of education. | The Teachers Pension Law, 1947, Law 26 of 1947 |
| E. All other Government employees (part-time, daily-paid, etc.). Similar Resolutions also apply to employees of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and the Parochial Boards not provided for in Group F, below, or in the Provident Fund Law. | The Government Employees (Compassionate Gratuities) Resolution, 1947 |
| F. Permanent whole-time employees of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and the Parochial Boards. | The Parochial Officers Pensions Law, 1947, Law 24 of 1947 |
| | The Provident Fund Law, Law 25 of 1947 |
| G. Employees of the Water Commission | The Pension Rules of the Kingston General Commissioners |

2. Government officers and employees, teachers in elementary and secondary schools and Training Colleges, and Parochial employees, who were, prior to the enactment of the new legislation, qualifying for retiring benefits under any Law or Regulation, are, however, given the option to remain under the provisions of the Laws or Regulations which were previously applicable to them.

CHAPTER V.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE

(Public Buildings, East Block, King Street)

The Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica as it now exists was constituted by the Judicature Law 1879 and several amendments thereto now incorporated in Chapter 430 of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Jamaica and as further amended by the Court of Appeal Law 1932—now Chapter 431—and the Judicature Amendment Law, 29 of 1939.

The Court is a Superior Court of Record and now exercises the jurisdiction, power and authority formerly possessed by the Supreme Court of Judicature, the High Court of Chancery, the Incumbered Estates Court, the Court of Ordinary, the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, the Chief Court of Bankruptcy, the Circuit Courts or any of the Judges of those Courts or the Governor as Chancellor or Ordinary acting in any Judicial capacity and all ministerial powers, duties and authorities incident to any part of such jurisdiction, power and authority.

The Supreme Court now consists of the Court of Appeal and the High Court of Justice and the Judges of the Supreme Court are the Chief Justice and four Puisne Judges.

The Judges of the Court of Appeal as first constituted by Law 9 of 1932 which came into operation on the 6th November, 1935, were the Chief Justice and a Justice of Appeal neither of whom exercised any Jurisdiction in the High Court but since the 1st January, 1940, by virtue of Law 29 of 1939 the Chief Justice and every other Judge of the Supreme Court has and exercises jurisdiction in both the Court of Appeal and the High Court, but in any appeal, civil or criminal, the Judge who presided at the trial may not sit on an appeal relating thereto.

All appeals, motions and other business which prior to the 6th November, 1935, were heard by the Full Court are now heard by the Court of Appeal and in addition persons who are convicted at the Circuit Courts have a right of appeal to the Court of Appeal on a question of Law and are also entitled to make application to the Court of Appeal for leave to appeal on questions of fact.

The Sittings of the Court of Appeal for each Term are fixed by the Chief Justice and the Judges.

THE BAR

BARRISTERS-AT-LAW ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN JAMAICA

*Retired from practice or holding Government appointments and precluded from practice.

†Visited Jamaica in connection with Fire Insurance cases in 1907.

‡Left the Island.

Name	Called to the Bar	Admitted in Jamaica
Allen, H. P., LL.B.*	Middle Temple, 17th Nov., 1930	8th May, 1931
Brown, Sir H. I. C., B.A., Oxon K.C.*	Lincoln's Inn, 26th Jan., 1899	6th April, 1899
Blake, Maurice Bernal, B.A., Oxon†	Inner Temple, 9th May, '06	21st August, 1907
Burke, S. C., B.A., Cantab.	Inner Temple, Nov., 1890	December, 1890
Ballysingh, Harold R., B.A.*	Inner Temple, 6th June, '37	16th September, 1937
Byles, G. Louis	—	24th October, 1947
Campbell, E. E. A., M.Sc., B.A., LL.B.	Inner Temple, 12th June, 1929	21st August, 1929
Carberry, John Edward D.*	Middle Temple, 26th January, 1925	12th March, 1925
Chenalloy, Edmund Hubert*	Gray's Inn, 28th April, '20	14th September, 1925
Cundall, J. Leslie, M.A., Cantab.*	Inner Temple, 26th January, 1928	23rd February, 1928
Campbell, H. S. D. R.	Middle Temple, 25th June, 1941	28th July, 1941

BARRISTERS-AT-LAW ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN JAMAICA

Name	Called to the Bar	Admitted in Jamaica
Dickson, Arthur R. F.*	Lincoln's Inn, 29th June, '38	7th September, 1938
Evans, Ernest†	Lincoln's Inn, 8th June, 1910	1st October, 1925
Evans, W. K.	Gray's Inn, 21st April, 1937	29th July, 1937
Evelyn, Vincent Dudley, B.A., B.C.L.	Lincoln's Inn, 28th Jan., '35	29th July, 1936
Fitchett, C. D'Oyen	Middle Temple, 26th Jan. '38	31st August, 1938
Fitzroy, Henry Somerset	Inner Temple, 26th Jan., '10	3rd February, 1936
Gauntlett, H. G. H.	Inner Temple, 17th Nov., '19	12th July, 1935
Grant, E. A.	Inner Temple, 26th Jan., '28	9th March, 1942
Hemmerde, Edward George, M.A., K.C.†	Inner Temple, 26th January, 1897	9th August, 1907
Henriques, Cyril Geo. Xavier, LL.B.*	Inner Temple, 6th May, '36	19th August, 1936
Humphryes, Travers† (Now Mr. Justice Travers Humphryes)	Inner Temple, 18th Nov., 1889	30th December, 1901
Jackman, Edward C.†	Middle Temple, 14th April, 1892	2nd March, 1933
Lindo, A. H., LL.B.	Middle Temple, 12th June, 1929	19th July, 1929
Lyons, John Rose Cormack, B.A., Cantab.†	Inner Temple, 9th May 1900	7th May, 1907
Manley, Norman Washington, K.C., B.A., B.C.L.	Gray's Inn, 20th April, '21	30th August, 1922
Mayers, T. Henry, K.C., M.A., LL.B.*	Middle Temple, 18th Nov., 1929	7th March, 1938
MacGregor, Colin Malcolm*	Middle Temple, 10th May, 1922	13th December, 1922
Meade, J. H. A.	Lincoln's Inn, 11th June, '27	28th July, 1942
Morris, H. Bryant*	Lincoln's Inn, 21st June, '39	23rd August, 1939
Mosse, Jonathan Cardie, B.A., LL.B.	Middle Temple, 25th Jan., 1923	15th March, 1923
Murad, L. L., M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon) ..	Gray's Inn, 29th April, 1942	18th September, 1945
Newbold, C. D.*	Gray's Inn, 17th June, 1931	2nd June, 1941
Oldfield, Josiah, M.A., D.C.L.	Lincoln's Inn, 29th June, '92	2nd December, 1920
O'Reilly, Sir L. A. P.†	Lincoln's Inn	17th October, 1941
Otter-Barry, W. W., B.A., Cantab.†	Inner Temple, 18th Nov., 1901	2nd August, 1907
Parkinson, E. C. L.	Inner Temple, 3rd July, '46	9th September, 1946
Phillips, R. R.*	Inner Temple, 17th May, '41	15th September, 1943
Pike, P. E. H.*	Middle Temple, 29th June, 1938	15th September, 1941
Radcliffe, Henry Milne, K.C.	Middle Temple, June, 1909	18th October, 1909
Robinson, Aubrey Charles, B.A., Oxford*	Inner Temple, 18th Nov., 1901	1st September, 1902
Ryan, Hugh Kaye, M.A., LL.M.†	Inner Temple, 17th May, '05	26th November, 1922
Rennie, Alfred Baillie, LL.B.*	Gray's Inn, 10th May, 1922	2nd June, 1922
Reid, John Alan Lincoln, LL.B.†	Middle Temple, 8th June, 1921	November, 1921
Rowe, Basil O.	—	29th July, 1947
Sanders, Gerald Stanley†	Middle Temple, 23rd April, 1902	19th March, 1914
Sutton, S. W. P. Foster, K.C.†	Gray's Inn, 16th November, 1926	21st April, 1927
Small, R. H., LL.B.*	Middle Temple, 19th Nov., 1934	21st December, 1934
Tobin, Sir Alfred Aspinall, K.C.†	Middle Temple, 9th June, 1880	16th August, 1907
Tomlinson, Fred. Chas., B.A., Cantab.	Lincoln's Inn, 29th June, 1892	29th November, 1892
Williams, F. Sims, LL.B., Cambridge, K.C.†	Inner Temple, 17th Nov., 1879	2nd August, 1907
Wooding, H. O. B.	—	22nd July 1947

SOLICITORS

*Retired from practice or hold Government appointments and are precluded from practice.

†No longer resident in the Island.

Name	Date of Admission	Postal Address
Abendana, V. O. (Abendana & Abendana)	20th March, 1928 ..	Port Antonio
Ashenheim, Leslie Erle, M.A. (M.A. & Stone)	4th March, 1925 ..	Kingston
Ashenheim, Neville N., B.A. (M.A. & Stone)	15th February, 1926 ..	Kingston
Aris, Julius A. ..	16th August, 1922 ..	Kingston
Abendana, Kenneth Vivian (Abendana & Abendana) ..	10th December, 1918 ..	Port Antonio
Aguilar, A. W. O. ..	25th June, 1906 ..	Sav.-la-Mar
Alberga, Louis P. (Alberga & Hart) ..	26th April, 1921 ..	Kingston
Alexander, Hon. H. V., C.B.E. (Livingston Alexander & Levy)	20th February, 1911 ..	Kingston
Anderson, F. K. ..	18th September, 1940 ..	Kingston
Armstrong, H. Clinton ..	31st August, 1938 ..	Montego Bay
Barnes, Sidney ..	31st March, 1936 ..	Kingston
Barrett, Geo. A. (Allwood, Barrett & Thomson)	28th July, 1931 ..	Brown's Town
Barrow, F. N.* ..	2nd March, 1933 ..	Kingston
Barton, Cedric L. (Manton and Hart)	27th April, 1942 ..	Kingston
Bourke, A. W. (Harvey & Bourke) ..	21st March, 1907 ..	Kingston
Bourke, Wellesley (Harvey & Bourke) ..	15th January, 1900 ..	Kingston
Bourke, Wellesley Jnr. (Harvey & Bourke)	1st March, 1935 ..	Kingston
Brandon, K. R.* ..	26th April, 1917 ..	St. Ann's Bay
Brown, G. Philipotts (Brown & Thomson)	14th August, 1896 ..	Montego Bay
Browne, C. H. (Manton & Hart) ..	17th July, 1929 ..	Kingston
Browne, Oswald ..	1st March, 1935 ..	Kingston
Bell, R. O. (Dickenson & Bell)	24th July, 1929 ..	St. Ann's Bay
Brandon, A. E., LL.B. (Brandon & Bolton)	9th May, 1924 ..	Kingston
Bailey, A. J. ..	20th September, 1924 ..	Mandeville
Bolton, Harold Warner (Brandon & Bolton)	15th February, 1926 ..	Kingston
Bovell, J. L. R. (Dunn, Cox, & Orrett)	25th July, 1944 ..	Kingston
Brandt, I. G. ..	28th July, 1923 ..	Kingston
Burke, Morris A.* ..	9th August, 1935 ..	Falmouth
Blair, Percival ..	31st August, 1938 ..	Montego Bay
Burke, K. C. ..	27th September, 1945 ..	Kingston
Calame, Cyprion Chevallier (Fraser & Calame)	23rd July, 1926 ..	Kingston
Campbell, Geo. A. (Campbell & Campbell)	10th February, 1905 ..	Montego Bay
Compbell, H. Rowan	10th, January, 1947 ..	Montego Bay
Campbell, W. G. Rowan (Campbell & Campbell)	7th December, 1942 ..	Kingston
Capleton, S. C. ..	18th September, 1940 ..	Port Maria
Cargill, J. H. (Cargills Hendry and Graham)	4th February, 1902 ..	Kingston
Cargill, M.† ..	5th March, 1937 ..	Kingston
Cawley, C. L. O. ..	27th February, 1929 ..	Kingston
Chin Yee, Leonard ..	18th December, 1946 ..	Kingston
Clarke, E. C. ..	27th February, 1902 ..	Chapelton
Clark, W. P. ..	18th December, 1886 ..	Mandeville
Coke, Wm. F., (Coke & Coke)	5th March, 1937 ..	Mandeville
Collymore, F. St. J. ..	July, 1902 ..	Montego Bay
Cox, Arthur J. ..	8th March, 1922 ..	Montego Bay

SOLICITORS, *contd.*

Name	Date of Admission	Postal Address
Cunningham, W. P.	15th December, 1943	Kingston
Dale, C. Geo.	20th September, 1944	Kingston
Dale, Owen G.	16th May, 1940	Port Antonio
Dayes, H. A. O.		
(Dayes & Whitehorne)	18th November, 1929	Kingston
D'Costa, Sir Alfred H.	31st March, 1894	Kingston
Davis, W. E. Foster	4th March, 1927	Kingston
Dawes, W. E. C.	29th May, 1944	Kingston
DeCasseres, K. D.	2nd March, 1933	Kingston
Douglas, Allan M. W.	17th March, 1939	Falmouth
Dunn, H. H. (Dunn Cox & Orett)	13th June, 1904	Kingston
Dunn, O. H.	27th September, 1945	Kingston
Duffus, H. G. H.*	12th May, 1930	Port Antonio
Duffus, W. A. H.*	2nd March, 1933	Kingston
Duffus, J. A. H.	15th December, 1943	
Dickenson, J. A. (Dickenson & Bell)	29th March, 1910	St. Ann's Bay
DeSouza, Solomon Moss Ansell	16th September, 1919	Kingston
Delgado, Alan C. L.	31st July, 1929	Kingston
Delapenha, E. S.†	1st June, 1891	Kingston
Delapenha, L. P. (Delapenha & Iver)	6th March, 1931	Mandeville
Desnoes, George	26th July, 1930	Kingston
Evans, Hon. E. R. Dudley (Evans & Holness)	31st July, 1925	Kingston
Feurtado, Herbert R.	4th August, 1937	Christiana
Finlason, A. W. R.*	27th January, 1898	Alley
Finlason, E.	20th September, 1944	Mandeville
Fitz-Ritson, D. A. (Samuel & Samuel)	4th March, 1927	Kingston
Footo, Arnold*	22nd September, 1914	Kingston
Fraser, Noel Joslyn (Fraser & Calame)	27th March, 1928	Kingston
Fraser, John P.	28th July, 1931	Kingston
Fraser, Reginald E. S. (Gaynair & Frazer)	15th December, 1943	Kingston
Forrest, John H. N.	24th August, 1938	Kingston
Fletcher, Douglas V. (Myers, Myers & Fletcher)	24th August, 1938	Kingston
Fyfe, Stanley	28th August, 1946	Kingston
Gayle, L. A.*	2nd March, 1933	Port Antonio
Gaynair, A. F. (Gaynair & Frazer)	6th April, 1932	Kingston
Goldsworthy, R. C. S.	17th March, 1939	Mandeville
Gordon, W. S. K. (Myers, Myers & Fletcher)	9th August, 1935	Kingston
Graham, A. C. V.*	26th March, 1934	Kingston
Graham, Cyril M. (Cargills, Hendry & Graham)	26th July, 1927	Kingston
Graham, Ian T.*	26th July, 1927	Kingston
Grant, D. E.*	16th August, 1933	Lucea
Graw, P. G.	5th March, 1937	Kingston
Grossett, Hon. Fred. V.	9th April, 1922	Port Antonio
Grossett, G. E.*	21st March, 1930	Kingston
Gunter, Peter C.*	27th February, 1929	Montego Bay
Gunter, A. M. (Gunter & Gunter)	27th February, 1929	Mandeville
Hamaty, N. M.	14th May, 1941	Sav.-la-Mar
Hamilton, H. A.	24th March, 1931	Kingston
Harris, Harold W. F.*	2nd May, 1940	Kingston
Hart, Ansell (Manton & Hart)	23rd June, 1902	Kingston
Hart, A. R.	16th September, 1941	Kingston
Hart, Clinton (Alberga & Hart)	23rd July, 1926	Kingston
Hart, Samuel L. (Manton & Hart)	27th February, 1929	Kingston

SOL CITORS, *contd.*

Name	Date of Admission	Postal Address
Hart, Kaestner	18th March, 1929 ..	Kingston
Hendry, D. (Cargills, Hendry & Graham)	4th March, 1927 ..	Kingston
Hew, D. L.	28th August, 1946 ..	Montego Bay
Holness, A. D. (Evans & Holness) ..	14th May, 1941 ..	Kingston
Iver, H. V. (Delapenha & Iver) ..	30th March, 1932 ..	Mandeville
Jones, Ernest Hann	14th June, 1892 ..	Sav.-la-Mar
Jones, Gresford	14th May, 1941 ..	Kingston
Judah, Hon. Douglas (Judah & Randall)	27th February, 1929 ..	Kingston
Kerr-Jarrett, P. F.	14th May, 1941 ..	Montego Bay
King, Mervin T.	10th July, 1915 ..	Black River
Kingdon, A. V.	30th December, 1885 ..	Kingston
Knowles, G. R. H. (Ward & Knowles) ..	27th April, 1942 ..	Mandeville
Lake, H. A. (Lake & Nunes)	20th February, 1911 ..	Kingston
Lake, R. R. (Lake & Nunes)	18th September, 1940 ..	Kingston
Leahong, Donald (Tai Tenquee & Leahong)	12 th August, 1936 ..	Kingston
Levy, A. I. T. (Livingston, Alexander & Levy)	4th March, 1927 ..	Kingston
Levy, Eric Adrian	16th February, 1926 ..	Montego Bay
Lewin, R. N.	29th May, 1944 ..	Kingston
Lewis, Walter Everard	6th July, 1899 ..	Mandeville
Livingston, Hon. Sir Noel B. (Livingston Alexander & Levy)	26th June, 1906 ..	Kingston
Livingston, W. R. C.	19th March, 1928 ..	Kingston
Lushington, A. N. C.†	19th March, 1928 ..	Philadelphia, U.S.A.
Lyons, Trevor*	9th March, 1915 ..	Kingston
Lindo, Arthur Septimus DaSilva	27th March, 1923 ..	Christiana
Lopez, C. B. M.	7th December, 1942 ..	Spanish Town
Luke, Robert	18th September, 1940 ..	Kingston
Lyons, Alvin V.	18th September, 1940 ..	Kingston
MacGregor, J. M. (MacGregor & Williams)	19th July, 1897 ..	Mandeville
McFarlane, K. E.	23rd August, 1933 ..	Montego Bay
March, K. M. H.	5th March, 1937 ..	Spanish Town
Marchalleck, D.*	28th July, 1931 ..	Morant Bay
Marley, R. C. (Manton & Hart)	19th March, 1934 ..	Kingston
Messam, H. McD.	10th May, 1943 ..	Kingston
Motta, D. D.	23rd July, 1926 ..	Kingston
McCarthy, V. K.*	7th December, 1942 ..	Kingston
McCorkell, K. V.	6th March, 1931 ..	Morant Bay
McLaughlin, Raynor H.*	26th April, 1921 ..	Montego Bay
McPherson, K. D.	20th September, 1944 ..	Sav.-la-Mar
McNeil, Roy A.	18th September, 1940 ..	Kingston
Morrison, Sir Wm.	6th July, 1899 ..	Kingston
Morrison, C. S.	20th February, 1911 ..	Kingston
Moyston, Douglas E. (Silvera & Moyston)	7th December, 1942 ..	Morant Bay
Muirhead, Frank Terrence	10th May, 1909 ..	Kingston
Munroe, Orville S.	10th September, 1941 ..	Kingston
Murray, Arthur E. (Murray & Tucker)	18th February, 1902 ..	Brown's Town
Myers, A. deC. (Myers, Myers & Fletcher)	20th June, 1901 ..	Kingston
Myers, Frank L. (Myers, Myers & Fletcher)	1st March, 1935 ..	Kingston
Nunes, R. K. (Lake & Nunes)	29th March, 1920 ..	Kingston
Nuttall, E., B.A., LL.M., Cantab. ..	4th February, 1892 ..	Kingston
Nash, A. E.*	15th August, 1928 ..	Morant Bay
Nation, B. C. O'Brien, B.A.	9th May, 1924 ..	Montego Bay
Nation, C. O.	5th April, 1946 ..	Montego Bay
Nethersole, N. N.	6th March, 1931 ..	Kingston
Norton, H. W.	6th March, 1931 ..	Kingston
Nunes, Michael R.	27th April, 1942 ..	Kingston
Oppenheim, Percy Guy (Motta & Oppenheim)	16th September, 1919 ..	Kingston

SOLICITORS, *contd.*

Name	Date of Admission	Postal Address
Orrett, C. R. M. (Dunn, Cox & Orrett)	21st July, 1932	Kingston
Penso, Roland A.	30th May, 1940	Kingston
Peterkin, R. E. T.	27th September, 1945	Kingston
Pixley, Hon. F. A.	25th September, 1929	Kingston
Phillips, F.†	20th June, 1901	Belize, B.H.
Phillips, S. A. (Robinson & Phillips)	23rd August, 1933	Port Antonio
Poulle, Eugene M.	16th April, 1947.	Kingston.
Randall, C. H. (Judah & Randall)	24th July, 1929	Kingston
Richardson, D. L.	20th September, 1944	Kingston
Rickards, H. E.	3rd April, 1925	Morant Bay
Rerrie, Richard Pitt	25th April, 1892	Montego Bay
Robinson, Herbert C.*	11th October, 1892	Mandeville
Robinson, K. Aubrey (Robinson & Phillips)	13th June, 1904	Richmond
Sandford, Charles Clifford*	18th October, 1924	Halfway Tree
Samuel, O. L.*	25th April, 1917	Kingston
Samuel, L. V. D. (Samuel & Samuel)	18th January, 1906	Kingston
Sangster, Donald B.	4th August, 1937	Black River
Sanguinetti, J. F. B. (Sanguinetti & Sanguinetti)	7th September, 1921	Kingston
Sanguinetti, S. T. B.*	18th March, 1929	Kingston
Schleiffer, Frederick Stein	16th July, 1930	Richmond
Scholefield, Wm.	21st July, 1911	Luca
Scholefield, W. Arthur	10th May, 1943	Kingston.
Scott, H. W. R.	28th January, 1904	Port Maria
Scott, L. A.	4th March, 1925	Port Antonio
Scott, Sydney L.	16th September, 1920	Luca
Sharp, Thomas Hicks	26th April, 1917	Christiana
Sinclair, W. F.	14th May, 1941	Kingston
Smith, William Frederick	13th August, 1947.	Kingston.
Southby, T. G.	8th January, 1906	Mandeville
Stiven, Eric J.†	29th March, 1938	—
Stone, L. J. (Milholland, Ashenheim & Stone)	16th February, 1899	Kingston
Stone, D. H. F.	10th May, 1943	Kingston
Sutherland, E. C. (Samuel & Samuel)	30th March, 1932	Kingston
Swaby, E. R. A.	14th May, 1941	Mandeville
Swaby, A. M. A.	29th May, 1944	Mandeville
Symonds, Henry S. P.†	15th May, 1914	—
Tai Tenquee, George Shui	28th July, 1922	Kingston
Tai Tenquee, H. C. (Tai Tenquee & Leahong)	30th March, 1932	Kingston
Thomson, A. A. F. (Brown & Thomson)	2nd September, 1913	Montego Bay
Thomson, Noel G. W. (Allwood, Barrett & Thomson)	6th August, 1939.	Spaldings
Thomson, A. O.*	5th September, 1923	Spanish Town
Tomlinson, W. J.	4th March, 1927	Sav.-la-Mar
Tucker, H. D. (Murray & Tucker)	9th May, 1924	Brown's Town
Vaughan, H. E., B.A., London	19th July, 1897	—
Vendryes, Bernard L. (George & Vendryes)	27th March, 1923	Kingston
Vendryes, C. H. (George & Vendryes)	9th April, 1903	Kingston
Vendryes, C. L.	27th September, 1945	Kingston
Waddington, G. E.*	9th April, 1932	Kingston
Wesleygammon, C. B.	6th March, 1913	Sav.-la-Mar
Whitehorne, H. St. C. (Dayes & Whitehorne.)	14th May, 1941	Kingston
Williams, R. G. (McGregor & Williams)	7th September, 1921	Mandeville
Willoughby, T. N.	17th August, 1933	Kingston
Wood, S. Malcolm†	7th September, 1921	New York, U.S.A.
Wynter, A. E.	2nd March, 1933	Kingston

Rules of Court for regulating the practice and procedure (including scales of fees and evidence) in respect of proceedings under the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments and Awards, Law, Cap. 499.

Under the powers conferred upon the Chief Justice of Jamaica by the Judicature Law 1879, the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments and Awards Law, 1923 (No. 16 of 1923) and all other powers enabling in that behalf, and with the concurrence of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica, I do hereby order and direct as follows:—

1. Any application under section 2 (1) of the Reciprocal enforcement of Judgment and Awards Law, 1923, (No. 16 of 1923) for leave to have a judgment obtained in a superior court in the United Kingdom or in a superior court in any part of His Majesty's Dominions to which the said Law extends registered in the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica shall be made ex parte or by summons to a judge. If the application is made ex parte the judge to whom it is made may direct a summons to be issued.

2. The application shall be supported by an affidavit of the facts exhibiting the judgment or a verified or certified or otherwise duly authenticated copy thereof and stating that to the best of the information and belief of the deponent the judgment creditor is entitled to enforce the judgment and the judgment does not fall within any of the cases in which under section 2 (2) of the Law a judgment cannot properly be ordered to be registered. The affidavit must also, so far as the deponent can, give the full name, title, trade or business and the usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively.

3. The affidavit and the summons (if any) shall be entitled:

"In the Matter of the Reciprocal enforcement of judgments and Awards Law, 1923
..... (describing the court) and"

In the Matter of a judgment of the obtained in
..... (describing the cause or matter) and dated the day
of 19....."

4. The summons (if any) for leave to register shall be an originating summons and (unless otherwise ordered by a judge) shall be served in the same manner as a writ of summons is required to be served. The Judgment debtor shall not be required to enter any appearance thereto.

5. Any order giving leave to register shall be drawn up by or on behalf of the judgment creditor and when the order is made on a summons the order shall be served on the judgment debtor but where the order is made on an ex parte application service of the order on the judgment debtor shall be required.

6. The order giving leave to register the judgment shall state the time within which the judgment debtor is to be entitled to apply to set aside the registration. Such time where the judgment debtor is, or is ordinarily resident, within the jurisdiction of the Court shall ordinarily be fourteen days and when the judgment debtor is, or is ordinarily resident, out of the jurisdiction of the Court shall be such time as the Court may fix.

7. The register of judgments ordered to be registered under the Law shall be kept in the Office of the Court by or under the direction of the Registrar. The judgment shall be registered therein in accordance with the order giving leave to register it.

8. The register shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the surname of the judgment debtor and there shall be entered in the register the date of the order for registration and of the registration, the name, title, trade or business and usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment debtor and judgment creditor and the amount for which the judgment is signed and any special directions in the order for registration as to such registration and or execution thereon and the particulars of any execution issued thereon.

9. Notice in writing of the registration of the judgment must be served on the judgment debtor within a reasonable time after such registration. Such notice shall (in the absence of an order by the judge as to the mode of service thereof) be served on the judgment debtor by personal service (with power to order substituted service or service out of the jurisdiction or both) as in the case of a writ of summons, but the judge may at any stage of the proceedings authorise or direct some other mode of service and if he does so the service shall be effected in accordance with such authority or direction.

10. The notice of registration shall contain full particulars of the judgment registered and of the order for such registration and shall state the name and address of the judgment creditor or of his solicitor or agent on whom and at which service of any summons issued by the judgment debtor may be served. The notice shall state that the defendant is entitled, if he has grounds for doing so, to apply to set aside the registration and shall also state the number of days for applying to set aside the registration limited by the order giving leave to register.

11. The party serving the notice shall, within three days at most after such service endorse on the notice or a copy or duplicate thereof the day of the month and the week of the service thereof, otherwise the judgment creditor shall not be at liberty to issue execution on the judgment; and every affidavit of service of such notice shall mention the day on which such endorsement was made. This rule shall apply to substituted as well as other service. The three days limited by this rule may under special circumstances be extended by order of a judge.

12. The judgment debtor may at any time within the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on him of the notice of the registration of the judgment apply by summons to a judge to set aside the registration or to suspend execution on the judgment and the judge on such application if satisfied that the case comes within one of the cases in which under section 2 (2) of the Law no judgment can be ordered to be registered or that it is not just or convenient that the judgment should be enforced in Jamaica or for other sufficient reason may order that the registration be set aside or execution on the judgment suspended either unconditionally or on such terms as he thinks fit, and either altogether or until such time as he shall direct: Provided that the judge may allow the application to be made at any time after the expiration of the time herein mentioned.

13. The summons referred to in rule 12 shall be an ordinary summons intituled in the same manner as the affidavit referred to in rule 3.

14. No execution shall issue on a judgment registered under the Law until after the expiration of the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on the judgment debtor of notice of the registration thereof: Provided that the judge who makes the order for such registration or a judge at Chambers, may at any time order the execution shall be suspended for a longer time.

15. Any party desirous of issuing execution on a judgment registered under the Law must produce to the Registrar an affidavit of the service of the notice of registration.

16. A writ of execution on a judgment registered under the Law may be thus varied:— Instead of "which said sum of money and interest were lately before us in our said Court, etc.," insert "which said sum of money and interest were lately in (describing the court in which judgment was obtained)" etc., and which judgment has been duly registered in our Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica pursuant to the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments and Awards Law, 1923, (No. 16 of 1923).

17. Any application under section 3 of the Law for a certified copy of a judgment obtained in the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica shall be made ex parte to a judge of the said Court on an affidavit made by the judgment creditor or his solicitor giving the particulars of the judgment and showing that the judgment debtor is resident in the United Kingdom or some (stating what) part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to which the Law has been extended and stating to the best of his information and belief the title, trade, business or occupation of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively and their respective usual or last known places of abode or business.

18. The certified copy of the judgment shall be an office copy and shall be sealed with the seal of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica and shall be certified by the Registrar as follows:—

"I certify that the above copy judgment is a true copy of a judgment obtained "in the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica and this copy is issued in accordance with section 3 of the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments and Awards Law, '1923 (No. 16 of 1923)."

(Signed)
Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature
of Jamaica.

19. In this order the expression "the Law" means the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments and Awards Law, 1923 (No. 16 of 1923) and the definitions contained in section 5 (1) of the Law shall apply:

20. The fees set out in the Schedule to these Rules shall be payable in respect of the registration of judgments under the Law.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

	s.	d.
On Affidavit in support of Application	10	0
On Sealing Summons for leave to register	10	0
On the Order for Registration	10	0
On issuing Execution	(The same fee as on a judgment of the Supreme Court)	
On a certified Copy Judgment	10	0
Other fees the same as those payable in proceedings in the Supreme Court. (See Rules of the Supreme Court (Fees) 1941).		

APPEALS FROM THE SUPREME COURT OF JAMAICA TO HIS MAJESTY IN COUNCIL

By Order of King Edward VII in Council made in pursuance of the provisions of the Imperial Statute 7 and 8 Vic. c. 69 on the 15th day of February, 1909, it was ordered that any person may appeal to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, in His or their Privy Council.

- (a) as of right from any final judgment of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica where the matter in dispute on the appeal amounts to or is of the value of £300 sterling or upwards, or where the appeal involves directly or indirectly some claim or question to or respecting property or some civil right amounting to or of the value of £300 sterling or upwards and;
- (b) at the discretion of the said Court, from any other judgment of the said Court whether final or interlocutory, if, in the opinion of the Court the question involved in the appeal is one which, by reason of its great general or public importance or otherwise, ought to be submitted to His Majesty in Council for decision, the person feeling aggrieved to apply to the Court by motion or petition for leave to appeal within 21 days from the date of the judgment to be appealed from, notice of the intended appeal to be given to the opposite party. And the Court is empowered to direct that the Judgment appealed from shall be carried into execution, or that execution shall be suspended pending the appeal as to the Court may seem just. In all cases security is to be given by the Appellant in the sum of £500 for the prosecution of the appeal and the payment of any costs which may be awarded to the Respondent—such security to be entered into within a period to be fixed by the Court, but not exceeding three months from the date of the hearing of the application for leave to appeal.

By this Order the Court appealed from is required to certify and transmit to the Privy Council a copy of the evidence, proceedings, judgments, decrees and orders made in the case appealed, under the seal of the Court, and also a copy of the reasons given by the Judges of the same Court for or against the judgment appealed from.

The order also contains directions as to the transcript records to be sent by the Registrar of the Supreme Court to the Registrar of the Privy Council and the printing of such transcript by the Appellant or his Agent and as to the power of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to suspend or relax the regulations of the Order. Directions as to the form and type used in the printing of these proceedings in appeal are also contained in the said Order.

By this Order it is directed that in appeals from any judgment of any Court in the Colonies the reasons given by the Judges of such Court for or against such Judgment shall be by the Judges communicated in writing to the Registrar of such Court, to be by him transmitted in original to the Registrar of the Privy Council at the same time when the record is transmitted.

Rules of the Court of Appeal were made by the Judges of the Court of Appeal on the 18th November, 1935, and approved by the Governor in Privy Council and the Legislative Council, are recorded in the "Jamaica Gazette Extraordinary" of February 4th, 1936.

COURT FIXTURES, 1948

CIRCUIT COURTS

Under section 28 of the Judicature Law, the Governor in Executive Council has fixed the following places and times for the holding of Circuit Courts in 1948:—

	First Circuit	Second Circuit	Third Circuit
(a) HOME CIRCUIT			
Kingston ..	Jan. 7	March 31	Sept. 16
(b) COUNTRY CIRCUITS	First Circuit	Second Circuit	Third Circuit
1. Spanish Town ..	Jan. 19	April 26	Sept. 20
2. May Pen ..	Jan. 26	May 3	Sept. 27
3. Mandeville ..	Feb. 2	May 10	Oct. 4
4. Black River ..	Feb. 5	May 13	Oct. 7
5. Savanna-la-Mar ..	Feb. 9	May 17	Oct. 11
6. Lucea ..	Feb. 16	May 25	Oct. 18
7. Montego Bay ..	Feb. 18	May 27	Oct. 20
8. Falmouth ..	Feb. 23	June 3	Oct. 27
9. St. Ann's Bay ..	Feb., 25	June 9	Nov. 3
10. Port Maria ..	Mar. 1	June 16	Nov. 10
11. Port Antonio ..	Mar. 4	June 23	Nov. 17
12. Morant Bay ..	Mar. 10	June 30	Nov. 24

VACATION

From 1st August to 15th September, both inclusive

NOTARIES PUBLIC

NOTARIES PUBLIC are appointed by the Governor by Commission under the Statute 28 Vic. chap. 16, to discharge the duties assigned to such office by the Laws of Great Britain and of this Island, or by the practice of commerce. The Statute also enacts that Notaries Public shall be deemed to be officers of the Supreme Court and liable to the summary jurisdiction thereof, and to dismissal by the Governor on a certificate from the Court of misconduct in office.

Commissions of Notaries Public are subject to stamp duty as follows:—

A Commission as Notary Public for the whole island ..	£10 0 0
ditto ditto the City and Parish of Kingston ..	6 0 0
ditto ditto any other parish ..	3 0 0

Notarial acts are required to be stamped with an impressed stamp of four shillings on an adhesive stamp of five shillings.

The fees demandable by Notaries Public exclusive of stamps, are as under:—

For subscribing and sealing a protest ..	£0 10 6
For drawing and preparing same if so required, at 5/6 per legal sheet of 72 words to the legal sheet.	

For copies of documents therein at 2/6 per legal sheet.

By Law 3 of 1886 it is enacted that deeds executed out of the island may be proved or acknowledged before any Notary Public, and shall be certified under the hand and seal of such Notary Public provided that where any deed purports to have been proved or acknowledged before any Notary Public in any Foreign State or Country there shall be annexed to such deed a certificate under the hand and seal of Her Majesty's Ambassador, Envoy, Minister, Charge d'Affaires or Secretary of Embassy or Legation, or of Her Majesty's Consul or any Vice or Acting Consul or Consular Agent of Her Majesty exercising his functions in such Foreign State or Country, that the person before whom such deed is so proved is a Notary Public duly commissioned and practising in such Foreign State or Country.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Name	Date of Appointment	Parish
Abendana, Kenneth Vivian ..	15th March, 1920 ..	The whole Island
Abendana, Vincent Orlando ..	16th Feb., 1931 ..	St. Mary
Aguilar, A. W. O. ..	28th January, 1908 ..	Westmoreland
Alexander, Hon. H. V., C.B.E. ..	4th September, 1916 ..	The whole Island
Ashenheim, Leslie E. ..	22nd June, 1937 ..	Kingston
Bailey, Albert Joseph ..	10th June, 1932 ..	Manchester
Bourke, Wellesley ..	22nd August, 1908 ..	The whole Island
Brown, G. P. ..	6th August, 1906 ..	St. James
Cargill, J. H. ..	12th July, 1912 ..	Kingston
DeCasseres, Keith Dudley ..	16th January, 1942 ..	Kingston
Dickenson, James Alexander ..	25th January, 1924 ..	The whole Island
Duffus, H. G. H. ..	10th July, 1937 ..	St. Thomas
Dum, H. H. ..	4th September, 1916 ..	The whole Island
Foot, Arnold ..	16th October, 1919 ..	Westmoreland
Fraser John P. ..	21st April, 1937 ..	Kingston
Grossett, Hon. Frederick Vincent ..	1st June, 1922 ..	Portland
Hart, Ansell Henry Lister ..	15th June, 1922 ..	Kingston
Hart, Kaestner ..	6th February, 1945 ..	Kingston
Hart, Samuel ..	1946 ..	Kingston
Hendry, Donald ..	24th July, 1940 ..	Kingston
King, M. T. ..	4th February, 1920 ..	St. Elizabeth
Lake, Robert R. ..	30th April, 1947. ..	Kingston
Livingston, Hon. Sir Noel Brooks ..	4th September, 1916 ..	The whole Island
Myers, A. deC. ..	12th June, 1908 ..	Kingston
Myers, Frank L. ..	21st April, 1947. ..	Kingston
MacGregor, J. M. ..	24th July, 1924 ..	Manchester
Nation, Brian Charles O'Brien ..	24th April, 1940 ..	St. James
Norton, Harold Wesley ..	26th June, 1944 ..	St. Thomas
Nuttall, E. ..	20th March, 1903 ..	Kingston
Orrett, Colin Roy MacCaulay ..	29th February, 1944 ..	Kingston
Sanfteleben, H. C. L. ..	8th February, 1928 ..	Hanover
Samuel, Lionel Vincent Disraeli ..	4th April, 1918 ..	Kingston
Stone, L.J. ..	14th April, 1919 ..	Kingston
Thomson, A. A. F. ..	5th May, 1917 ..	St. James
Vendryes, Charles Henry ..	4th June, 1921 ..	Portland
Wesley-Gammon, C. B. ..	31st March, 1927 ..	Westmoreland
Williams, R. G. ..	10th November, 1945 ..	The whole Island

PRIZE COURT

Prize Jurisdiction in Jamaica is vested in and exercised by the Supreme Court, that Court being the local Court of Admiralty under the Imperial Statute 53 and 54 Vic. c. 27. This jurisdiction is derived from the warrant of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty (published in the Jamaica Gazette of the 7th December, 1905), authorizing the Supreme Court to act as a Prize Court. The warrant by its terms defines and limits the jurisdiction which became exercisable when the proclamation of the outbreak of war was made. There is an appeal to His Majesty in his Privy Council.

The Orders in Council prescribing the Rules and Tables of Fees to be observed and taken in Prize Proceedings are published in the Jamaica Gazette Supplements of the 17th March, 1941 and 9th March, 1942 respectively.

The Judges of the Court are the Chief Justice (President) and the Puisne Judges; the Registrar is the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and the Marshall is Mr. W. S. K. Gordon, Solicitor.

INDICTMENTS IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1947

	Murder	Manslaughter Attempt at Murder	Rape and attempt at	Unnatural Offences and attempt at	Other Offences against the Person	Offences against Property	Offences against Property com- mitted with violence to the Person	Praedial Larceny	Miscellaneous Offences	Total
Convicted ..	416	..	14	5	1,664	4388	42	210	10,419	16,762
Acquitted ..	612	..	4	3	362	995	24	51	2091	3 548
Abandoned for want of Prosecution ..	315	..	10	4	427	1336	23	40	4536	6394
Remanets ..	2	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	7
Total ..	1543	..	28	12	2457	6720	89	301	17,046	26,711

OFFENCES, APPREHENSIONS, CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS

Offences	From 1. 4. 41 to 31. 3. 42	From 1. 4. 42 to 31. 3. 43	From 1. 4. 43 to 31. 3. 44	From 1. 4. 44 to 31. 3. 45	From 1. 4. 45 to 31. 3. 46	From 1. 4. 46 to 31. 3. 47
The number of persons apprehended by the Police or summoned before the Magistrates including remanets ..	56,389	58,337	61,833	59,219	58,396	63,651
The number of summary convictions:—						
1. For Offences against the person ..	1,999	2,450	2,132	1,824	1,596	1,595
2. For praedial Larceny ..	328	478	654	643	849	775
3. For offences against property other than Praedial Larceny ..	571	757	785	715	779	708
4. For other offences ..	18,781	18,016	19,073	18,712	18,984	20,889
The number of convictions in the Superior Courts:—						
1. For offences against the person ..	1,559	1,548	1,649	1,475	1,561	1,703
2. For Praedial Larceny ..	208	255	172	209	291	210
3. For offences against property other than Praedial Larceny ..	3,616	4,250	3,847	4,085	4,203	4,430
4. For other offences ..	9,146	9,362	10,491	9,617	9,472	10 419
The number of persons discharged and acquitted—						
1. In the Inferior Courts ..	11,361	12,567	13,120	12,282	11,405	12,973
2. In the Superior Courts ..	8,809	8,647	9,907	9,657	9,256	9,942

RESIDENT MAGISTRATES COURTS

On the coming into operation on the 2nd April, 1888, of Law 43 of 1887, the Resident Magistrates Law, 1887, the District Courts, which had been in operation since the year 1867, ceased to exist. Law 43 of 1887, with its amending laws have been consolidated by The Resident Magistrates Law, Cap. 432 of the Revised Laws of Jamaica. The Resident Magistrates jurisdiction is similar to that of a Judge of an English County Court, and a Recorder. His Court took the place of the late District Courts. He also presides in the Petty Sessions Court. The Resident Magistrate's Court is the intermediate one between the Supreme Court and the Petty Sessions Court. There is a Resident Magistrate's Court for each parish of the Island, with as many stations as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor.

The Governor is empowered to appoint not less than nine and not more than eighteen Resident Magistrates for the Resident Magistrate's Courts. Each Resident Magistrate has the Resident Magistrate's Court of one parish assigned to him. But in addition to this a Resident Magistrate shall, if the Governor so direct, also have and exercise the jurisdiction of the Resident Magistrate's Court in any other parish or parishes, either generally or at such one or more stations therein as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Governor. Every Resident Magistrate is Coroner for the parish or parishes to which he is assigned by the Governor.

No person shall be appointed a Resident Magistrate unless he is—

- (a) a member of the Bar of England or of Northern Ireland or of the Faculty of Advocates of Scotland, or a Writer to the Signet, or a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature of England, Scotland, Northern Ireland or Jamaica, or a Law Agent admitted to practise in Scotland; and
- (b) either he—
 - (i) has actually practised in one or other of the capacities specified in paragraph (a) of this section for; or
 - (ii) after he became qualified so to practise, has served in the judicial or legal department of any Colony for; or
 - (iii) has so practised and has so served for periods which together amount to; or
 - (iv) has so served for a period which, together with one half of any period during which he held the office of Clerk of the Courts in Jamaica before he became qualified so to practise, amounts to, not less than five years.

The Resident Magistrates Law also provides for the appointment of Clerks of the Courts in the several parishes.

No person shall be appointed a Clerk of the Courts unless he—

- (a) is a member of the Bar of England or of Northern Ireland or of the Faculty of Advocates of Scotland or a Writer to the Signet, or a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature of England, Scotland, Northern Ireland or Jamaica, or a Law Agent admitted to practise in Scotland; and either—
 - (i) has actually practised in one or other of the capacities hereinbefore specified for; or
 - (ii) after he became qualified so to practise, has served in the judicial or legal department of any Colony for; or
 - (iii) has so practised and has so served for periods which together amount to; or
 - (iv) has so served for a period which, together with one-half of any period during which he held the office of Deputy Clerk of the Courts in Jamaica before he became qualified so to practise, amounts to, not less than five years; or
- (b) was qualified for appointment as a Clerk of the Courts immediately prior to the 1st day of April, 1943.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor in Executive Council by section 145 of the Resident Magistrates Law the following tariff of fees payable upon proceedings under the said Law framed on the 23rd day of May, 1946 by Colin Malcolm MacGregor and Clifford Charles Sandford two Resident Magistrates appointed by the Governor for the purpose are hereby approved:—

We, Colin Malcolm MacGregor and Clifford Charles Sandford, being two Resident Magistrates appointed by His Excellency the Governor under the powers conferred upon him by section 145 of the Resident Magistrates' Law, Chapter 432, to frame tariff of fees payable upon proceedings under that Law, do hereby provide as follows:—

1. The fees set out in the Schedule attached hereto shall be the fees payable upon proceedings under the Resident Magistrates' Law;
2. All references to any Law, unless the context otherwise requires, shall be read as referring to the Resident Magistrates' Law;
3. All references to any Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, shall be read as referring to the Rules of the Resident Magistrates' Courts;
4. Whenever the words "not exceeding" precede any figure in the column headed "Amount of fees", the fee to be allowed shall be in the discretion of the Judge.
5. Whenever a Judgment is recovered for a sum less than the amount of the claim, the Court and Practitioners' Fees shall be calculated on the amount of such judgment.
6. Unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, the following expressions shall have the meaning herein after assigned to them:
 "Bailiff" shall include "additional Bailiff" and "Assistant Bailiff";
 "Clerk" shall mean Clerk of the Resident Magistrates' Court for the parish in which the Court is located, or the person for the time being acting as such, and shall include the Deputy Clerk of the Courts;
 "Judge" shall mean Judge of a Resident Magistrates Court.

Dated this 23rd of May, 1946.

C. M. MACGREGOR,
Resident Magistrate,
St. Catherine.

C. C. SANDFORD,
Resident Magistrate,
Kingston, (Criminal
Division)

SCHEDULE

GENERAL COURT FEES

No. of fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of fee
1	(i) On filing a plaint or counterclaim for the recovery of a sum of money under the Common Law jurisdiction of the Court or under Part 2 of the Trespass Law—Cap. 365—(other than a claim or counter claim for trespass to land). Where the amount claimed does not exceed £5 Where the amount claimed exceeds £5, in the £1 or part thereof	£ s. d. 0 2 6 0 0 6 Maximum 4 0 0
	(ii) On filing a plaint or counterclaim for the recovery of a sum of money for trespass to land (other than a claim or counterclaim for cattle trespass under Part 2 of the Trespass Law, Cap. 365.) Where the amount claimed does not exceed £20 Where the amount claimed exceeds £20, in the £1, or part thereof	0 10 0 0 0 6 Maximum 4 0 0

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	(iii) On filing a <i>plaint, petition, counterclaim or other proceeding under the Equity jurisdiction of the Court</i>	£ s. d.
	In proceedings under sec. 111 the fees shall be calculated as follows:—	Fee No. 1 (i)
	1st—Suits by creditors, legatees, devisees, heirs at law or next of kin—on the value of the estate.	Maximum 2 10 0
	2nd—Suits for execution of trusts—on the value of the trust estate or fund.	
	3rd—Suits for foreclosure or redemption or for enforcing by sale or otherwise any charge or lien—on the amount of the mortgage charge or lien.	
	4th—Suits for specific performance, or for reforming, delivering up or cancelling of any agreement for the sale, purchase or lease of any property—on the value of the property.	
	5th—Proceedings under the Trustee Law, or under the Laws heretofore in force relating to Chancery Deposits—on the value of the trust estate or fund.	
	6th—Proceedings relating to the maintenance or advancement of infants, or for the appointment or removal or substitution of trustees or guardians—on the value of the property of the infant.	
	7th—Suits for the dissolution or winding up of any partnership, or for the settlement and adjustment of partnership accounts—on the value of the property, stock or credits of the partnership.	
	9th—Suits for partition—on the value of the property to which the suit relates.	
	10th—Suits for the rectification or cancellation of deeds, or instruments, including instruments under the Registration of Titles Law—on the value of the property affected by the deed or instrument.	
	(iv) On filing a <i>plaint, petition, counterclaim or other proceeding for an Injunction</i>	0 10 0
	(v) On filing a <i>plaint, petition, counterclaim or other proceeding for an Interim Injunction</i>	0 5 0
	<i>Notes—</i>	
	(a) Where a sum of money is claimed as an alternative to a claim for another sum of money the fee is to be calculated on whichever sum is the greater.	
	(b) Where a sum of money is claimed in addition to another sum of money then for the purpose of calculating the fee, the additional sum is to be added to the sum on which the fee would otherwise be calculated.	

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	<p>(c) Where a sum of money is claimed as an alternative to some other remedy or relief, the fee is to be charged on the sum of money or on the remedy or relief claimed whichever is the greater fee.</p> <p>(d) When a sum of money is claimed in addition to some other remedy or relief, the fee payable is to be the fee appropriate for the sum of money claimed and in addition the fee appropriate for the relief or remedy claimed.</p> <p>(e) Where a sum of money is claimed as an alternative to some other remedy or relief, and a sum of money is also claimed in addition, the two sums are to be added together and the fee calculated on the total amount claimed.</p> <p>(f) Where an interim injunction is claimed fee No. 1(v) is payable in addition to the fee payable in respect of any other remedy or relief claimed.</p>	
2	<p>On filing a plaint or counterclaim for the delivery of goods—</p> <p>(i) Where the action is brought against a person to whom the goods have been supplied under a hire purchase agreement or against a guarantor of such person</p> <p><i>Notes—</i></p> <p>(a) It shall be the duty of the plaintiff to state in the particulars of claim the amount of the unpaid balance of the hire purchase price and whether the defendant is hirer, purchaser or guarantor.</p> <p>(b) Where a sum of money is claimed as an alternative to the delivery of goods, this fee is to be calculated on the sum of money or the balance of the hire purchase price, whichever is the greater.</p> <p>(c) Where a sum of money (not being arrears of instalments of the hire purchase price) is claimed in addition to the delivery of the goods, then for the purpose of calculating this fee, the sum of money is to be added to the sum on which this fee would otherwise be calculated.</p> <p>(ii) In any other case</p>	<p>Fee No. 1(i) calculated on the unpaid balance of the hire purchase price.</p> <p>Fee No. 1(i) calculated on the value of the goods</p>

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	<p><i>Notes—</i></p> <p>(a) It shall be the duty of the plaintiff to estimate the value of the goods, and the amount so estimated shall be stated in the particulars of claim. If the value appears subsequently to the Court to have been underestimated, the plaintiff shall pay the difference between the amount paid by him on filing the plaint and the fee which would have been payable if the estimate had been correct.</p> <p>(b) Where a sum of money (other than the value of the goods) is claimed as an alternative to the delivery of the goods, this fee is to be calculated on the sum of money or the value of the goods, whichever is the greater.</p> <p>(c) Where a sum of money is claimed in addition to the delivery of goods then for the purpose of calculating this fee the sum of money is to be added to the sum on which the fee would otherwise be calculated.</p> <p>(d) Where an injunction or interim injunction is claimed in addition to the delivery of goods, the fee chargeable shall be Fee No. 2(i) or No. 2(ii), whichever is applicable, and in addition Fee No. 1 (iv) or No. 1 (v) whichever is applicable.</p>	£ s. d.
3	Where a notice under Sec. 230 is added to any claim, in addition to the fee payable on the claim, there shall be payable on the amount of the debt damages and costs covered by the notice, on every £10 or part thereof.	
		Maximum 0 2 0
4	On filing a plaint or a counterclaim under the land jurisdiction of the court (other than a claim or counterclaim for rent or mesne profits).	0 10 0
	<p><i>Notes—</i></p> <p>(a) Where a sum of money is claimed for rent, mesne profits or in respect of any other cause of action, in addition to a remedy under the Land Jurisdiction, the fee payable is to be the appropriate fee for the claim under the Land Jurisdiction, and in addition the appropriate amount payable under Fee No. 1(i).</p> <p>(b) Where a sum of money is claimed for rent, mesne profits or in respect of any other cause of action, as an alternative to some other remedy or relief under the land jurisdiction, the fee payable is to be Fee No. 1(i) or Fee No. 4, whichever is the greater.</p> <p>(c) Where a sum of money is claimed for rent, mesne profits or in respect of any other cause of action, as an alternative to some remedy or relief under the land jurisdiction, and a</p>	0 10 0

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
		£ s. d.
	sum of money is also claimed in addition, the two sums are to be added together for the purpose of calculating the fee under Fee No. 1(i), and the fee payable is to be Fee No. 1(i) or Fee No. 4, whichever is the greater.	
	(d) Where a remedy under the equity jurisdiction is claimed in addition to a remedy under the Land Jurisdiction, the fee payable is to be the fee appropriate to the claim under the equity jurisdiction, and, in addition, the fee appropriate to the remedy under the Land Jurisdiction.	
	(e) Where a remedy under the Equity Jurisdiction is claimed as an alternative to a remedy under the Land Jurisdiction, the fee payable shall be the appropriate fee for the remedy under the Equity Jurisdiction, or the fee appropriate for the remedy under the Land Jurisdiction, whichever is the greater.	
5	In Replevin—	
	(i) On a notice to distrainor	0 2 0
	(ii) On a replevin bond	0 2 0
	(iii) On a warrant to replevy	0 2 0
	(iv) On filing a plaint in replevin on the value of the goods to be replevined	Fee No. 1(i)
	<i>Notes—</i>	
	(a) It shall be the duty of the plaintiff to estimate the value of the goods and the amount so estimated shall be stated in the particulars of claim. If the value appears subsequently to the Court to have been under estimated, the plaintiff shall pay the difference between the amount paid by him on filing the plaint and the fee which would have been paid if the estimate had been correct.	
	(b) No other cause of action may be joined with an action of replevin (O.xxx, r.1.)	
6	(i) On filing an application for Probate or Administration in Common Form—where the value of the Estate does not exceed £50	0 7 0
	For every additional £5 or part thereof	0 1 0
		Maximum 2 10 0
	<i>Notes—</i>	
	These fees include the fee of 2/- for the Certificate of the Registrar of the Supreme Court and the fees for recording in the Resident Magistrate's Court. (Additional fees for recording wills in the Record Office at present at the rate of 1/6 per 160 words and 2/3 for the receipt and stamp, should be remitted in cash to the Clerk of the Court for transmission by him with the will to the Deputy Keeper of the Records).	

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	(ii) On filing an Inventory	£ s. d. 0 1 0
	<i>Note—</i> This is an additional fee to the fee required under the Stamp Duty Law	
	(iii) On filing an Affidavit, including Oath of Executor or Administrator	0 1 0
	<i>Note—</i> This is not an additional fee to the Fee No. 15	
7	(iv) On Lodging a Caveat On filing a plaint or counterclaim to prove a Will in Solemn Form or to revoke the Probate of a Will on the value of the Estate	0 1 0
	<i>Notes—</i> (a) Where an application is made for Probate or Administration in Common Form, and the same applicant subsequently files a plaint in respect of the same estate for proof in Solemn Form, the fee payable is to be the difference between Fee No. 7 and Fee No. 6(i). (b) Where an application is made for proof in Solemn Form, an additional fee of 2/- is payable for the certificate of the Registrar whether or not the proceedings originally started in Common Form.	Fee No. 1 (i) Minimum 0 5 0 Maximum 2 10 0
8	On every motion for the production of an instrument purporting to be testamentary	0 2 0
9	(i) On an application for leave to issue a Third Party Notice (ii) On filing a Third Party Notice	0 2 0 One-half the original fee paid on the plaint in respect of which contribution or indemnity is claimed
10	On filing an undertaking by a next friend	0 2 0
11	On filing further and/or better particulars <i>Note—</i> There shall be no fee payable on an application for further and better particulars	0 2 0
12	On filing a notice of set-off on the amount sought to be set-off	Fee No. 1(i)
13	On filing a notice of special defence	0 2 0
14	On every original subpoena for each witness	0 0 6
15	On filing any affidavit other than— (a) an affidavit of service of any process of the Court; (b) an affidavit to obtain judgment in an action issued under Sec. 152; (c) an affidavit in respect of an application for leave to sue <i>in forma pauperis</i>	Minimum 0 2 0 0 1 0

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
		£ s. d.
16	On filing an application for trial by jury	1 0 0
17	On lodging with the Clerk of the Courts an order transferring or remitting an action from the Supreme Court for trial before a Resident Magistrate	1 0 0
18	On an application for the issue of a Writ of Habeas Corpus	0 2 0
		and the reasonable expenses for maintenance and transportation to be fixed by the Judge, for the prisoner and the person having custody of the prisoner.
	<p><i>Note—</i> This fee shall not be payable when the application is made for the purpose of any proceedings under the Criminal Jurisdiction of the Court.</p>	
19	On an application for the issue of a Commission for taking the examination upon oath, <i>de bene esse</i> , of any witness	0 2 0
20	On every interlocutory application as set out hereunder—	0 2 0
	(a) an application for the substitution, joinder or addition of a party;	
	(b) an application for an order for service of any process on the agent or servant in Jamaica of a person out of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court;	
	(c) an application for service of any process out of the Island;	
	(d) an application for substituted service, or for the substitution for service of notice by advertisement or otherwise;	
	(e) an application to stay proceedings in any action;	
	(f) an application by a person not named as a defendant in an action for the recovery of land, for leave to appear and to defend;	
	(g) an application for the preservation or interim custody of the subject matter of the dispute;	
	(h) an application for the sale of articles of a perishable nature, or which are likely to be injured from keeping, or which incur charges for food or keep, or which for any other reason it may be desirable to sell;	
	(i) an application for the detention, preservation inspection, surveying measuring or weighing of any property or thing (other than land) the subject matter of any action;	
	(k) an application to the Judge for directions;	
	(l) an application for leave to deliver interrogatories in an action or matter within the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Court;	

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	(m) an application for the oral examination of a party who has omitted to answer, or who has answered insufficiently any interrogatories delivered to him; (n) an application for discovery of documents; (o) an application for an order for the production and/or inspection of documents;	£ s. d.
	FEES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	
21	In every application for leave to issue a warrant to enforce a judgment	0 2 0
22	On the issue of every warrant of execution against goods other than a warrant to enforce payment of a fine inflicted by the Court	0 2 0
23	On the issue of every warrant of possession:— (i) when the warrant is not for the recovery of a sum of money (ii) when the warrant is for the recovery of a sum of money in addition to possession	0 2 0 0 4 0
24	On the issue of warrant of delivery (i) when the warrant is not for the recovery of damages or costs; (ii) where the warrant is for the recovery of a sum of money in respect of damages or costs or both in addition to delivery	0 2 0 0 4 0
25	On an application for the issue of a notice to show cause why an order of attachment should not be made	0 5 0
26	On the issue of a warrant of attachment	0 5 0
27	On an application for discharge from custody under a warrant of attachment	0 5 0
28	On the issue of a judgment summons	Fee No. 3
29	On an application to vary an order made on a judgment summons, or under Sec. 230	0 2 0
30	On the issue of an order of commitment made on a judgment summons or under Sec. 230	0 2 0
31	On an application by a Creditor for the discharge of a Judgment Debtor from custody	0 2 0
32	On every certificate of an officer of the Resident Magistrate's Court	0 2 0
	<i>Note—</i> This fee is not an additional fee to the fee required by the Schedule to the Stamp Duty Law (Cap 197) under the heading "Certificates".	
33	On an application by a Judgment Creditor to obtain an order for sale of lands of the Judgment Debtor	0 15 0
34	On filing a claim in garnishee proceedings	Fee No. 1(i)
	<i>Note—</i> This fee is to be calculated on the amount sought to be attached, or if the amount sought to be attached is not stated, on the unpaid balance of the judgment debt and costs.	

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
35	(i) On the issue of an interpleader summons at the request of the Bailiff	Free
	(ii) On the claimant—	
	(a) lodging particulars of the goods or chattels alleged to be his property ..	Fee No. 1(i)
	(b) lodging particulars of the claim for rent ..	Fee No. 1(i)
	<i>Note—</i> These fees are to be calculated on the value of the goods or the amount of the claim for rent and are payable by the claimant.	
	(iii) On the claimant lodging any claim against the Bailiff or Execution Creditor for damages ..	Fee No. 1(i)
	<i>Note—</i> When this claim is joined by the claimant with a claim to goods or chattels or for rent, this fee shall be paid in addition to fee No. 35 (ii) (a) or (b) as the case may be	
36	On the issue of an interpleader summons on the request of a Defendant who disputes an assignment or has notice of a conflicting claim	One-half of original fee paid in the
37	(i) On an order by the Judge referring a matter to arbitration ..	plaint 0 2 0
	(ii) On the entry of judgment of the award of an Arbitrator ..	0 2 0
	(iii) On the application to set aside an award ..	0 2 0
38	On every formal judgment or order of the Courts. ..	0 2 0
	<i>Note—</i> This fee is not payable— (a) on the note of judgment written on the summons by the Judge; (b) on the entry in the Plaintiff and Minute Book by the Clerk; (c) on any written judgment or reasons for judgment filed by the Judge; (d) on a vesting order under Sec. 39 of the Poor Relief Law (Cap. 53); (e) On an order in Bankruptcy other than an order of discharge or an order of revocation of a provisional or an absolute order.	
39	On an application for a new trial. (Provided that this fee shall not be payable if the judgment has been entered by default and the application is made in open Court on the day of the hearing of the cause for which a new trial is sought).	0 2 0
40	On an application to reinstate proceedings which have been struck out. (Provided that this fee shall not be payable if the application is made in open Court on the day the proceedings were struck out).	0 2 0

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
41	On filing a bill of costs for taxation <i>Note—</i> This fee is also payable on a bill of costs taxed by consent	£ s. d. 0 2 0
42	On an application to review taxation	0 5 0
43	On an assignment of any judgment (Sec. 216) .. <i>Note—</i> This fee is additional to any duty imposed by the Stamp Duty Law.	0 2 0
44	On filing an Appeal from a Judge	0 10 0
45	For searches per hour or part thereof (i) in each book (ii) in each suit (iii) in every criminal case (Provided that no fee shall be payable when the search is made by a party to a suit or by his Solicitor).	0 5 0 0 1 0 0 1 0
46	For copies of evidence, judgments, reasons for judgments, documents books or extracts, for every sheet of 160 words or portion of a sheet, on appeal or otherwise	0 0 6
47	(i) On taking an account or making an enquiry pursuant to an order of the Judge (including the certificate of the result of such account or enquiry) for every hour or part thereof (ii) On taking the examination <i>de bene esse</i> of a witness	0 2 6
	<i>Note—</i> The Clerk of the Courts may prior to the taking of the accounts or making the enquiry or taking the examination of the witness, require a deposit on account of this fee.	Fee No. 47(i)
BANKRUPTCY COURT FEES		
48	(i) On filing a petition including the statement required by Sec. 22(i) of the Bankruptcy Law (Cap. 441) and the Affidavit in verification (ii) On filing an application for discharge from bankruptcy or for the revocation of a provisional or absolute order	0 10 0 0 10 0
<i>Note—</i> This fee shall not include the fee payable on any affidavit filed in support of the application.		
49	On filing with the Clerk, a copy of an appeal notice of motion	0 10 0

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee																																																													
	<p style="text-align: center;">PRACTITIONERS' FEES</p> <p style="text-align: right;">£ s. d.</p> <p><i>In all cases the costs listed hereunder shall be the costs allowable on taxation between party and party as well as between Solicitor and Client, except that as between Solicitor and Client these costs may be varied by agreement</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONTESTED CASES</p>																																																														
50	<p>(i) In cases within the Common Law Jurisdiction of the Court and in Inter-pleader and Replevin where the amount of the claim or the amount recovered</p> <table><tr><td>(a)</td><td>does not exceed £5</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>(b)</td><td>exceeds £5 but does not exceed £ 10</td><td>2</td><td>12</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>(c)</td><td>do. 10</td><td>3</td><td>13</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>(d)</td><td>do. 15</td><td>4</td><td>14</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>(e)</td><td>do. 20</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>(f)</td><td>do. 30</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>(g)</td><td>do. 45</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>(h)</td><td>do. 60</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>(j)</td><td>do. 80</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>(k)</td><td>do. 100</td><td>12</td><td>12</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>(l)</td><td>do. 200</td><td>15</td><td>15</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>(ii) In cases under the Land and Equity Jurisdictions of the Court, and in cases where title to land is involved, notwithstanding that there is in addition a claim for the recovery of a sum of money ..</p> <p>(iii) In all contentious business in the Probate and Administration Jurisdictions of the Court ..</p> <p>(iv) Where Counsel appears in any case</p> <table><tr><td>(a)</td><td>for Counsel</td><td>Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)</td></tr><tr><td>(b)</td><td>for the Solicitor instructing</td><td>Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)</td></tr></table> <p><i>Note—</i> In no case shall Fees be recoverable for more than one Counsel.</p> <p>(v) In any action or matter in which the Judge shall be of opinion that the above fees are insufficient remuneration for the services performed having regard to the difficulty of the matter, the time spent in research and skill required, and the necessity of visiting the <i>locus in quo</i> (on the direction or with the approval of the Court), he may allow in addition to fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii) ..</p> <p>(vi) For receiving judgment when judgment has been reserved ..</p> <p>(vii) For attendance at Court when a case is adjourned provided that the Judge, in addition to this fee, may award any party such further costs of adjournment as he may consider reasonable ..</p>	(a)	does not exceed £5	2	2	0	(b)	exceeds £5 but does not exceed £ 10	2	12	6	(c)	do. 10	3	13	6	(d)	do. 15	4	14	6	(e)	do. 20	5	5	0	(f)	do. 30	6	6	0	(g)	do. 45	7	7	0	(h)	do. 60	8	8	0	(j)	do. 80	10	10	0	(k)	do. 100	12	12	0	(l)	do. 200	15	15	0	(a)	for Counsel	Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)	(b)	for the Solicitor instructing	Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)	<p>Not ex-ceeding 12 12 0</p> <p>Fee No. 50(ii)</p> <p>Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)</p> <p>Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)</p> <p>Not ex-ceeding 10 10 0</p> <p>0 10 0</p> <p>0 5 0</p>
(a)	does not exceed £5	2	2	0																																																											
(b)	exceeds £5 but does not exceed £ 10	2	12	6																																																											
(c)	do. 10	3	13	6																																																											
(d)	do. 15	4	14	6																																																											
(e)	do. 20	5	5	0																																																											
(f)	do. 30	6	6	0																																																											
(g)	do. 45	7	7	0																																																											
(h)	do. 60	8	8	0																																																											
(j)	do. 80	10	10	0																																																											
(k)	do. 100	12	12	0																																																											
(l)	do. 200	15	15	0																																																											
(a)	for Counsel	Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)																																																													
(b)	for the Solicitor instructing	Fee No. 50(i), (ii) or (iii)																																																													

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
51	UNCONTESTED CASES FILED UNDER SECTION 149	£ s. d.
	(i) In cases within the Common Law Jurisdiction of the Court and in cases in Interpleader and Replevin where the amount of the claim or the amount recovered	
	(a) does not exceed £1	0 7 6
	(b) exceeds £1 but does not exceed £2 ..	0 9 0
	(c) do. 2 do. 5 ..	0 15 0
	(d) do. 5 do. 10 ..	1 1 0
	(e) do. 10 do. 20 ..	1 11 6
	(f) do. 20 do. 30 ..	2 2 0
	(g) do. 30 do. 50 ..	2 12 6
	(h) do. 50 do. 75 ..	4 4 0
	(j) do. 75 do. 100 ..	5 5 0
	(k) do. 100	6 6 0
	(ii) In cases under the Land and Equity Jurisdictions of the Court and in cases where title to land is involved, notwithstanding that there is in addition a claim for the recovery of a sum of money, and in other matters not otherwise provided for ..	Not ex- ceeding
		5 5 0
	UNCONTESTED CASES FILED UNDER SECTION 152	
52	(i) In all cases where the amount of the claim or the amount recovered	
	(a) exceeds £2 but does not exceed £10 ..	0 8 0
	(b) do. 10 do. 20 ..	0 12 0
	(c) do. 20 do. 50 ..	0 18 0
	(ii) For obtaining judgment under Sec. 153 when the judgment given	
	(a) exceeds £2 but does not exceed £20 ..	0 5 0
	(b) do. 20 do. 50 ..	0 10 0
53	In non-contentious business in applications for Probate or Administration where the real and personal estate	
	(a) does not exceed £50	2 2 0
	(b) exceeds £50 but does not exceed £100 ..	4 4 0
	(c) do. 100 do. 200 ..	6 6 0
	(d) do. 200 do. 300 ..	8 8 0
	<i>Note—</i> This fee shall cover the work required to be performed by a Solicitor in connection with the preparation and filing of the Inventory and the Stamp Commissioner's Return	
54	(i) In all matters within the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction of the Court where the value of the assets of the estate of the Bankrupt as realised by the Trustee	
	(a) does not exceed £50	3 3 0
	(b) exceeds £50 but does not exceed £100 ..	4 4 0
	(c) exceeds £100	5 5 0

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	<p><i>Note—</i> These fees shall cover all the work required to be performed by a Solicitor in connection with the filing of a Bankruptcy Petition, attending the Public Examination, and the meeting of the creditors.</p> <p>(ii) In any matter in which the Judge shall be of opinion that the above fees are insufficient remuneration for the services performed, having regard to the difficulty of the matter, the time spent in research, and the skill required, he may allow, in addition to fee No. 54(i)</p>	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>Not exceeding 5 5 0</p>
55	<p>(iii) All other fees for Practitioners not herein specifically provided for shall be in the discretion of the Judge.</p> <p>(i) In Judgment Summons when the unpaid debt</p> <p>(a) amounts to £5 and is under £10</p> <p>(b) amounts to £10 and is under £25</p> <p>(c) amounts to £25 and up to £50</p> <p>(ii) In the event of there being a contest between the parties as to the amount due or the liability of the Debtor or as to any other matter</p>	<p>0 10 0</p> <p>0 15 0</p> <p>0 18 0</p> <p>Not exceeding 5 5 0</p>
56	On an application under Sec. 230 where an order is made, in addition to any other fee to which the Solicitor may be entitled on the claim	Fee No. 55(i) or (ii)
57	On filing an application for—	
	(a) a warrant to levy	0 5 0
	(b) a warrant of commitment	0 10 0
58	On an application for a new trial or to reinstate a case struck out.	
	(i) Where the application is uncontested	1 1 0
	(ii) Where the application is contested	Not exceeding 5 5 0
59	On interlocutory applications	Not exceeding 3 3 0
60	(i) For lodging an appeal from the decision of the Judge including all that is required to be done by the appellant prior to transmission of the papers to the Court of Appeal	3 3 0
	(ii) For lodging an application to review taxation and appearing at the hearing	Not exceeding 3 3 0
61	On applications for the sale of land of a Judgment Debtor	
	(i) When the judgment debt and costs have been satisfied or the application is withdrawn within 14 days of the service of the order for the sale of the land	2 2 0
	(ii) Where the land is sold—	
	(a) for less than £20	3 3 0
	(b) for £20 or more, but less than £50	4 4 0
	(c) for £50 or more, but less than £100	5 5 0
	(d) for £100 or more	7 7 0

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	<p><i>Note—</i> These fees shall cover the attendance by the Solicitor at the Sale, and the preparation and issue of the certificate of purchase</p> <p>(iii) Where the Judge shall be of opinion that the above fees are insufficient remuneration for the services performed having regard to the difficulty of the matter, the time and skill required, he may allow in addition to Fee No. 61(ii)</p>	<p>Not ex- ceeding 5 5 0</p>
	BAILIFFS' FEES	
62	<p>(i) For Service by a Bailiff of a summons, subpoena, notice, judgment, or other process of the Court for which no specific provision is otherwise made, where the service</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) need not be personal</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) is required by law to be personal</p> <p>(ii) When the service is to be effected beyond one mile of the nearest Court House, then for each mile or part thereof</p>	<p>0 2 0</p> <p>0 3 0</p> <p>0 0 9</p>
	<p><i>Note—</i> When two or more persons are to be served with a copy of the same summons, subpoena, notice, judgment or other process of the Court and such persons reside within the same house, yard or curtilage thereof, Fee No. 62 (ii) is payable in respect of only one such person</p>	
63	For making an affidavit or a certificate of service of a summons, subpoena, notice, judgment, or other process issued by a Court, other than that of which the Bailiff is an Officer	0 1 0
64	(i) For executing a warrant of commitment	0 10 0
	<p><i>Note—</i> This includes the fee for taking the Debtor to Prison and all the expenses incurred by the Bailiff in connection therewith, other than the fee to cover expenses for travelling which are set out hereunder</p> <p>(ii) When the distance actually travelled by the Bailiff in executing such warrant exceeds one mile, then each mile or part thereof</p>	<p>0 2 0</p>
	<p><i>Note—</i> For the purpose of calculating this fee the Bailiff shall not be entitled to be paid for a greater distance than that from the nearest Court House in his parish to the residence or place of business of the Debtor</p> <p>(iii) Where the Bailiff conveys the debtor to prison, in addition to fees No. 64(i) and (ii) for each mile or part thereof</p>	<p>0 2 0</p>

HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA
GENERAL COURT FEES, *Contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	<p><i>Note—</i> For the purpose of calculating this fee the Bailiff shall not be entitled to be paid for a greater distance than that by the shortest practicable route from the residence or place of business of the debtor to the prison.</p> <p>(iv) Where a railway or other recognised public conveyance is available for any part of such journey, for such part of the journey</p> <p>(v) When the debtor pays the judgment debt before arrest or after being arrested by the Bailiff and before reaching the prison, the Bailiff shall be entitled to Fee No. 64(i) and (ii) and, in addition, to fee No. 64(iii) for that portion of the distance actually travelled with the debtor, and to Fee No. 64(iv) if actually incurred</p> <p>(vi) Where in conveying the debtor to prison the Bailiff must necessarily be absent from his parish for more than 6 hours, or must sleep away from his home</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) for each completed hour that he is absent calculated from the time he left his home to execute the warrant until the time he returns</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) if he sleeps away from his home although not absent for 24 hours</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">In no case shall this fee exceed</p> <p><i>Note—</i> The Bailiff, prior to his departure to execute the warrant of Commitment may require the judgment creditor to deposit with the Clerk a sum of money on account of this fee.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">£ s. d.</p> <p>The minimum fare both ways for the Bailiff and one way for the debtor</p> <p>1/24th part of 15 0</p> <p>0 15 0</p> <p>1 10 0</p>
65	<p>(i) For executing a warrant of attachment and for conveying the person so arrested to prison</p> <p>(ii) When the distance travelled by the Bailiff to execute the warrant and in conveying such person to prison exceeds one mile</p>	<p>0 10 0</p> <p>Fees No. 64(ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)</p>
66	<p>(i) For executing a warrant of possession</p> <p>(ii) When the distance travelled by the Bailiff to execute such warrant exceeds one mile then for each mile or part thereof</p>	<p>0 10 0</p> <p>0 0 9</p>
67	<p>(i) For serving a notice of a warrant of execution against goods</p> <p>(ii) When the distance travelled by the Bailiff to serve such notice exceeds one mile, then for each mile or part thereof</p> <p>(iii) For receiving money prior to making a levy on each £1 or part thereof paid towards satisfaction of the judgment debt</p>	<p>0 2 0</p> <p>0 0 9</p> <p>0 1 0</p>

GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
	(iv) For executing a warrant of execution against goods, on each £1 or part thereof calculated on the gross proceeds of the sale	£ s. d. 0 1 0
	<i>Note—</i> (a) This fee is not payable if no sale takes place but Fee No. 72 is payable in lieu thereof (b) Fee No. 62 (ii) shall not be payable for execution of this process	
68	For executing every warrant of delivery against goods	
	(i) where the warrant is not for recovery of damages or costs	0 10 0
	(ii) where the warrant is for the recovery of a sum of money in respect of damages or costs or both, in addition to delivery	10/- and in addition thereto Fee No. 67 (iv)
	(iii) when the distance travelled by the Bailiff to execute such warrant exceeds one mile then for each mile, or part thereof	0 0 9
69	(i) For keeping possession of goods under a warrant of execution or delivery per day or part thereof	0 2 0
	(ii) Where there are animals to be fed	The reasonable expenses of feeding them
	(iii) When goods are removed by the Bailiff to a place of deposit	The reasonable expenses of removal
	<i>Note—</i> The longest period for which this fee may be claimed is 7 days. Provided that— (a) Where possession is kept after the seventh day at the request in writing of both the execution creditor and the execution debtor these fees are payable for such further time as agreed by the parties in writing or as approved by the Judge, and (b) Where notice of claim by a third party to or in respect of the goods has been given to the Bailiff, the number of days for which possession fees may be charged shall be determined by the Judge.	
	(iv) Where it is necessary for the Bailiff to place the goods distrained upon in the custody of some persons for safe keeping	The amount expended not exceeding 5/- per day.

HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA
GENERAL COURT FEES, *contd.*

No. of Fee	Description of Proceedings	Amount of Fee
70	For the appraisement of goods distrained on, in each £1 or part thereof of the appraised value ..	£ s. d. 0 0 3
	<i>Note—</i> The Bailiff shall not be entitled to this fee unless he has lodged his appraisal with the Clerk of the Courts before the sale takes place.	
71	For the sale and delivery of the goods seized under a warrant of execution or delivery, for each £1 or part thereof, to be calculated on the nett proceeds of the sale after payment of all incidental expenses of the levy, advertisement and sale ..	0 1 0
	<i>Note—</i> In addition to this fee the Bailiff shall be entitled to be refunded the reasonable costs of advertising the sale.	
72	Where no sale takes place by reason of the execution being withdrawn, satisfied or stopped on each £1 or part thereof for which execution was levied ..	1/- and in addition thereto the reasonable expenses incurred under Fee No. 60
	<i>Note—</i> This fee is payable in lieu of Fee No. 67(iv)	
73	(i) For executing an order of the Court issued under Sec. 239 ..	0 10 0
	(ii) For keeping possession under such order ..	Fee No. 69(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
74	(i) When the Bailiff acts as Auctioneer to conduct the sale of any property, real or personal, ordered by a Resident Magistrate's Court to be sold, on the gross proceeds of the sale ..	5% minimum 0 10 0
	(a) on the first £100 or part thereof ..	2%
	(b) on every additional £100 or part thereof ..	
	(ii) When the sale proves abortive either because the highest bid price is below the reserved price fixed by the Court, or for any other cause ..	0 10 0
	<i>Note—</i> This fee must be deposited with the Clerk by the Judgment Creditor when he lodges the final order for the sale of the Judgment Debtor's land	
	(iii) For advertising the sale ..	The reasonable expenses thereof

Dated at Kingston this 12th day of May, 1947.

JOHN H. CLERK,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

HOLDING OF COURTS

Under Section 71 of the R.M. Law Cap. 432, it is the duty of every Resident Magistrate on or before the 31st day of October in each year to fix the times and places for the holding during the ensuing year of Courts of Petty Sessions and Resident Magistrates' Courts throughout the parish or parishes assigned to him by the Governor.

These fixtures are however subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council who may alter the times and places proposed as he may see fit. Should a Resident Magistrate fail to fix the times and places within the time aforesaid, it is lawful for the Governor in Executive Council to fix them without reference to the Resident Magistrate.

The Law also requires that notice of the time and places fixed for the holding of the Courts shall be published in the Gazette, and shall be put up in some conspicuous place in each Court House in the parish and in the Office of the Clerk, at least one month before the time appointed for the holding of the Courts. This provision applies also to any alteration in the times fixed, which it may be found desirable to make, but does not in any way interfere with the powers of the Resident Magistrate or in his absence of a Justice of the Peace, or failing a Justice, of the Clerk or Assistant Clerk, by declaration in open Court, to adjourn any Court to any day or place whether or not such day or place has been fixed and approved as provided in the first paragraph of Section 71.

The Resident Magistrate has power also to hold his Court for the exercise of its Criminal Jurisdiction at any time and place that he may see fit.

Power is given by Section 72 to the Resident Magistrate to sit in Chambers and there to make Orders as to the mode of trial of persons brought before him charged with any indictable offence, to hear and determine any application for a change of venue from one station to another in his parish, for any stay of execution for a *habeas corpus* to bring up any witness or prisoner, and any application respecting the taxation of costs, and also any unopposed application for Probate or Administration and also any application that may properly be made *ex parte* and without notice to the other side.

A sitting in Chambers may be fixed by the Resident Magistrate for any place or time, and he has jurisdiction to act without notice of such sitting being given.

In order to provide the means of dealing as early as possible with persons charged with indictable offences, the law enacts that the Resident Magistrate shall at all times be deemed to be sitting in Chambers for the purpose of making Orders as to the mode of trial of such persons.

The Resident Magistrate may refer any matter brought before him in Chambers to be disposed of in Court, if owing to its importance or for any other reason he thinks it should be so disposed of.

COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS

PETTY SESSIONS COURTS were established in this island shortly after the English conquest of the Island when the judicatories for the peace and good order of the island were settled. They are constituted as in England. Justices of the Peace are appointed to each parish by commission from the Governor under the great seal of the island as conservators of the public peace. They derive their power from their commission and their jurisdictions are conferred by various local laws. Generally one of the body is selected by the Governor and appointed Custos—an office similar to that of Custos Rotulorum in England. Where there is no Custos the Magistrate next in seniority to him or the Senior Magistrate of the parish and resident in the parish and in the habit of acting as Justice of the Peace therein, is the individual falling under the designation of Custos. (18 Vic., Chap. 31, Section 6). The course of procedure in the Courts of Petty Sessions is regulated by the Justices of the Peace Jurisdiction Law Cap. 433, which consolidates the previous provisions on the subject.

By Section 20 of the R. M. Law Cap. 432, every Resident Magistrate appointed under that Law is *ex officio* a Justice of the Peace for every parish of the island.

The Clerks of the Courts act as Clerks in the Courts of Petty Sessions and in the Resident Magistrates' Courts and Circuit Courts. They are authorised to take information on oath and to issue summonses, warrants and subpoenas in criminal and quasi-criminal cases. The Assistant Clerks when appointed by the Governor as Deputy Clerks of the Courts, have similar powers except that of issuing warrants.

PETTY SESSIONS COURT FEES

"All proceedings in cases of persons charged with indictable offences, and all proceedings before a Justice of the Peace or Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions on summary trials for larceny or under any act or law now or hereafter to be passed making the case a public prosecution, and all proceedings instituted by any member of the Constabulary Force in his capacity as such shall be free of all stamp duty, whether imposed by this or by any other law."—now included in the Justices of the Peace Jurisdiction Law, Cap. 433. In other cases the following fees are payable—

On each Information	£0 3 0
" Summons	0 3 6
" Warrant	0 3 6
" Affidavit to ground search warrant and warrant ..	0 3 0
" Affidavit and warrant for articles of the peace and good behaviour 0 5 6	
" Subpœna for witness, to contain not more than four names 0 2 0	
" Warrant of distress	0 2 0
" Information, summons, and copy for servant's wages 0 3 6	
" Order of Court	0 2 0
" Certificate to be annexed to proceedings	0 3 0
" Recognizance to appeal from judgment of Court ..	0 15 0
" Certified copy of proceedings, for every 160 words ..	0 1 0

Any Justice of the Peace may remit or postpone the payment of the above fees in whole or in part, or may excuse or postpone the affixing or impressment of the Stamps—Justices of the Peace Jurisdiction Law, Cap. 433, Sec. 66.

WITNESSES EXPENSES ALLOWANCES TO WITNESSES UNDER THE WITNESSES EXPENSES LAW. CAP 445, AS AMENDED BY LAW 61 OF 1941.

FIRST SCHEDULE—CLASS I

Proprietors, occupiers, or attorneys of estates or pens exceeding 100 acres, merchants, general factors, wholesale dealers, bankers, professional persons, head teachers in Secondary Schools ..	For every day of attendance.
..	£0 7 6 to £0 10 6

CLASS II

Proprietors, occupiers or attorneys of estates or pens not exceeding 100 acres, overseers or book-keepers of estates or pens, mercantile clerk, traders (including first-class retailers), commission agents, auctioneers, head teachers in Elementary Schools, assistant teachers in Secondary Schools, certified nurses, skilled mechanics and wives of persons falling in Class I	For every day of attendance
.. .. .	5/- to 7/-

CLASS III

- (1) Small shopkeepers, shop assistants, assistant teachers in Elementary Schools, skilled workmen, tailors, journeymen, peasant proprietors, barbers, hairdressers, builders, District Constables and Authorised Persons, chauffeurs, stevedores, foremen and wives of persons in Class II 3/- to 4/-
- (2) Servants, labourers and the like, peddlars and wives of all persons in this Class 2/- to 3/-

CLASS IV

REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS—

- (a) for giving expert evidence—for each case in addition to any sum payable under Class I 10/6

- (b) (i) for examining a body without dissection and making the required report £1 1/-
 (ii) for the same services as in (i) after exhumation £2 2/-
 (iii) for examining and dissecting a body and making the required report £2 2/-
 (iv) for the same services as in (iii) after exhumation £5 5/-

The travelling expenses of witnesses who are entitled to have their expenses paid from public funds shall be allowed in the sums actually and reasonably expended but in no case shall such travelling expenses exceed an allowance of 9d. per mile for the distance travelled:

Provided that—

- (a) Where there is a railway or other public conveyance which in the opinion of the Taxing Officer may be conveniently used by the witness, then only the fare both ways by such railway or public conveyance may be allowed. Railway fares shall be the second class fare, provided that the taxing officer may in the case of witnesses in Classes I or II allow first class fares.
- (b) Where the witness used his own means of transport the Taxing Officer may allow travelling expenses at the following rates:—
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Motor car | 7d. per mile each way |
| Buggy | 6d. Ditto |
| Horseback | 4d. Ditto |
| Motor Cycle | 3d. Ditto |
| Bicycle | 2d. Ditto |
| Walking | 1d. Ditto |
- (c) Where the witness used hired transport, he shall, subject to the provisions of this Regulation, be reimbursed such sum proved by a voucher as expended by him for travelling as the Taxing Officer may consider reasonable.

Travelling expenses at the rates provided herein may be paid to complainants or prosecutors in criminal cases, notwithstanding the fact that such complainants or prosecutors are not entitled to have their expenses paid from public funds.

COURT FIXTURES, 1948

RESIDENT MAGISTRATES' AND PETTY SESSIONS COURTS

Under the provisions of Section 71 of the Resident Magistrates Law, the Governor in Executive Council has approved and fixed the following times and places for the holding of Resident Magistrates' Courts and Courts of Petty Sessions in each parish of the Island during the year 1948.

In addition to the Courts fixed hereunder, each Resident Magistrate will hold his Court for the trial of criminal cases and will hold sittings for taking preliminary examinations at his Head Station on any day when he is not engaged at an Out-Station and when there is a case awaiting jurisdiction.

Times and Places fixed for the holding of Petty Sessions and Resident Magistrates' Courts in the several Parishes of the Island for the year 1948

KINGSTON

CIVIL

January 5 and 19, February 2 and 16, March 1 and 15, April 5 and 19, May 3 and 17, June 7 and 21, July 5 and 19, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, October 4 and 18, November 1 and 15, December 6 and 20.

Judgment Summonses will be heard on the Tuesdays following each of the above dates.

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

Every Monday except the 29th March, 24th May, 2nd August. 22nd November and 26th December. Every Tuesday, Every Wednesday except the 11th February. Every Thursday except the 1st January and 10th June. Every Friday except the 26th March.

ST. ANDREW

CIVIL

HALFWAY TREE—The 2nd of January, 6th of February, 5th of March, 2nd of April, 7th of May, 4th of June, 2nd of July, 6th of August, 3rd of September, 1st of October, 5th of November and the 3rd of December.

STONY HILL—The first Tuesday in each month.

GORDON TOWN—The second Tuesday in each month.

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

HALFWAY TREE—Every Wednesday in each month, (except the 11th of February.

Every Thursday in each month except the 1st of January, and 10th of June.

STONY HILL—The first third and fourth Tuesdays in each month, except the 16th of November.

GORDON TOWN—The second Tuesday in each month.

PETTY SESSIONS COURTS

HALFWAY TREE—Every Tuesday and Thursday in each month (except the 1st of January and the 10th of June.

OTHER SESSIONS—Spirit Licence Sessions—The 11th of March and the 9th of September. Settlement of Jury List—The 13th of August and the 16th of September.

ST. THOMAS

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

MORANT BAY—January 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; February 4th, 9th, 18th, 25th; March 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st; April 7nd, 14th, 21st, 28th, May 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; June 2th, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; August 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; September 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; October 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; November 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th; December 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd.

BATH—January 15th, 22nd, 29th; February 12th, 19th, 26th; March 12th, 18th, 25th; April 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; May 13th, 20th, 27th; June 11th, 17th, 24th; July 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; August 13th, 19th, 26th; September 10th, 17th, 23rd, 30th; October 14th, 21st, 28th; November 11th, 18th, 25th; December 9th, 16th, 23rd.

CEDAR VALLEY—January 2nd; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.

YALLAHS—January 13th; February 10th; March 9th; April 13th; May 11th; June 8th; July 13th; August 10th; September 14th, October 12th; November 9th, December 14th.

CIVIL

MORANT BAY—January 6th; February 3rd; March 2nd; April 6th; May 4th; June 1st; July 6th; August 3rd; September 7th; October 5th; November 2nd; December 7th.

BATH—January 8th; February 5th; March 4th; April 1st; May 6th; June 3rd; July 1st; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th; November 4th; December 2nd.

CEDAR VALLEY—January 2nd; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.

YALLAHS—January 13th; February 10th; March 9th; April 13th; May 11th; June 8th; July 13th; August 10th; September 14th; October 12th; November 9th; December 14th.

Spirit Licensing Sessions—The 11th of March and 9th of September.

Provisional Settlement of Jury List—12th August.

Final Settlement of Jury List—16th September.

PORTLAND

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

PORT ANTONIO—Every Tuesday in the year.

BUFF BAY—January 7th; 21st; February 4th, 18th; March 3rd, 17th; April 7th, 21st; May 5th, 19th; June 9th, 23rd; July 7th, 21st; August 11th, 25th; September 8th, 22nd; October 6th, 20th; November 3rd, 17th; December 8th, 22nd.

MANCHIONEAL—January 15th; February 19th; March 18th; April 15th; May 20th; June 17th; July 15th; August 19th; September 16th; October 21st; November 18th; December 16th.

HOPE BAY—January 9th, 23rd; February 6th, 20th; March 5th, 19th; April 9th, 23rd; May 7th, 21st; June 11th, 25th; July 9th, 23rd; August 13th, 27th; September 10th, 24th; October 8th, 22nd; November 5th, 19th; December 10th, 24th.

CIVIL

PORT ANTONIO—January 5th; February 2nd; March 1st; April 5th; May 3rd; June 7th; July 5th; August 9th; September 6th; October 4th; November 1st; December 6th.

BUFF BAY—January 7th; February 4th; March 3rd; April 7th; May 5th; June 9th; July 7th; August 11th; September 8th; October 6th; November 3rd; December 8th.

MANCHIONEAL—January 15th; February 19th; March 18th; April 15th; May 20th; June 17th; July 15th; August 19th; September 16th; October 21st; November 18th; December 16th.

HOPE BAY—January 9th; February 6th; March 5th; April 9th; May 7th; June 11th; July 9th; August 13th; September 10th; October 8th; November 5th; December 10th.

Spirit Licensing Sessions—The 11th of March and the 9th of September. at Port Antonio.

Provisional Settlement of Jury List—The 12th of August.

Final Settlement of Jury List—The 16th of September.

N.B.—The Deputy Clerk will attend at Hope Bay and Buff Bay on the first Monday in each month, (except the 2nd day or August, for which the 9th of August is substituted), for the purpose of issuing processes.

ST. MARY

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

PORT MARIA—Every Wednesday except the 11th February.

ANNOTTO BAY—Every Tuesday.

RICHMOND—Every Thursday except the 1st of January and 10th June.

GAYLE—The first and third Fridays in each month except the 2nd of April for which the 9th April is substituted.

CIVIL

PORT MARIA—The 1st Wednesday in each month,

ANNOTTO BAY—The first Tuesday in each month.

RICHMOND—The first Thursday in each month, except the 1st of January for which the 8th of January is substituted.

GAYLE—The first Friday in each month, except the 2nd of April for which the 9th of April is substituted.

Spirit Licensing Sessions—The 11th of March and 9th of September.

Provisional Settlement of Jury List—The 12th of August.

Final Settlement of Jury List—The 9th of September.

N.B.—The Deputy Clerk will attend at Richmond on the first Monday of each month except the 2nd August, for which the 9th August is substituted; and at Annotto Bay on the third Monday of each month.

ST. ANN

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

ST. ANN'S BAY—January 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; February 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; March 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; April 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; May 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; June 3rd, 17th, 24th; July 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; August 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; September 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; October 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; November 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; December 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd.

BROWN'S TOWN—7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; February 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; March 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st; April 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; May 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; June 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; August 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; September 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; October 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; November 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th; December 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd.

CAVE VALLEY—January 2nd, 16th; February 6th, 20th; March 5th, 19th; April 2nd, 16th; May 7th, 21st; June 4th, 18th; July 2nd, 16th; August 6th, 20th; September 3rd, 17th; October 1st, 15th; November 5th, 19th; December, 3rd, 17th.

OCHO RIOS—January 13th; March 9th; May 11th; July 13th; September 14th; November 9th.

CLAREMONT—January 20th; February 17th; March 16th; April 20th; May 18th; June 15th; July 20th; August 17th; September 21st; October 19th; November 16th; December 14th.

MONEAGUE—January 27th; February 24th; March 23rd; April 27th; May 25th; June 22nd; July 27th; August 24th; September 28th; October 26th; November 23rd; December 21st.

CIVIL

ST. ANN'S BAY—January 8th; February 5th; March 4th; April 1st; May 6th; June 3rd; July 1st; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th, November 4th; December 2nd.

BROWN'S TOWN—January 7th; February 4th; March 3rd; April 7th; May 5th; June 2nd; July 7th; August 4th; September 1st; October 6th; November 3rd; December 1st.

CAVE VALLEY—January 2nd; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.

OCHO RIOS—January 13th; March 9th; May 11th; July 13th; September 14th; November 9th.

CLAREMONT—January 20th; February 17th; March 16th; April 20th; May 18th; June 15th; July 20th; August 17th; September 21st; October 19th; November 16th; December 14th.

MONEAGUE—January 27th; February 24th; March 23rd; April 27th; May 25th; June 22nd; July 27th; August 24th; September 28th; October 26th; November 23rd; December 21st.

TRELAWNY

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

- FALMOUTH**—January 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; February 4th, 13th, 18th, 25th; March 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st; April 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; May 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; June 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; August 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; September 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; October 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; November 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th; December 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th.
- CLARK'S TOWN**—January 12th, 19th, 26th; February 9th, 16th, 23rd; March 8th, 15th, 22nd; April 12th, 19th, 26th; May 10th, 17th, 25th, 31st; June, 14th; 21st, 28th; July 12th, 19th, 26th; August 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; September 13th, 20th, 27th; October 11th, 18th, 25th; November 8th, 15, 26th, 29th; December 13th, 20th, 27th.
- DUNCANS**—January 13th; February 10th; March 9th; April 13th; May 11th; June 8th; July 13th; August 10th; September 14th; October 12th; November 12th; December 14th.
- ULSTER SPRING**—January 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; February 12th, 19th, 26th; March 11th, 18th, 25th; April 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; May 13th, 20th, 27th; June 11th, 17th, 24th; July 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; August 12th, 19th, 26th; September 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; October 14th, 21st, 28th, November 11th, 18th, 25th; December 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th.

CIVIL

- FALMOUTH**—January 6th; February 3rd; March 2nd; April 6th; May 4th; June 1st; July 6th; August 3rd; September 7th; October 5th; November 2nd; December 7th.
- CLARK'S TOWN**—January 5th; February 2nd; March 1st; April 5th; May 3rd; June 7th; July 5th; August 2nd; September 6th; October 4th; November 1st; December 6th.
- DUNCANS**—January 13th; February 10th; March 9th; April 13th; May 11th; June 8th; July 13th; August 10th; September 14th; October 12th; November 12th; December 14th.
- ULSTER SPRING**—January 2nd; February 5th; March 4th; April 1st; May 6th; June 3rd; July 1st; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th; November 4th; December 2nd.
- Spirit Licensing Sessions*—The 11th of March and the 9th of September.
- Provisional Settlement of Jury List*—The 12th of August.
- Final Settlement of Jury List*—The 16th of September.

ST. JAMES

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

- MONTIGO BAY**—January 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th, February 4th, 12th, 18th, 25th; March 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st; April 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th, May 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; June 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; August 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; September 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; October 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; November 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th; December 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd.
- CAMBRIDGE**—January 2nd, 16th; February 6th, 20th; March 5th, 19th; April 2nd, 16th; May 7th, 21st; June 4th, 18th; July 2nd, 16th; August 6th, 20th; September 3rd, 17th; October 1st., 15th; November 5th, 19th; December 3rd, 17th.
- SPRING MOUNT**—January 13th, 27th; February 10th, 24th; March 9th, 23rd; April 13th, 27th; May 11th, 25th; June 8th, 22nd; July 13th, 27th; August 10th, 24th; September 14th, 28th; October 12th, 26th; November 8th, 23rd; December 14th, 21st.
- ADELPHI**—January 22nd; February 26th; March 25th; April 22nd; May 27th; June 24th; July 22nd; August 26th; September 23rd; October 28th; November 25th; December 23rd.

CIVIL

MORTEGO BAY—January 19th; February 16th; March 15th; April 19th; May 17th; June 21st; July 19th; August 16th; September 20th; October 18th; November 15th; December 20th.

CAMBRIDGE—January 2nd; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.

Licensing Sessions—11th March and 9th September.

Provisional Settlement of Jury List—12th August.

Final Settlement of Jury List—16th September.

HANOVER

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

LUCEA—January 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; February 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd; March 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 31st; April 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; May 3rd, 10th, 17th, 25th; June 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; July 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; August 4th, 9th, 16th, 23rd; 30th; September 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; October 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; November 1st, 8th, 15th, 23rd, 29th; December 6th, 13th, 20th.

GREEN ISLAND—January 14th, 28th; February 18th, 25th; March 10th, 24th; April 14th, 28th; May 12th, 26th; June 9th, 23rd; July 14th, 28th; August 11th, 25th; September 8th, 22nd; October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th, 22nd.

MILES TOWN—January 8th; February 5th; March 4th; April 1st; May 6th; June 3rd; July 1st; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th; November 4th; December 2nd.

SANDY BAY—January 22nd; February 19th; March 18th; April 15th; May 20th; June 17th; July 15th; August 19th; September 23rd; October 21st; November 18th; December 16th.

CIVIL

LUCEA—January 6th; February 3rd; March 2nd; April 6th; May 4th; June 1st; July 6th; August 3rd; September 7th; October 5th; November 2nd; December 7th.

GREEN ISLAND—January 14th; February 18th; March 10th; April 14th; May 12th; June 9th; July 14th; August 11th; September 8th; October 13th; November 10th; December 8th.

MILES TOWN—January 8th; February 5th; March 4th; April 1st; May 6th; June 3rd; July 1st; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th; November 4th; December 2nd.

SANDY BAY—January 22nd; February 19th; March 18th; April 15th; May 20th; June 17th; July 15th; August 19th; September 23rd; October 21st; November 18th; December 16th.

Licensing Sessions—11th March and 9th September.

Provisional Settlement of Jury List—12th August.

Final Settlement of Jury List—16th September.

WESTMORELAND

CIVIL

SAVANNA-LA-MAR—January 7th; February 4th; March 3rd; April 7th; May 5th; June 2nd; July 7th; August 4th, September 1st, October 6th; November 3rd; December 1st.

BLUEFIELD—January 2nd; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.

BETHSEL TOWN—January 15th; February 12th; March 10th; April 8th; May 13th; June 9th; July 8th; August 12th; September 8th; October 14th; November 11th; December 9th.

LITTLE LONDON—January 16th; February 20th; March 19th; April 16th; May 21st; June 18th; July 16th; August 20th; September 17th; October 15th; November 19th; December 17th.

WHITHORN—January 8th; February 5th; March 4th; April 1st; May 6th; June 3rd; July 1st; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th; November 4th; December 2nd.

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

SAVANNA-LA-MAR—January 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; February 3rd, 10, 17th, 24th; March 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; April 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; May 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; June 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; July 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; August 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st; September 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; October 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; November 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; December 7th, 14th, 21st.

BLUEFIELDS—January 2nd; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.

BETHEL TOWN—January 29th; February 26th; March 25th; April 22nd; May 27th; June 24th; July 22nd; August 26th; September 30th; October 28th; November 25th; December 23rd.

LITTLE LONDON—January 16th; February; 20th, March 19th; April 16th; May 21st; June 18th; July 16th; August 20th; September 17th; October 15th; November 19th; December 17th.

WHITHORN—January 22nd; February 19th; March 18th; April 15th; May 20th; June 17th; July 15th; August 19th; September 23rd; October 21st; November 18th; December 16th.

PETTY SESSIONS COURTS

WHITHORN—January 9th; February 13th; March 12th; April 9th, May 14th; June 11th; July 9th; August 13th, September 10th; October 8th; November 12th; December 10th.

Licensing Sessions—11th March and 9th September.

Provisional Settlement of Jury List—12th August.

Final Settlement of Jury List—16th September.

ST. ELIZABETH

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

BLACK RIVER—January 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; February 4th, 18th, 25th; March 3rd, 10th; 17th, 24th; April 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; May 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; June 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; August 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; September 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd; October 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; November 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th; December 1st, 8th, 15th, 20th.

MALVERN—January 6th, 20th; February 3rd, 17th; March 2nd, 16th; April 6th, 20th; May 4th, 18th; June 1st, 15th; July 6th, 20th; August 3rd, 17th; September 7th, 21st; October 5th, 19th; November 2nd, 16th; December 7th, 21st.

SANTA CRUZ—January 8th, 22nd; February 5th, 19th; March 4th, 18th; April 8th, 22nd; May 6th, 20th; June 3rd, 17th; July 8th, 22nd; August 5th, 19th; September 2nd, 17th; October 7th, 21st; November 4th, 18th; December 2nd, 16th.

NEW MARKET—January 13th, 27th; February 10th, 24th; March 9th, 23rd; April 13th, 27th; May 11th, 25th; June 8th, 22nd; July 13th, 27th; August 10th, 24th; September 14th, 28th; October 12th, 26th; November 12th, 23rd; December 14th.

BALACLAVA—January 15th, 29th; February 12th, 26th; March 12th, 25th; April 15th, 29th; May 13th, 27th; June 11th, 24th; July 15th, 29th; August 13th, 26th; September 10th, 23rd; October 14th, 28th; November 11th, 25th; December 9th, 17th.

CIVIL

- BLACK RIVER**—January 7th, February 4th; March 3rd; April 7th; May 5th; June 2nd; July 7th; August 4th; September 1st; October 6th; November 3rd; December 1st.
- MALVERN**—January 6th; February 3rd; March 2nd; April 6th; May 4th; June 1st; July 6th; August 3rd; September 7th; October 5th; November 2nd; December 7th.
- SANTA CRUZ**—January 8th; February 5th; March 4th; April 8th; May 6th; June 3rd; July 8th; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th; November 4th; December 2nd.
- NEW MARKET**—January 13th; February 10th; March 9th; April 13th; May 11th; June 8th; July 13th; August 10th; September 14th; October 12th; November 12th; December 14th.
- BALACLAVA**—January 15th; February 12th; March 12th; April 15th; May 13th; June 11th; July 15th; August 13th; September 10th; October 14th, November 11th; December 9th.
- Licensing Sessions*—11th March and 9th September.
Provisional Settlement of Jury List—12th August.
Final Settlement of Jury List—16th September

MANCHESTER

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

- MANDEVILLE**—Every Wednesday except the 11th February.
- CHRISTIANA**—January 23th; February 27th; March 19th; April 23rd; May 28th; June 25th; July 23rd; August 27th; September 24th; October 22nd; November 26th; December 17th.
- SPALDINGS**—January 27th; February 24th; March 23rd; April 27th; May 25th; June 22nd; July 27th; August 24th; September 28th; October 26th; November 23rd; December 21st.
- COTTAGE**—January 26th; February 23rd; March 22nd; April 26th; May 31st; June 28th; July 26th; August 30th; September 27th; October 25th; November 29th; December 20th.
- CROSS KEYS**—January 5th; February 2nd; March 1st; April 5th; May 3rd; June 7th; July 5th; August 9th; September 6th; October 4th; November 1st; December 6th.
- PORUS**—January 19th; March 15th; May 17th; July 19th; September 20th; November 15th.

CIVIL

- MANDEVILLE**—January 2nd; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.
- CHRISTIANA**—January 9th; February 13th; March 12th; April 9th; May 14th; June 11th; July 9th; August 13th; September 10th; October 8th; November 12th; December 10th.
- SPALDINGS**—January 13th; February 10th; March 9th; April 13th; May 11th; June 8th; July 13th; August 10th; September 14th; October 12th; November 9th; December 14th.
- COTTAGE**—January 12th; February 9th; March 8th; April 12th; May 10th; June 14th; July 12th; August 16th; September 13th; October 11th; November 8th; December 13th.
- CROSS KEYS**—January 5th; February 2nd; March 1st; April 5th; May 3rd; June 7th; July 5th; August 9th; September 6th; October 4th; November 1st; December 6th.
- PORUS**—January 19th; March 15th; May 17th; July 19th; September 20th; November 15th.
- Spirit Licensing Sessions*—Mandeville Court House, March 11th and September 9th at 10 a.m.
- Provisional Settlement of Jury List*—Mandeville Court House, August 12th.
Final Settlement of Jury List—Mandeville Court House, September 9th, 11 a.m.

CLARENDON

CIVIL

CHAPELTON—January 7th; February 4th; March 3rd; April 7th; May 5th; June 2nd; July 7th; August 4th; September 1st; October 6th; November 3rd; December 1st.

MAY PEN—January 8th; February 5th; March 4th; April 1st; May 6th; June 3rd; July 1st; August 5th; September 2nd; October 7th; November 4th; December 2nd.

FRANKFIELD—January 6th; February 3rd; March 2nd; April 6th; May 4th; June 1st; July 6th; August 3rd; September 7th; October 5th; November 2nd; December 7th.

ALLEY—January 9th; February 6th; March 5th; April 2nd; May 7th; June 4th; July 2nd; August 6th; September 3rd; October 1st; November 5th; December 3rd.

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

CHAPELTON—January 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; February 4th, 10th, 18th, 25th; March 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st; April 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; May 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; June 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; August 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; September 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; October 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; November 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th; December 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd.

MAY PEN—January 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; February 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; March 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; April 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; May 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; June 3rd, 17th, 24th; July 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; August 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th; September 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; October 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th; November 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th; December 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd.

FRANKFIELD—January 6th, 20th; February 3rd, 17th; March 2nd, 16th; April 6th; 20th; May 4th, 18th; June 1st, 15th; July 6th, 20th; August 3rd, 17th; September 7th, 21st; October 5th, 19th; November 2nd, 16th; December 7th, 21st.

ALLEY—January 9th, 23rd; February 6th, 20th; March 5th, 19th; April 2nd, 16th; May 7th, 21st; June 4th, 18th; July 2nd, 16th; August 6th, 20th; September 3rd, 17th; October 1st, 15th; November 5th, 19th; December 3rd, 17th.

Licensing Sessions for Spirit Licences—11th March and 9th September at 10 a.m., at May Pen.

Provisional Settlement of Jury List—12th August at 10 a.m., at May Pen.

Final Settlement of Jury List—16th September at 11 a.m., at May Pen.

ST. CATHERINE

CIVIL

SPANISH TOWN—The first Thursday in each month (except the 1st January for which the 8th January is substituted).

LINSTEAD—The first Monday in each month (except the 2nd August for which the 9th August is substituted).

OLD HARBOUR—The first Friday in each month.

CRIMINAL AND PETTY SESSIONS

SPANISH TOWN—Every Tuesday in each month.

LINSTEAD—Every Wednesday in each month (except the 11th February, for which the 12th February is substituted).

OLD HARBOUR—The first and third Fridays in each month.

Spirit Licensing Session by Licensing Authority—11th March and 9th September.

Settlement of Jury List by Resident Magistrate—12th August and 16th September

THE MAGISTRACY

KINGSTON

Custos—

Hon. Sir Noel Brooks Livingston (1936)

Resident Magistrates—

J. L. Cundall

D. Semper

N. A. Clare

Justices of the Peace—

Reginald E. H. Melhado	8 Olivier Road, Halfway Tree
Ernest B. Nethersole	off the Island
Samuel Constantine Burke	Halfway Tree P.O.
George Duncan Robertson, Laird of Struan	Cross Roads
Hon. Sir Alfred Horace D'Costa	Fort Charles, Constant Spring
J. M. O'Connor	Central Police Station, Kingston
Hon. D. H. Hall, I.S.O.	Newport
Hon. Owen Karl Henriques	97 Old Hope Road, Liguanea
Owen Franklin Wright, C.B.E.	left the Island.
A. E. Delgado	31 Tucker Avenue, Liguanea
A. M. Tucker	1 Tucker Avenue Liguanea
Hon. G. Seymour-Seymour, O.B.E.	19 Seymour Avenue, Halfway Tree
Major H. Simms, O.B.E., M.V.O.	"Iver", Liguanea
Reginald Honon Fletcher, I.S.O.	10 Upper South Camp Road, Kingston
Benjamin Alberga	9 South Camp Road, Kingston
Lindsay Pierrepont Downer, O.B.E.	62 Shortwood Road, Constant Spring
Michael deCordova	9 Oxford Road, Cross Roads
Sir Gilbert C. Wainwright O.B.E.	58 Shortwood Road, Constant Spring
Arnold L. Malabre	9 Waterloo Avenue, Halfway Tree
P. G. Duff	Mavis Bank
W. A. Orrett	off the Island
Dr. E. E. Penso	60 Church Street, Kingston
Reginald E. Seaton	1 Skibo Avenue, Halfway Tree
V. L. George	113 Old Hope Road, Liguanea
H. L. Harris	off the Island
S. V. Higgins	22 Tucker Avenue, Liguanea
Dr. L. M. Moody	17 Kingsway, Halfway Tree
Edward R. Hanna	46 Port Royal Street, Kingston
F. N. Isaacs	11A Lady Musgrave Road, Cross Roads
Hon. Robert B. Barker, O.B.E.	5 Devon Road, Halfway Tree
John Hodgson	off the Island
Leslie R. Mordecai	17 Ruthven Road, Halfway Tree
H. A. Wainwright	left the Island
E. A. Issa	153 Harbour Street, Kingston
P. L. Abraham	27 Duke Street, Kingston
Dr. Charles Levy	7 Oxford Road, Cross Roads
T. H. Geddes	7 South Camp Road, Kingston
J. G. Kieffer	15 Hope Road, Halfway Tree
William C. Buie	3 Devon Road, Halfway Tree
T. N. Drake	off the Island
Cecil B. Facey	21 Hopefield Avenue, Halfway Tree
Dr. D. J. Cameron	off the Island
Arthur Frederick Thelwell, O.B.E.	30 West Avenue, Camperdown, Halfway Tree
A. R. Miller	off Island
Hon. P. Martin Cooper, C.M.G., O.B.E.	off the Island
D. E. Neish	19 Haining Road, Cross Roads

Justices of the Peace—contd.

Frank E. Lyons	4 Kings House Road, Constant Spring
Lionel DeCordova	12 Waterloo Road, Halfway Tree
Charles E. D'Costa	Long Lane, Constant Spring
Rudolph T. Thompson	5 Retirement Cres., Cross Roads
Ian T. Graham	11 Oxford Road, Cross Roads
W. J. Palmer, M.B.E.	17 Hope Road, Halfway Tree
Oliver G. Macnair	1A Altamont Cres., Halfway Tree
Dr. R. H. Davidson	1B North Street, Kingston
Dr. Oswald E. Anderson	58 Brentford Road, Cross Roads
Frank Norman	off the Island
G. H. Scott	57 Red Hills Road, Halfway Tree
Eric E. Smith	off the Island
Dr. I. C. Solomon	30 Hope Road, Halfway Tree
A. L. Evans	3 Strathairn Avenue
Claude DeS. Bell	7 Central Road, Kencot, Halfway Tree
Charles Don	76 Constant Spring Road, Halfway Tree
Vernon C. Henriques	19 Hillcrest Avenue, Halfway Tree
O. L. Samuel	Stony Hill
Arthur R. Hendricks	106 Hope Road, Liguanea
F. Victor Nunes	6 Beechwood Avenue, Cross Roads
H. D. M. Orrett	5½ Waterloo Road, Halfway Tree
C. R. Webster	21 Braemar Avenue, Halfway Tree
W. H. Black	16 Blake Road, Kingston
Charles Leonard Swaby	c/o Colonial Secretary's Office, Kingston
Arthur Dudley Soutar	95 East Street, Kingston
G. P. Dawes	18 Balmoral Avenue, Halfway Tree
J. G. Lindop	18 East Avenue, Kingston Gardens
Lawrence Pink	Port Antonio
B. L. R. Clarke, Lt. Col. R. A.	off the Island
Malcolm H. Savage, Lieut., Cdr., R.N.	off the Island
P. Long	2A Ballater Avenue, Halfway Tree
A. Campbell, Major R. A.	Port Royal
Lady Josephine Maude Agar	Ellesmere Road, Halfway Tree
Mrs. Judith deCordova, O.B.E.	9 Oxford Road, Halfway Tree
Keith Neville Alexander	1A Ostend Avenue, Windward Road
George Rosslyn Orrett	2B West Ivy Green Crescent, Cross Rds.
Albert Chin Yee	5 Stanton Terrace, St. Andrew
Mrs. Mary Leonora Morris-Knibb	3 Hector Street, Woodford Park
Major Michael Ralph deCordova, M.B.E.	Oxford Road, St. Andrew.
Vincent Constantine McCormack	20 West Kings House, Road.
Dr. S. R. Gordon	16 Windsor Avenue
H. F. Barry	22 Lady Musgrave Road
Capt. G. M. DeVine	Port Royal
Francis Norman Miles	Kingston
Clive Alexander Smith	Kingston
Geoffrey Denis Hill	Kingston
Edward John Hugo Colchester-Wemyss	Halfway Tree
Austin Byers Harper	Kingston
Noel Alfred Crosswell	Kingston
Michael Leopold Levy	
John Ebenezer Clare McFarlane, O.B.E.	
Enos Louis Jack, M.B.E.	
Weyley Yorke Feurtado	

ST. ANDREW

Custos—

Honourable George Seymour Seymour, O.B.E.

Resident Magistrates—

K. R. Brandon	Water Works, Constant Spring, P.O
C. C. Sandford	Halfway Tree

Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish—

A. O. Soutar	..	Stony Hill P.O.
Otto Crowden	..	Bridge Pen, Liguanea P.O.
J. J. M. Mair	..	"Doric Hotel", 119 Constant Spring Road
David Watt	..	39 Constant Spring Road
James Henderson	..	4 Oliver Road, Constant Spring P.O.
A. M. Davis	..	Lyndhurst Road, Cross Roads P.O.
W. J. Palmer, O.B.E.	..	17 Hope Road, Halfway Tree P.O.
G. N. Penso	..	37 Eastwood Park Road, H.W.T.
G. D. Robertson (Laird of Straun)	..	Cross Roads P.O.
M. S. Goodman	..	
Lindsay P. Downer, O.B.E.	..	62 Shortwood Road, Constant Spring P.O.
Rev. E. A. Edwards	..	3 Upper Ivy Road, Cross Roads
R. Lopez	..	Gordon Town P.O.
T. J. Francis	..	Lawrence Tavern P.O.
Dr. J. J. Grace	..	Gordon Town P.O.
Reginald G. Seaton	..	1 Skibo Avenue, Halfway Tree P.O.
Capt. R. C. S. Ruddy	..	Manor House Hotel, Constant Spring
Owen F. Wright, C.B.E.	..	England
F. N. Isaacs	..	11a Lady Musgrave Road, H.W.T.
Hon. W. M. Fraser, I.S.O.	..	1 Seymour Avenue, H.W.T.
Dr. Oswald E. Anderson	..	Cross Roads P.O.
J. G. Keiffer	..	15 Hope Road, H.W.T.
Stewart C. Black	..	71 Harbour Street, Kingston
Sir William Morrison	..	6 Waterloo Avenue, H.W.T.
R. D. Garcia	..	St. Ann's Bay
J. R. B. Davis	..	
P. C. Trench	..	Mavis Bank P.O.
V. N. Aguilar	..	104 Harbour Street, Kingston
E. C. Joysey	..	Retreat, Constant Spring Road
Sir Noel Livingston	..	20 Duke Street, Kingston
Roy S. Martinez	..	3 Hopefield Avenue, Liguanea P.O.
Wm. McK. Seivwright	..	Huntington's Bakery, Cross Roads
Cleveland George Wilson	..	15 Beechwood Avenue, Cross Roads
Ruel N. Vaz	..	46 Hanover Street, Kingston
Ernest A. Rae	..	
Capt. R. G. Jones	..	J. M. B., Up Park Camp, Cross Roads
Geoffery C. Gunter	..	6 East Kings House Road, H.W.T.
John Harrington	..	Halfway Tree P.O.
F. Wells Elliot	..	1 Gresham Road, Cross Roads
H. C. Tai Ten Quee	..	9 Constant Spring Road
Alexander Tai Ten Quee	..	9 Constant Spring Road
A. P. Hanson	..	Stony Hill P.O.
Sidney Chang	..	136 Hope Road, Liguanea
Cyril A. Escoffery	..	138c Maxfield Avenue, H.W.T.
Edgar B. Rodgers	..	85 Hagley Park Road
Bryan Howard Smith	..	St. Peters P.O.
F. A. Cory	..	Above Rocks P.O.
Mrs. Katie E. Woodward	..	Dallas P.O.
Major Oscar Lionel Watson	..	"Antrim", Vineyard Town P.O.
Rev. M. E. W. Sawyers	..	12e Pouyatt Street, Jones Town
Napthali Abia Polack	..	15 Balmoral Avenue, H.W.T.
Glenville Hamilton Owens	..	Industrial School, Stony Hill P.O.
Lewis Mathias Kelly	..	3 Crescent Road, Kencot, H.W.T.
James N. Payne	..	59 Waltham Park Road
Kenneth Clarke	..	"Pine Grove", Gordon Town P.O.
Cecil Baboul Maragh	..	11 Lincoln Crescent, Cross Roads
C. Hastings Dent	..	Gibraltar Camp P.O.
E. J. Downes	..	Hope Gardens, Liguanea P.O.
Inspector Harper	..	Halfway Tree P.O.
Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood	..	Gordon Town
Rev. A. A. Allan	..	Lawrence Tavern

Justices of the Peace—contd.

G. M. DaCosta	..	..	"Birdsucker", East King's House Road
D. A. Doran	..	..	6 East Avenue, Camperdown, H.W.T.
J. J. Mills, M.B.E.	..	..	Mico College, Cross Roads
M. L. McDonald	..	..	Silver Hill P.O.
Allan Neil Outram,	..	..	Halfway Tree
Williams, John Allen	..	..	10 Trafalgar Road
Naylor, Harold Leopold	..	..	Tom's River, Castleton
Donald Gordon Neish	..	..
Dr. Simeon Oliver Glasford Johnson	..	..

Justices of the Peace who have left the Island or are residing in other Parishes.

W. E. Clarke	..	..	Mandeville
H. H. Pouyatt	..	..	Hanover
A. C. Barnes, C.M.G.	..	..	Westmoreland
T. R. Dixon	..	..
Inspector O'Connor	..	..	Kingston
H. C. Robinson	..	..	Mandeville
Lt. Col. C. S. McLaverty	..	..
J. L. Worlledge	..	..
Rev. J. W. Harpaul	..	..
Inspector T. N. Drake	..	..
W. B. Powell	England

ST. THOMAS

Custos—

Lt. Col. Leslie Girvan Harrison	Morant Bay
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Resident Magistrate—

J. D. Eccleston	Morant Bay
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Justices of the Peace—

Thomas McKenzie Bartlett	Trinity Ville
Major William Wilfred Rhodes	Port Morant
Capt. John Hamilton	..	..	Bath
Horace Frederick William Munn	..	..	Morant Bay
Richard Leslie Hollinsed	..	..	Bath
Harold Eric Pengelley	..	..	Port Morant
Ronald Farquharson Robison	..	..	Port Morant
Leslie James Burke	..	..	Halfway Tree
John Gerard Marchalleck	..	..	Morant Bay
Rev. Canon Andrew Nathaniel Thomson	..	..	Old Harbour
Guy W. Harris	..	..	Mandeville
DeLacy Cuffe	..	..	St. Andrew
Rudolph Augustus Burke	..	..	Llandewey
Caleb Edward Randall	..	..	Sunning Hill
Kalvin Sinclair Calder	..	..	May Pen
Alton Hope Phillips	..	..	Morant Bay
Dr. Arthur Alexander Anderson	..	..	Morant Bay
Rudolph Elder	..	..	Morant Bay
Albert Henry Robertson	..	..	Morant Bay
Cecil Alexander DeLisser	..	..	Cross Roads
Leonard Hamilton Caryll	..	..	Ewarton
Capt. Robert Hamilton-Smith	..	..	Golden Grove
Henry Emanuel McPherson	..	..	Morant Bay
Robert Charles Lightbourne	..	..	Off the Island
David Edgar Moyston	..	..	Morant Bay
Walter Octavius Isaacs	..	..	Mavis Bank

Justices of the Peace—contd.

Ernest Alexander James	..	..	Morant Bay
Robert Tullis Harrison, C.S.I.	..	..	Morant Bay
Walter Gordon Pengelley	..	..	off the Island
Dr. Amos Isaac Foster	..	..	Manchioneal
Derrick Percival Elder	..	..	Seaforth
Eugen Hirsch	..	..	Mandeville
Sir Charlton Harrison, C.I.E.	..	..	left Island
James Anderson Tannock	..	..	Kingston
Caleb Edward Randall (Jnr.)	..	..	Morant Bay
Edward James Whittle	..	..	Bath
William Alexander Duffus	..	..	Cross Roads
Dr. Manley McWhinnie Lopez	..	..	Golden Grove
Michael Joseph Matthews	..	..	Kingston
Edwin Ralph Scott	..	..	Up Park Camp
Noel Alfred Crosswell	..	..	Kingston
Martin Luther McLean	..	..	Bath
Harold Joseph Irons	..	..	Bath
Edwin Carlton Touzalin	..	..	off the Island
Major Herman Barker-Hahlo	..	..	Kalorama
Charlton Aston Ross	..	..	left Parish
Major Harold Archer Melville	..	..	left Parish
Francis Norman Miles	..	..	Kingston
Conrad Baxter	..	..	Port Morant
Mrs. H. T. Bodden-Foote	..	..	Cedar Valley
Miss H. I. Mordecai	..	..	Morant Bay
Mrs. M. L. Stephenson	..	..	Morant Bay
Walter Arthur Lawrence	..	..	Golden Grove
Charles Leslie Beckford	..	..	Seaforth
Samuel Halliday Reid	..	..	White Hall
Webster Wellesley Lewis	..	..	Yallahs
Ivan Aubrey Murray	..	..	Cedar Valley
Thomas Nathaniel Kean	..	..	Trinity Ville
Alfred Gordon Langdon	..	..	Mandeville
James Ellis Lawrie	..	..	Golden Grove
Charles Jorathan Bogle	..	..	Yallahs
John Alfred Clemetson	..	..	Yallahs
George Blake Morris	..	..	Bowden
Desmond Victor Noot	..	..	Morant Bay

PORTLAND

Custos—

Hon. Frederick Vincent Grosett, (1944)

Resident Magistrate—

C. G. X. Henriques

Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish

Colquhoun Alexander Shea Hinshelwood	..	..	Manchioneal
Thomas Adrian Gray	..	..	Orange Bay
Edward Ernest Gray	..	..	Hope Bay
Fred. M. Jones	..	..	Hector's River
William Trevor Small	..	..	Hope Bay
Rev. Walter James Thompson	..	..	Buff Bay
William Harper Watson	..	..	St. Margaret's Bay
Herbert George Seaton Myers	..	..	Hope Bay
Hon. Harold Egbert Allan, O.B.E.	..	..	Kingston
Stanley Leopold Hillary	..	..	Port Antonio
K. A. Paterson	..	..	Priestman's River
Major Barker-Hahlo	..	..	Manchioneal
S. L. D. Geddes	..	..	Port Antonio
Theophilus Alexander Nosworthy	..	..	St. Margaret's Bay

Justices of the Peace—contd.

John Henry Stedman	..	..	Buff Bay
William Orrett	..	..	Left Parish
Joseph Elkanah Carpenter	..	..	Balacarres
Cecil Hugh Phillips	..	..	Buff Bay
Percy Gale	..	..	Port Antonio
Vivian Corbett	..	..	Port Antonio
Alva Sharpe	..	..	Orange Bay
Edward Goodwill Kieffer	..	..	left Island
James Beresford Paterson	..	..	Port Antonio
A. H. Robertson	..	..	St. Margaret's Bay
Ernest J. Ashmeade	..	..	Port Antonio
F. W. Bragg	..	..	St. Margaret's Bay
H. T. Litteljohn	..	..	left Parish
L. L. Nunes	..	..	Port Antonio
M. J. Mordecai	..	..	Fairy Hill
H. A. L. Munro	..	..	Port Antonio
Dr. E. D. Phillips	..	..	Port Antonio
Felix B. Francis	..	..	Buff Bay
Mrs. L. E. R. Lyon-Hall	..	..	Buff Bay
Miss A. L. Prince	..	..	Port Antonio
Francis Norman Miles	..	..	Kingston
William Herbert Lawrence Pink	..	..	Port Antonio

Justices of the Peace who have left the Island or are residing in another Parish

Albert Edward Hollis	..	..	—
William Hargreaves Butler Cathcart	..	..	Kingston
A. G. Langdon	..	..	Morant Bay
Samuel Constantine Burke	..	..	Halfway Tree
Edward Eyre Courtney Hosack	..	..	England
Arnold Theodore Clarke	..	..	Old Harbour
H. T. Litteljohn	..	..	Newport
Henry C. G. Purchas	..	..	Claremont
Leslie Wetherell Hitchins	..	..	—
John Courtney Knollys	..	..	Mandeville
Hon. Sir William Morrison, Kt.	..	..	Kingston
Wm. Orrett	..	..	Kingston
William Augustus Carpenter	..	..	Kingston
E. V. W. Mellad, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	..	..	St. Andrew
Ernest Harold Percy Greaves	..	..	Annotto Bay
Horace Malone Ryan	..	..	Kingston
C. A. Benbow-Miller	..	..	Oracabessa
Charles Lopez Isaacs	..	..	Haiti
Clarence Henderson Gray	..	..	Brown's Town
G. C. Maxwell	..	..	Linstead
G. Rupert Arbuthnot Leslie	..	..	England
Rev. A. V. Petgrave	..	..	St. Andrew
Dr. L. M. Watson	..	..	St. Andrew
Leonard Whitely	..	..	Kingston

SAINT MARY

Custos—

Hon. Charles McKenzie Pringle

Resident Magistrate—

Raynor Hamblin McLaughlin

Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish

Victor Emanuel Silvera	Oracabessa
Cornelius Wade Ray Tyson	Port Maria
Leicester Lawrence Roper	Lucky Hill
Clarence Charles Ferdinand McTavish	
Goffe	Highgate
Hon. Samuel Magnus Walker O.B.E. ..	Highgate
William Reginald Aquart	Highgate
George Ivanhoe Leecne, M.B., C.M. ..	Annotto Bay
Hubert William Roxburgh Scott	Hampstead
John Hutton Jefferson	Lucky Hill
Rev. Joseph George Peterkin	Carron Hall
Ernest George Robinson	Highgate
Donald Arthur Fritzmaurice McCormack	Retreat
Clifford Lyn Clemetson	Port Maria
Henry George DeLisser	Highgate
Rev. Edwin James Touzalin	Highgate
Joseph Roy Johnson	Islington
Rev. Eric Walworth Hunt	Castleton
Thomas James Lobban	Retreat
Hubert Sylvester Schleifer	Richmond
Carl Jameison Marzink	Hampstead
Ernest Leopold Sharpe	Retreat
Sidney Ellis Townend	Union Hill
Rev. Henry Ward	Islington
James Hodge Byles	Richmond
Charles Samuel Boyd	Gayle
Henry Arthur Wise Osmond	Port Maria
Lionel Bertie Whittaker	England
Leigh Edward Silvera Tingling	Oracabessa
Herbert James Edwards	Annotto Bay
Norman L. Marsh	Retreat
Harold Andrew Buckley	Boscobel
Charles Lancelot Alphonso Stuart	Pembroke Hall
Roy Denzil Lindo	Port Maria
John Vincent Goffe	Port Maria
Henry Benjamin Phillpotts	Port Maria
Chester Arthur Touzalin	Highgate
Cecil Rhodes Parboosingh	Highgate
Rev. Robert Allan Campbell	Carron Hall
Gilbert Alexander Purcell	Annotto Bay
Farquahar McRae	Annotto Bay
Kenneth Everton Braham	Port Maria
Eustace Leopold Silvera	Pembroke Hall
William Leslie Evelyn	Gayle
Arthur Benjamin Phillpotts	Port Maria
Issacher Sigismund Magnus	Oracabessa
William Edward Schleifer	Lodge
Alfred Ernest Tomlinson Vermont	Labyrinth
Rev. Ernest Davis	Port Maria
Lester Laselve Simmonds	Oracabessa
Louis Hope Bicknell	Highgate
Andrew Vivian Ross	Richmond
Henry Winston Touzalin	Highgate
Ronald James Campbell	Belfield
John Lindsay Monro	
T. H. Graham	Hampstead

Justices of the Peace—contd.

N. H. Hawthorne	..	Border
W. H. Saunders	..	Castleton
A. F. Coy	..	Bonny Gate
G. T. Farquharson	..	Port Maria
Rev. Joscelyn e Alphonso Leo-Rhynie	..	Gayle P. O.
Lester MacTavish Goffe	..	Free Hill
John Dalrymple Pilliner	..	Retreat
George Leslie Danis Thomson	..	Annotto Bay
Vincent McGilchrist McCalla	..	Enfield
Mrs. May Jane Walker	..	Highgate
Mrs. Lily Mae Burke	..	Lucky Hill
Mrs. Mary Florence Dee	..	Annotto Bay
Alfred Henry Moss-Solomon	..	Oracabessa
Jonathar Harvey Parke	..	Richmond

Justices of the Peace who have left the Island or are residing in another Parish

Graham Hawkins	..	England)
John Henry Scarlett	..	Riversdale
Frederick Arnold Ritchie, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	..	Kingston
Col. Herbert Craven Stuart	..	Ocho Rios
Hubert Joslen N.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	Claremont
Owen Bede Casserly	..	Jackson Town
Thomas John Field	..	Mandeville
James Hubert Stockhausen	..	Kingston
William Magee	..	Newport
Rev. Walter Eyre Evelyn	..	St. Andrew
Frank Swire Rutty	..	Constant Spring
Henry Joseph Dodd	..	Newport
William Ignatius Escoffery	..	Brown's Town
George O'Toole	..	Kingston
John Leopold Carpenter	..	Halfway Tree
Rev. Robert Cummings Young	..	Montego Bay
John Leigh Lord	..	Christiana
Stanley Percival DeLisser	..	Lucea
William Victor Beaumont, M.C.	..	Kingston
John Lockett	..	Kingston
C. S. Gideon, M.R.C.S.	..	Kingston
N. G. Silva	..	Spanish Town
Edward Eyre Courtenay Hossack	..	Scotland
Massay Onge Vincent Ffrench-Mullen	..	Haiti
Owen Hugh Keeling	..	London
A. Knox Wight	..	Trinidad

ST. ANN

Custos—

Hon. Lt. Colonel Edward Francis Moulton-Barrett, O.B.E. M.C., Moneague P.O.

Resident Magistrate—

John Mapletoft Nethersole, St. Ann's Bay

Justices of the Peace

Henry Queensborough Levy	..	Brown's Town
Leicester Lawrence Roper	..	Lucky Hill
Charles Helwig	..	Alexandria
Kenneth Laurence Roxburgh	..	Epworth
Captain Peter Blagrove, M.C.	..	Dry Harbour
Gilbert Anderson Cocks	..	Brown's Town
Henry Percival Stephenson	..	St. Ann's Bay

Justices of the Peace—contd.

Arthur Shamrock Byles	Brown's Town
Gilbert Charles Clement Brown	Pedro
Adriel Bunting Geddes	Ocho Rios
Thomas Eastaway Dennison	Runaway Bay
Frank Wilberforce Hunter	St. Ann's Bay
John Leslie Mais	Lodge
Edwin William Helwig	Alexandria
Alexander McKenzie Gordon	Lodge
Geraint Jude Casserly	St. Ann's Bay
Claude Henry Scott	St. Ann's Bay
Alexander Cook	Alexandria
C. S. Kelly	Browns Town
Charles Sylvester Cotter	Lime Hall
John Sylvester O'Hara	Pedro
Hubert Joslen, M.R.C.S., Eng. L.R.C.P., London	Claremont
John Stanley Lyon	St. Ann's Bay
Volney James Rennie	Walkers Wood
Arthur Augustus Lindo	Cave Valley
Hon. Surgeon Major Aldington George Curphey, M.D., C.M., (Can) L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.) M.B.E., M.C.	Claremont
Ernest George Watson	St. Ann's Bay
Charles Frederick Leopold Matheson	Dry Harbour
C. R. Moss	Browns Town
William Ignatious Escoffery, M.B., Ch.B.	Brown's Town
Vernon George Tivy	Pedro
Herbert Keith Stanley Coxo	Claremont
William Edmund Percival Stephenson	St. Ann's Bay
George Louis Byles	St. Ann's Bay
Alic Archer Edgar	Watt Town
Anthony Alexander Rerrie	St. Ann's Bay
Charles Edward Snape	Moneague
Howard Vincent Hopwood	Bamboo
Charles Gordon Farquharson Robertson	Lydford
Eric Ajasper Hemming	Moneague
John Harker	Moneague
Garcia Sylvester Bramwell	Alexandria
Allan Owen Stavert Keeling	Walkers Wood
Wintford Alexander Logan	Brown's Town
Leslie Hamilton Ambrose Barrett	Brown's Town
David Hamilton Brown	Claremont
George Michel Brown	Moneague
Herrick St. Aubyn Russell Dear	St. Ann's Bay
George Michael Donaldson	Laughlands
Clifford Lawrence	Brown's Town
Leland J. R. Walker	St. Ann's Bay
Ernest C. Allen	Blackstonedged
William Gladstone Pettinger	Blackstonedged
Gladys May Anderson Cocks	Brown's Town
Iris Blanche Simpson	Claremont
Marjorie Talbot Lyon	St. Ann's Bay
Hannah Zutella Little	Ocho Rios
Ridley Edward Baird	Ocho Rios
Nehemiah Alex. Wainwright	Calderwood
John Haughton Wynter	Alexandria P.O.
John Joseph Lee	Linton Park P.O.
Hepburn Joseph Codner	Gibraltar P.O.
Mrs. Minna Isable McKenzie Simson	Walker's Wood
Clarence Arthur Parsons	St. Ann's Bay
Franklin Jameison Henderson	St. Ann's Bay
Michael Sydney Whorms	Boro-bridge

Justices of the Peace—contd.

Colin Campbell Calder	..	..	Laughlands
Henry Benjamin Monteith	..	..	Brown's Town
Hugh Stennett Barber	..	..	Bamboo
Lawrence O'Donoghue	..	..	St. Ann's Bay

Residing out of Parish

Captain Bernard Fry Chester	..	..	Off the Island
Captain John Edward Vincent Townend	..	..	Off the Island
Gerald Evans McCaulay	..	..	Kingston
Francis Norman Miles	..	..	Kingston
Charles Nicholas Hemming	..	..	Kingston
Thomas Ben Clues Oliphant	..	..	Kingston
Rev. Ivan Cyprian Parsons	..	..	Stewart Town
William Paterson Cowie Adam	..	..	Port Maria
Robert Redvers DeRoux	..	..	May Pen
Alfred Ernest Tomlinson Vermont	..	..	Labyrinth
Major John Blagrove	..	..	Off the Island
E. J. H. Colchester-Wemyss	..	..	Kingston
G. D. Phillips	..	..	James Hill

TRELAWNY

Custos Rotulorum—

Hon. Alister S. Gray

Resident Magistrate—

Mr. Herbert Percival Allen

Justices of the Peace resident in the Parish

Donat Alfred Delgado	..	..	Falmouth
Herbert Russell Milliner	..	..	Clark's Town
George Gordon Campbell Dewar	..	..	Duncans
Herbert Edward Capstick	..	..	Stewart Town
Joseph Phillip Stockhausen	..	..	Duncans
Arnold Ethelbert Muschett	..	..	Duncans
Sylvester Nathan Brissett	..	..	Warsop
Capt. Arthur McArthur, M.C.	..	..	Albert Town
Robert Edward Gentles	..	..	Coleyville
Alva Arthur Milliner	..	..	Clark's Town
Ralstoun Caldwell Grant	..	..	Hampden
Alfred Charles Gregg	..	..	Falmouth
James Howie Aitken	..	..	Clark's Town
John Campbell Cadien	..	..	Falmouth
George O'Toole	..	..	Duncans
William Forbes Donald Hill	..	..	Sherwood Content
Leonard Alexander Hopwood	..	..	Rio Bueno
Frances Lawrence Roxburgh	..	..	Bunkers Hill
Rev. Samuel Dudley Sanguinetti	..	..	Albert Town
Rev. Hugh Alexander Mullings	..	..	Lorrimers
Harry William Gentles	..	..	Lorrimers
Robert Samuel McLachlan Cooke	..	..	Falmouth
Rodney Dey Smedmore	..	..	Duncan
Harry Lisle Arnett	..	..	Falmouth
Guy Harold Bartlett Milliner	..	..	Falmouth
Rev. Joseph Samuel Rowe	..	..	Stewart Town
Thomas Russell Milliner	..	..	Clark's Town
Cecil Alexander Neita	..	..	Ulster Spring
Ellison Harvey Wakeland	..	..	Wakefield
Dr. Victor Simeon Magnus	..	..	Falmouth
Dennis George Scholefield	..	..	Duncans
Daniel Leopold O'Gilvie	..	..	Bunkers Hill

Justices of the Peace—contd.

George Cox	..	..	Falmouth
Louis Norris Grant	..	..	Clark's Town
Rev. Trevor Evans Hughes	..	..	Jackson Town
Angus Whitty	..	..	Clark's Town
Miss May Thornton Jeffrey Smith	..	..	Stewart Town
Rev. Joseph Augustus Edwards	..	..	Ulster Spring
Sylvester Alexander Powell	..	..	Albert Town
Hugh Milton Dykes	..	..	Wait-a-Bit
Luther Augustus Parker	..	..	Troy P.O.
Milton Russell Rodriques	..	..	Famouth
Winston Valentine Parnell	..	..	Duncans
Lester Danvil Neilmeyer	..	..	Falmouth
Henry Herbert Dalton Walcott	..	..	Hampden
Gerald Monstan Sylvester	..	..	Ulster Spring
Richmond William Noble	..	..	Clarks Town
Alistair David Gray	..	..	Falmouth
Robert Frederick Huggins	..	..	Duncans
Richard William Lapsley	..	..	Falmouth
Robert Stewart Grant	..	..	Bluefields
Vivian Constantine Robotham	..	..	Old Harbour
Lawrence Peter Browning	..	..	Chapelton
Dr. Noel Norman Holmes	..	..	L9cea
Reginald Letouyel Patterson	..	..	Green Island
Bernard O'Toole	..	..	Cross Roads
Herbert Townley Steel	..	..	Mandeville
Henry Joscelyn Dodd	..	..	Mandeville
Charles Gordon Farquharson Robertson	..	..	Lydford
Richard Fraser Gregg	..	..	Christiana
Radley Mott Trille	..	..	New Port
William McGhie	..	..	May Pen
Walter Wolliscroft	..	..	Mandeville
Robert Reginald Aitken	..	..	Malvern
William Victor Beaumont, M.C.	..	..	Lucea
Harold Melville	..	..	Kingston
Rev. David Parnther	..	..	Retreat
Dr. George Henry Robertson	..	..	Kingston
Clive Alexander Smith	..	..	Kingston
Donald Gillon Ross	..	..	—
Neville Preston Cotter	..	..	Kingston
Sir Alfred Augustus Peat	..	..	Kingston
Dr. Archibald Young Gipps Campbell,	..	..	at present in England
K.C.E.I., C.S.I., C.B.E., V.D.			
Brigadier General Horace S. Sewell, C.M.G.,			at present in U.S.A.
D.S.O.			
Frank dePass	..	..	Spanish Town
Rupert Henry Lindo	..	..	Halfway Tree
Richard William Lapsley	..	..	Falmouth

St. JAMES*Custos—*

Hon. Francis Moncreiff Kerr-Jarrett

Resident Magistrate—

Samuel Turnbull Burgoyne Sanguinetti

Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish

Harry John Harcourt Parkin	..	..	Anchovy
Fyffe Roxburgh	..	..	Montego Bay
Walter Fletcher	..	..	Montego Bay
Lionel James Goodrich Hawthorn	..	..	Montego Bay
Noel Sanford	..	..	Lambs River
Arthur Benjamin Lowe	..	..	Adelphi

Justices of the Peace—contd.

Ralstoun Grant	..	..	Hampden
Gareth Ambrose Wolferstan	..	..	Cambridge
William James Douglas Shore	..	..	Somerton
Rev. Isaiah Augustus Dell	..	..	Little River
Reginald Charles Clegg	..	..	Montego Bay
Arthur Wellesley Eldemire	..	..	Montego Bay
Clifford Cardiff Delroy DeLisser	..	..	Montego Bay
Allan Keith Hart	..	..	Montego Bay
Theophilus Augustus Reid	..	..	Lottery
Hugh Mayberry Croskery	..	..	Cambridge
John Kenneth Leveson Ross, O.B.E.	..	..	Montego Bay
Altamont DeCordova	..	..	Montego Bay
Frederick Dunbar Mills	..	..	Montego Bay
Rev. David Aaron Morgan	..	..	Welcome Hall
Rev. Alfred Miller	..	..	Adelphi
Edmund George Hylton	..	..	St. Leonards
Samuel Spratt	..	..	Catadupa
Stanley Scudamore	..	..	Montego Bay
Austin Cremer Crichton	..	..	Montego Bay
Edwards Lewis Walker	..	..	Sweetwater, Catadupa
Cyril Mortimer Excell	..	..	Lottery
Lawrence Hylton Pilliner	..	..	Blue Hole, Montego Bay
Charles Emanuel Agate	..	..	Montego Bay
Oscar Lindo DeLisser	..	..	Montego Bay
Harry Francis Bancroft	..	..	Montego Bay
Leslie Bernard Fletcher	..	..	Montego Bay
Frank Eric Vermont Grahame	..	..	Montego Bay
Capt. John Thompson Evans	..	..	Montego Bay
Mrs. Charlotte Matilda Kelly-Lawson	..	..	Hampden
Mrs. Etta Vidal Hawthorn	..	..	Montego Bay
Mrs. Lillian Emily Lowe	..	..	Adelphi
Aubrey Fitz Henry Charlton	..	..	Montego Bay
John Allan Scott	..	..	Little River
Stanley Albert Scott	..	..	Vaughansfield, Point
Joseph Murphy	..	..	Montego Bay
Robert Clinton DePass	..	..	Montpelier
Dr. Herbert Leopold Morrison	..	..	Montego Bay
Percival Eugene H. Browne	..	..	Montego Bay
Dennis Hylton Lynch	..	..	Montego Bay
Rupert Leicester L. Ewen	..	..	Montego Bay

Justices of the Peace who have left the Island or are residing in another parish

Bernard O'Toole	..	..	Kingston
W. L. Kingdon	..	..	Toronto, Canada
A. Stewart Grant	..	..	Falmouth
George O'Toole	..	..	Duncans
W. Lawrence	..	..	Annotto Bay
F. A. Cory	..	..	Above Rocks
H. G. Scudamore	..	..	Kingston
J. Harvey Clark	..	..	Belize
F. L. DePass	..	..	—
A. E. Wright	..	..	Annotto Bay
W. E. Roxburgh	..	..	Ramble
O. A. Ball	..	..	Welcome Hall
W. R. Bayley	..	..	Kingston
W. A. Duffus	..	..	Kingston
Mrs. E. L. Hart	..	..	St. Ann's Bay
Noel Alfred Crosswell	..	..	Kingston

HANOVER

Custos—

Webster, Hon. Gustavus William, M.B.E.

Resident Magistrate—

Nash, Astley Esington

Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish

Clodd, Arthur	..	..	Green Island
Rigg, William Holland	..	..	Sandy Bay
Messam, Rev. Henry Uriah	..	..	Dias
Hodgson, Denys Kirkham	..	..	Chester Castle
Hudson-Heaven, Col. Leonard Gyde, O.B.E.			Ramble
Browne, Horace William Thorborn	..	..	Sandy Bay
Reckord, Octavius Lambert	..	..	Lucea
DeLisser, William Hornsby	..	..	Sandy Bay
Grossett, Alfred Hugh Hilgrove	..	..	Chester Castle
Johnston, Bertram Kirkpatrick	..	..	Hopewell
Hogg, Allan Scott	..	..	Lucea
Webster, David Alexander	..	..	Jericho
Roxburgh, Walter Edwards	..	..	Mount Peto
Marr, Allan Alford	..	..	Green Island
Blair, Altamont George	..	..	Green Island
Malcolm, Joseph Zachariah	..	..	Ramble
Gordon, Rev. Robert Carlile	..	..	Askenish
Miller, Percival Allwood	..	..	Lucea
Junor, Edward Vincent	..	..	Green Island
Davis, Mrs. Elsie Louise	..	..	Lucea
Aird, Miss Katie May Westbourne	..	..	Green Island
Hastings, Cecil Charles	..	..	Great Valley
Samuels Henry Alton	..	..	Cascade
Whitelocke, Ernest Bulstrode	..	..	March Town
Wright, Reginald Earle	..	..	Chester Castle

No longer resident in the Parish

Farquharson, Frederick Herbert Rowe		
Hudson, John William Norwood		
Hood-Daniel, Herbert		
Beresford, Ernest Philip		
Davis, Alexander Montague		
Rerrie, William Edward		
Wright, Owen Franklin	..	.. left the Island
Arbuthnot-Leslie, George Rupert	..	.. do do
Scott, Mathew John		
O'Toole, George		
Thomson-Evans, John		
Baillie, Frederick William Watson		
Lumsden, Rev. Benjamin Colin		
Miles, Francis Norman		
Roxburgh, Harold Adam		
Sherlock, Robert George		
Edwards, John Maurice		
Fenwick, Norman Percival		
O'Donoghue, Laurence		
Charley, Harold Jose		
Parkin, Walter Evelyn		
Parkin, Rev. Clement Sydney		

WESTMORELAND

Custos

Hon. Theodore Rowland Williams, Montpelier

Resident Magistrate—

Daniel Marchalleck, Savanna-la-Mar

Justices of the Peace

Percy Hylton Cooke	..	..	Bethel Town
Bertram Arnold Kirkham	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Richard Farewell Williams	..	..	Darliston
Dr. Noel Sanford	..	..	Lambs River
Walter Cyril Morris	..	..	Lambs River
Cyril Osmond Hayton Hudson	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Thomas Bird Goodin	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Fred Harold Rowe Farquharson	..	..	Little London
Patrick Thomas Meany	..	..	Grange Hill
Raymond Griffiths Kirkham	..	..	Whitehouse
Rowland Winston Bulstrode Whitelocke	..	..	Bluefields
Harold Capel Cahusac	..	..	Petersfield
Albert Nathaniel Hylton	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Eric Hugh Clarke	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Captain Richard George Charles Harvey	..	..	Darliston
Eddleston Spence Harvey	..	..	Ramble
Patrick Joseph Witty	..	..	Frome
Heywood Henry Latham	..	..	Cave
Edgar Allan Tavares	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Ernest Segre Lewis	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Oswald Foote	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Maurice Hugh Segre	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Joshua Richard Turner	..	..	Darliston
Arthur Chapman Barnes, C.M.G.	..	..	Frome
Eric Hopwood	..	..	Friendship
Major Henry Charles Toogood	..	..	Georges Plain
Thomas Sandy Pringle	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
James Robert Emanuel Hall	..	..	Little London
Donald Levy	..	..	Negril
George Arthur Hogg	..	..	New Market
Edward Rupert Peart	..	..	Ramble
Rev. Walter Malton O'Meally	..	..	Darliston
Solomon Monsour Hamaty	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Charles Archibald Thompson	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
James Newton Fletcher	..	..	Beeston Spring
Charles Emanuel Thompson	..	..	Glen Islay
William Arthur Sutton Hale	..	..	Little London
Cyril Alexander Leslie Forrest	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Seymour Hutchinson Yates	..	..	Darliston
William Perrin Campbell	..	..	Bluefields
Thomas William Samuel Jones	..	..	Cornwall Mountain
Sydney Arnold Aguilar	..	..	Whitehouse
Charles Adolphus Sangster	..	..	Petersfield
Daniel Elias Thompson	..	..	Darliston
Cecil Charles Murray	..	..	Grange Hill
Charles Lester Stevens	..	..	Lambs River
Uriah Leopold Brown	..	..	Lambs River
Lionel Edward Segre	..	..	Sheffield
Dr. Ansell Ross Constantine Hayden	..	..	Grange Hill
George Josephus Johnson	..	..	Whitehouse
J. G. Lindop	..	..	Inspector of Police
Lawrence George Baldie	..	..	Bethel Town

ST. ELIZABETH

Custos—

Hon. J. T. Calder, Peru, Braes River P.O.

Resident Magistrate—

W. A. H. Duffus, Malvern P.O.

Justices of the Peace

H. W. Griffith	..	..	Black River
C. H. A. Iver	..	..	Malvern
A. G. Robison	..	..	Santa Cruz
W. N. C. Farquharson	..	..	Malvern
Rev. S. C. Ashton	..	..	Malvern
W. W. Maxwell	..	..	Munro College P.O.
W. G. Hendriks	..	..	Black River
Dr. Curtis D. Johnston	..	..	Black River
Duncan Robertson Clacken	..	..	Malvern
John Connacher	..	..	Black River
Major George Livesy Knowles	..	..	Malvern
W. H. Redpath	..	..	Balaclava
J. C. Earle	..	..	Myersville
H. E. C. Farquharson	..	..	Lacovia
L. Densham	..	..	Santa Cruz
Rev. S. E. Morrison	..	..	Middle Quarters
G. A. Ford	..	..	New Market
J. M. Edwards	..	..	Balaclava
G. G. Cooke	..	..	Santa Cruz
Henry A. Grant	..	..	Appleton, Siloah P.O.
G. L. C. Smith	..	..	Malvern P.O.
G. L. B. Wiehen	..	..	Munro College
J. A. Parnell	..	..	Balaclava
Dr. F. E. Stewart	..	..	Black River
Dr. G. N. Overton	..	..	Malvern
R. N. Haliburton-Gilpin	..	..	Treasure Breach
E. W. Wakeland	..	..	New market
Rev. B. C. Lumsden	..	..	Alligator Pond
A. E. Taylor	..	..	Maggotty
Lionel Aug. Taylor	..	..	Aberdeen
John Isaac Groves	..	..	Ipswich
A. P. Williams	..	..	Malvern P.O.
H. G. Mair	..	..	Springfield P.O.
C. A. Harriott	..	..	Junction P.O.
M. S. S. Hendriks	..	..	Black River P.O.
Mrs. Iris Sangster	..	..	Giddy Hall P.O.
N. B. Davidson	..	..	Middle Quarters P.O.
R. C. James	..	..	Santa Cruz P.O.
C. H. Reid	..	..	Southfield P.O.
Mrs. J. G. Johnston	..	..	Black River P.O.
E. A. Turner	..	..	Balaclava P.O.
R. K. Tomlinson	..	..	Lacovia P.O.
E. G. Taylor	..	..	Black River P.O.
L. P. McFarlane	..	..	Black River P.O.
E. P. Warneford	..	..	Black River P.O.
G. W. Lyn	..	..	Black River P.O.
H. H. Hamilton	..	..	Malvern P.O.
B. B. Ward	..	..	Munro College P.O.
Campbell Alleyne Mahon	..	..	Black River P.O.

*Justices of the Peace—contd.**Justices of the Peace who have left the Island or are residing in another parish*

Rev. William T. Graham	..	..	Kingston
C. P. Jackson	..	..	Mandeville
Rev. Alfred Miller	..	..	ditto
Jas. Alex. McNeil Smith	..	..	ditto
C. H. Farquharson, L.R.C.P.	..	..	Port Antonio
E. J. Wilson	..	..	Clarendon Park
C. M. Arcot	..	..	Mandeville
P. O. Hutchinson	..	..	ditto
Frederick Lindo DePass	..	..	Kingston
J. Binns	..	..	ditto
Rev. James Carnegie	..	..	ditto
Rev. E. Whaites	..	..	ditto
Capt. Vyner	..	..	England
A. M. Lewis	..	..	Mandeville
W. V. Beaumont	..	..	Kingston
C. R. Binns	..	..	Mandeville
W. G. Griffith	..	..	off the Island
Lt.-Col. A. R. Moxsy, M.B.E., M.C.	..	..	Kingston
Rev. H. D. Dickin	..	..	England
Rev. R. C. Gordon	..	..	Askenish
Rev. Walter L. Lewis	..	..	England
Rev. Hugh McTear	..	..	Walderston
P. E. Browne	..	..	Montego Bay
A. B. Harper,	..	..
L. O'Donlyhue	St. Ann's Bay

MANCHESTER

Custos,—

John Browne Thursfield	Newport
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Resident Magistrate—

Ansell Oscar Thomson	Mandeville
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Justices of the Peace

Herbert Hugh Heron	Cross Keys
Aubrey Montague Lewis	Mandeville
Leonard Sutton	..	..	Mandeville
Stephen Samuel Thomas Glanville	..	..	Mile Gully
Clarence Edgar Levy	..	..	Mandeville
Henry Erskine Lewis	..	..	Newport
James Alexander Ogilvie	..	..	Porus
David Daniel Phillips	..	..	Williamsfield
Dr. Radley Mott-Trille	..	..	Newport
William Graham McCausland	..	..	Mandeville
James Stephen Miller	..	..	Christiana
Robert Emanuel Gentles	..	..	Coleyville
Easton George Powell	..	..	Mandeville
Leslie Cerf Hendriks	..	..	Old Harbour
Rev. Canon Percy Chaperlin	..	..	Mandeville
Dr. Alexander Gwens McKenley	..	..	Christiana
William George Clark	..	..	Mandeville
Joseph Holmes Lee Dodd	..	..	Newport
George Dennison Fulford	..	..	Spur Tree
Cyril Cerf Lewis	..	..	Mandeville

Justices of the Peace—contd.

Arran Norman Nash	..	Shooters Hill
Ellis Emanuel Sampson	..	Alligator Pond
George Arnold Wilson	..	Pratville
Herbert Charles Robinson	..	Mandeville
Gilbert Sewell	..	Mandeville
Dr. Charles Edward Pengelly	..	Mandeville
Sydenham James Howe	..	Mandeville
Charles Percy Jackson	..	Mandeville
William Magee	..	Newport
Tewfik Saleem Josephs	..	Porus
Caleb Vivian Helwig	..	Devon
Noel Wilfred Hughes	..	Mandeville
William Lord Coke Kerr	..	Mandeville
Henry Howard Kohler	..	Newport
Charles Duhaney Neilson, I.S.O.	..	Walderston
Samuel Mordecai Hart	..	Mile Gully
Guy Winchester Harris	..	Mandeville
Stanley Edwin Brooks	..	Mandeville
James Emanuel Fractus	..	Harry Watch
Robert Edgar Gentles	..	Coleyville
John Leigh Lord	..	Christiana
Cleveland Osmond Millar	..	Williamsfield
James Alexander Heron	..	Cross Keys
Hugh William Miller	..	Christiana
David Phillip Steers	..	Christiana
Arthur John Anderson	..	Porus
Dr. Osmond Chester Linton Pitter	..	Newport
William George Hogg Wilson	..	Cross Keys
Angus Noel St. John Kennedy	..	Mandeville
Paley St. Ledger Bacquie	..	Mandeville
Walter Marcus Beresford, M.C.	..	Mandeville
William Eric Fulford	..	Watsons Hill
Edward Norman Maxwell	..	Knockpatrick
Robert Fraser Gregg	..	Christiana
Charles Hugh Fraser	..	Christiana
Arthur Walter Sutton	..	Mandeville
Wendell Winston Benjamin	..	Ellen Street
Harold Arthur Waite	..	Christiana
Duncan Hamilton Hall, I.S.O.	..	Williamsfield
Edward Emmanuel Robertson	..	Devon
Charles Henry Shilletto	..	Christiana
Rev. Stanley Reynolds Panton	..	Maidstone
Mrs. Mary Louisa Wynne	..	Mandeville
Mrs. Deisy Vivienne Godfrey	..	Mandeville
Miss Lillian Adina Nicolson	..	Pratville
Basil Densham	..	Mandeville
James Thoodore Glanville Grant	..	Mandeville
Gwilym Arthur Jones, C.M.G.	..	Mandeville
Walter Nias Cunningham	..	Williamsfield
Alfred Gordon Langdon	..	
Herbert Trevor Littlejohn	..	Newport
Thomas Solomon Lumsden	..	Alligator Pond

Justices of the Peace who have left the Island or are residing in another Parish

Vincent Cochrane Logan	..	Four Paths
Charles Gordon Farquharson Robertson	..	St. Ann
Rev. Crosbie Montriville Watler	..	Kingston
William Henry Redpath	..	Balaclava

Justices of the Peace—contd.

Laurence Anglin DeSouza Powell	..	Hope, Kingston
John Gregory Miller	..	.. Four Paths
Rev. Stanley Jamieson Swaby	..	Salem, Beeston Spring
Allan Phillips	..	Kingston
Frank Norman Miles	..	Kingston
Rev. James Alexander Black	..	Newmarket

CLARENDON

Custos—

Honourable Alfred Maxwell Pawsey	..	May Pen
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Resident Magistrate—

H. G. H. Duffus	..	Chapelton
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Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish

George William Muirhead	..	May Pen
Alfred Harvey Davis	..	Chapelton
Storks McMahon DeRoux	..	May Pen
Thomas McWhinnie	..	Race Course
Wentworth Hyde McCaulay	..	Spaldings
Horace Braine Walcott	..	Bog, Lionel Town
Percy Junor	..	Spaldings
Uriah Theodore McKay	..	Frankfield
Hubert George Dunkley	..	Mocho
Rev. Reginald Enos Phillips	..	Colonel's Ridge
Rev. Reuben Alexander Llewellyn	..	Frankfield
Dr. Alexander Givans McKenley	..	May Pen
Francis Graham Pawsey	..	Toll Gate
Alan John Anderson	..	May Pen
John Charles Fowles	..	Race Course P.O.
Ewart Wylie Monaghan	..	May Pen
Dr. Benjamin Joseph Adolphus Robinson	..	May Pen
Kelvin Sinclair Calder	..	May Pen
Robert DeRoux	..	May Pen
Maitland George Boothe	..	Blackwoods, Thompson Town
Rev. Herbert Gunning-Boothe	..	Croft's Hill
Clifford Charles Plunkett Michelin	..	Alley
Rev. Moses Lindsay Willis	..	Mocho
Rowland Thomas	..	Chapelton
Howard Robert Sharp	..	May Pen
Thomas Abrahams	..	Chapelton
Isiah Bertram Fox	..	May Pen
John Lindsay Monro	..	Chapelton
Isaiah Campbell	..	Frankfield
Rupert Oliver Terrier	..	May Pen
Ernest Wilson	..	Toll Gate
Neilson Bruce Davidson	..	Moneymusk, Alley
Clarence Ian McWhinnie	..	Race Course
Dewsaran Tewari	..	Race Course
Charles Edmund Scott	..	Chapelton
Samuel Alexander Livingston West	..	Aenon Town
Browning, Lawrence Peter Reginald	..	May Pen P.O.
Sharp, Mrs. E. M.	..	Trout Hall P.O.
Harvey, Mrs. Lena	..	Chapelton
Scott, A.R.E.	..	Crooked River
Balfour, S. A.	..	Alston
Rochester, Rev. A. A.	..	Crofts Hill
Michelin, S. A.	..	May Pen
Lawson, G. F.	..	Four Paths

Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish—contd.

Sanguinetti, H. F.	..	..	Alley
Shilletto, C. H.	..	..	Spaldings
Elliott, F. C.	..	..	Race Course
R. S. Demetrius	..	..	Salt River
R. A. F. McPherson	..	..	Rock River
C. S. Helwig	..	..	Kellitts
V. A. Wright	..	..	Spaldings

List of Justices of the Peace not residing in the Parish

Dr. Herbert Joalen
 John Courtney Knowles
 Harry Queensborough Levy
 Robertson of Struan
 John Henry Brooks Mais
 Dr. Henry Thompson Strudwick
 John Stephen Miller
 Gerald Sutherland Lewis
 Arthur Maxwell Douet
 Samuel Arthur Lord
 Edward Norman Maxwell
 Avanhoe Leopold Dowden
 Allan Phillips
 Charles Spencer Farquharson
 Dr. Arthur Alexander Anderson
 Dr. Joshua Alexander Watson
 Greenwich Griffiths Roberts Sharp, O.B.E.
 William McGee
 Lt. Col. Arthur Rupert Moxsy
 Dr. Leycester Bancroft Lyon
 George James Goble
 Rev. Othniel Theodore Johnson
 Dr. Ernest Gustavus Douglas
 Rev. George Lacey
 Clive Alexander Smith
 James Reginald Bruford Elliott
 Dr. Emmanuel Vivian Wesley Mellad
 Rev. Trevor Evans Hughes
 William George Dandie
 John Calder Earle
 Allan McCullum McIntosh
 George Michael Donaldson

ST. CATHERINE

Custos

Hon. Capt. Henry Scott McGrath, (1936) Charlemont, Ewarton

Resident Magistrate

A. C. V. Graham (Acting)

Justices of the Peace residing in the Parish in order of Seniority

G. N. Turner	..	..	Harker's Hall
N. C. Gyles	..	..	Linstead
Charles G. Hudson	..	..	Guanaboa Vale
J. P. McPhail	..	..	Bog Walk
Dr. H. H. Blair	..	..	Spanish Town
Rev. Thomas H. Grant	..	..	Troja

Justice of the Peace—(contd.)

Eustace A. McNeill	..	..	Troja
J. H. Patterson	..	..	Lluidas Vale
Rev. Frederick F. Smith	..	..	Bartons
Stanley Vaz	..	..	Old Harbour
Eccleston Alonso Roberts	..	..	Old Harbour
Leonard W. Thomas	..	..	Watermount
McL. N. Staight	..	..	Spanish Town
A. S. Nunes	..	..	Spanish Town
Arthur T. Clarke	..	..	Lluidas Vale
Clement Kiel Clarke	..	..	Lluidas Vale
Clyde Everard Verley	..	..	Bushy Park
Eric M. Lord	..	..	Old Harbour
Alexander Russell	..	..	Spanish Town
John Henry Scarlett	..	..	Riversdale
Dr. F. W. Aris	..	..	Linstead
Charles M. Hunt	..	..	Spanish Town
John Munro	..	..	Spanish Town
Rev. H. H. Simpson	..	..	Lluidas Vale
Rev. J. F. Hart	..	..	Brown's Hall
L. Huntley Peck	..	..	Old Harbour
Rev. J. J. Hay	..	..	Harewood
E. P. Gilmore	..	..	Guy's Hill
Hon. A. S. Campbell	..	..	Spanish Town
O. M. Hensell	..	..	Spanish Town
A. A. Walker	..	..	Linstead
Dr. C. G. Binns	..	..	Linstead
C. S. Byles	..	..	Linstead
A. A. Watkis	..	..	Sligo Ville
A. N. F. Goodison	..	..	Riversdale
C. Storks Soares	..	..	Spanish Town
F. L. deFonseca	..	..	Spanish Town
O. M. Clarke	..	..	Ewarton
D. J. Sumpter	..	..	Spanish Town
R. A. Magnus	..	..	Spanish Town
I. S. Bennett	..	..	Glengoffe
R. L. Edwards	..	..	Spanish Town
B. T. Atkinson	..	..	Ewarton
Ivan A. Vaz	..	..	Old Harbour
W. G. Aldred	..	..	Spanish Town
Miss Daisy Eversleigh Jeffrey Smith	..	..	Spanish Town
Mrs. Gladys Louise Holness	..	..	Guy's Hill
Mrs. Adelaide de Ruth Gillett Chambers	..	..	Spanish Town
Rev. Samuel Augustus Black	..	..	Above Rocks
Bernard O'Toole	..	..	Spanish Town
Cecil Augustus Burrowes	..	..	Guy's Hill
Colin Charles Bryan	..	..	Riversdale
Dermot George Haughton McConnell	..	..	Bog Walk
Joseph William King	..	..	Linstead
John Lorenzo Thompson	..	..	Linstead
John Percival Gyles	..	..	Linstead
Arthur Uriah King	..	..	Guanaboa Vale
Adrian Lyndhurst Jones	..	..	Point Hill
Leonard Hamilton Caryll	..	..	Hartlands
Frank DePass	..	..	Spanish Town
Reginald E. Melhado	..	..	Halfway Tree
Vernon George Tivy	..	..	Pedro
John T. Calder	..	..	Braes River
Dr. Jacob Henry Abrahams	..	..	Chapelton
Rev. Joseph G. Peterkin	..	..	Carron Hall
Dr. Henry Thompson Strudwick	..	..	Cave Valley
Cyril Galloway Muirhead	..	..	Cave Valley

Justices of the Peace who are resident in another Parish.

Rev. Thomas Whitfield	..	..	Savanna-la-Mar
Howard Russell Smith	..	..	Richmond
Dr. Dugal Henry McPhail	..	..	Malvern
Henry Ernest Farquharson	..	..	Lacovia
Charles Gordon Farquharson Robertson	..	..	May Pen
R. Fraser Gregg	..	..	Christiana
P. A. Bovell	..	..	Runaway Bay
Ralph E. Crum-Ewing	..	..	Mandeville
H. C. Bennett	..	..	Newport
Charles Hastings Dent	..	..	Kingston
Dougal Archibald Campbell	..	..	Mandeville
G. C. Maxwell	..	..	Mandeville
Anthony L. Maxwell	..	..	Kingston
John Lord, Jr.	..	..	Christiana
Harold Braham	..	..	Whitehouse
G. G. Barstow	..	..	Half-way Tree
Paul Egerton Reece Bovell	..	..	Moneymusk
Mrs. Marian Louise Bovell	..	..	Mandeville
L. E. Cawley	..	..	Halfway Tree

SOLICITORS COMMITTEE

THE SOLICITORS COMMITTEE consists of certain practising solicitors appointed by the judges of the Supreme Court with the Attorney General and Crown Solicitor as *ex-officio* members.

Under the Solicitors Law (Cap. 460) the conduct of the examinations of persons entering the legal profession as a Solicitor is in the hands of the Solicitors Committee who holds a Preliminary, an Intermediate and a Final Examination twice a year. All would be Solicitors are required to enter into articles of clerkship with a Solicitor, and serve in the Solicitor's office during the term of the Articles.

Prior to becoming articulated to a Solicitor the law student is required to pass a preliminary examination set by a local examiner appointed by the Solicitors Committee, unless the student would be exempt under any law or regulations relating to the examination of a person applying to be admitted as a Solicitor in England.

The service under articles is 5 years (a reduced period of articles is allowed in certain circumstances) and the articulated clerk must pass an Intermediate examination (including Book-keeping and Trust Accounts) and a Final Examination which examinations are set by the Law Society's Examiners in England and transmitted to the Committee in this Island through Government. Each year's syllabus of subjects for Intermediate and Final Examinations is published in the Jamaica Gazette by the Solicitors Committee.

Every person qualified to act as a Solicitor in the Supreme Court in England or Northern Ireland, or as a writer to the signet, or solicitor in Scotland, or as a Law Agent in Scotland is qualified to be admitted and enrolled as a Solicitor in Jamaica, and under certain circumstances mentioned in the English Solicitors' Act, and in an Order in Council made on the 16th of May 1904, Solicitors who have been in practice in Jamaica may, on complying with certain prescribed requirements, be admitted to practice in any part of the United Kingdom.

Information regarding the requirement may be obtained from the Secretary of the Law Society, Law Society's Hall, Chancery Lane London, W.C. 2, England.

In addition to the conduct of examinations the Solicitors Committee has entrusted to it the investigation of complaints of parties alleging professional misconduct against a Solicitor.

Under the Solicitors (Amendment) Law 1941, the Committee is empowered, after due enquiry, to make an order which is filed with the Registrar of the Supreme Court, that the name of the Solicitor found guilty of professional misconduct be removed from or struck off the roll of Solicitors, or that the Solicitor be suspended from practice subject, however, to a right of appeal (by any aggrieved party) to the Appeal Court.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

Hon. T. H. Mayers, K.C., (Attorney General), *Chairman*; A. B. Rennie, (Crown Solicitor), Hon. Sir. Noel Livingston, L. J. Stone, A. E. Brandon, L. V. D. Samuel, H. H. Dunn, L. P. Alberga, Hon. D. J. Judah, *Secretary*—B. L. Vendryes.

JAMAICA LAW DEBATING SOCIETY

The Society was formed in March 1888, with the following objects:—

- (a) The holding of regular meetings of its members for the discussion and/or debating of legal subjects of which 7 days' clear notice shall be given to members of the Society.
- (b) Improvement in the study and knowledge of the Law and cultivation in the art of public speaking.
- (c) The doing of all things as may be in the best interest and welfare of the Society.

Members consist of past and present Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica, resident in the Island, past and present Resident Magistrates resident in the Island, Barristers and Solicitors practising their professions in Jamaica, and all Articled Clerks resident in Jamaica and serving their terms of articles with a Solicitor practising his profession in this Island.

An annual General Meeting is held in the months of either July, August or September.

Correspondence may be addressed to, and information regarding the Society obtained from Chas. L. Vendryes, Solicitor, 23 Duke Street, Kingston.

THE INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY OF JAMAICA

THE SOCIETY was formed in December, 1919, and in October 1940 was registered under the Companies Laws of Jamaica under the name of THE INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY OF JAMAICA.

The Memorandum of Association sets out the following as the objects of the Society:—

- (a) To take over and assume the assets rights powers liabilities and obligations of the unincorporated Association or Society known as the Jamaica Law Society.
- (b) To support and protect the character status and interest of the legal profession generally and particularly of Solicitors practising in the Island of Jamaica.
- (c) To promote honourable practice in the legal profession, to repress malpractice therein, to settle disputed points of practice therein and to decide all questions of professional usage or courtesy between or amongst Solicitors.
- (d) To perform all acts and duties which the Company may by any Statute Regulation Rule or Order of Court be directed or authorised to perform.
- (e) To consider all questions affecting the interests of the legal profession and to initiate and watch over general measures affecting such profession and if necessary to petition the Government and Legislature of Jamaica the Judges and other persons and bodies in or out of Jamaica and to promote and appoint deputations in relation thereto and to procure any changes of Law or practice relating to legal matters and the promotion of improvements in the principles and administration of the Law.
- (f) To encourage the study of Law by Articled Clerks of Solicitors.
- (g) To promote information on legal subjects by such means as may appear expedient.
- (h) To create, maintain and/or manage a Benevolent Fund for the benefit of poor and needy members of the profession and/or their families, and such other funds as may in the opinion of the Company be calculated to advance or improve the status of Solicitors in Jamaica and of the persons employed by them.
- (i) To acquire hold use and deal with such property real or personal and in such manner as may appear to be necessary or desirable for the objects of the

Company. (j) As and when deemed advisable to acquire by purchase donation or otherwise a Library of legal, political, historical and other literature for the use of the Company, and to maintain and from time to time to extend and improve such Library. (k) To provide rooms and other facilities for the holding of meetings for carrying on the business and effective working of the Company.

There are 142 members. The annual subscription is £1 11s. 6d. for Solicitors in practice for three years or more, and £1 1s. 0d. for Solicitors of less than three years' practice.

Council—L. J. Stone, *Chairman*; Ansell Hart, H. H. Dunn, Hon. H. V. Alexander, C.B.E., H. A. Lake, L. P. Alberga, N. J. Fraser, L. E. Ashenheim, Donald Hendry, R. C. Livingston, Hon. D. J. Judah, Kaestner Hart, C. H. Browne, George Desnoes, T. N. Willoughby.

Hon. Secretary—Kaestner Hart—32 Duke Street, Kingston.

Hon. Asst. Secretaries—H. McD. Messam and W. A. Scholefield.

Hon. Treasurer—Walter F. Sinclair—21 Duke Street, Kingston.

CHAPTER VI

FINANCES

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Details of the Colony's finances will be found in the annual Finance and Appropriation Accounts of the Colony published each year, but information in regard to Revenue and Expenditure (Public and Parochial), the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony, and Public Debt and Sinking Funds is given below.

The Public Revenue of the Colony (exclusive of Parochial Revenue) for the year ending on the 31st March, 1948, is estimated at £8,347,813 and Public Expenditure (exclusive of Parochial Expenditure) for the same period at £8,345,935 with an estimated surplus of £1,878

Parochial Revenue which is devoted to parochial roads, water supplies, poor relief and sanitary and other local services, and is administered by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, the Water Commission and the Parochial Boards, is estimated at £1,082,917 for the year ending on the 31st of March, 1948, while Parochial Expenditure for the same period is estimated at £1,138,142.

REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND ANNUAL BALANCES, 1939-40 TO 1947-48

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus * Deficit †	Accumulated Balance
1939-1940 ..	3,082,208	3,164,166	†81,958	125,347
1940-1941 ..	3,621,916	3,780,615	† 158,699	33,352
1941-1942 ..	4,167,185	3,822,654	* 344,531	311,179
1942-1943 ..	4,372,304	4,044,731	* 327,573	638,752
1943-1944 ..	5,655,431	5,949,348	† 293,917	344,835
1944-1945 ..	8,008,586	7,408,156	* 600,430	946,015
1945-1946 ..	7,766,148	7,699,931	* 66,217	1,012,232
1946-1947 ..	8,363,242	8,315,484	* 47,758	..
1947-1948 ..	8,347,813 (estimated)	8,345,935 (estimated)	* 1,878 (estimated)	

REVENUE COLLECTIONS BY MAIN HEADS, 1939-40 to 1946-47

HEADS OF REVENUE	COLLECTIONS IN £100 FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST MARCH							
	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40
Total General Revenue	83,632	77,661	80,086	56,554	43,723	41,672	36,219	30,822
Customs and Excise	44,960	37,235	34,014	25,009	20,450	22,090	18,741	18,972
Harbour Dues, etc.	28	22	15	14	17	42	42	69
Licenses and other internal revenue	3,544	2,631	2,427	2,269	1,974	1,880	1,036	867
Fees of office, etc.	463	399	359	345	305	318	2,289	1,402
Reimbursements	3,454	3,299	2,925	2,666	2,546	2,526	2,171	2,312
Post Office Department	2,803	3,293	2,473	2,107	1,883	1,794	1,445	1,390
Departmental Revenue	804	715	743	699	589	566	487	439
Irrigation Receipts	182	180	187	181	170	180	185	166
Direct Taxation	19,987	21,245	20,938	15,990	13,572	8,479	4,925	3,434
Currency	317	358	274	204	116	144	58	48
Rents	50	45	53	52	46	52	43	40
Interest	356	141	80	97	122	68	159	249
Miscellaneous Receipts	235	227	345	256	278	229	188	171
Land Sales	20	18	25	23	30	361	18	106
Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes †	3,889	5,365	6,036	2,155	695	1,324	160	202
Other	2,540	2,488	9,192	4,488	900	1,619	4,272	955

† Prior to 1940 operations were under Colonial Development Fund.

EXPENDITURE OF GOVERNMENT BY MAIN HEADS, 1939-40 TO 1946-47

FINANCES

241

ALL HEADS	EXPENDITURE IN £100 FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st MARCH							
	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40
TOTAL	83,155	76,999	74,082	59,493	40,447	38,227	37,806	31,642
Public Debt	5,203	4,961	4,882	4,251	4,177	4,186	3,833	3,465
H. E. the Governor and Staff	101	114	92	93	84	87	87	89
Legislature	425	356	525	94	62	54	57	57
Administrator General and Trustee in Bankruptcy	211	201	194	181	134	114	112	105
Agriculture—Govt. Chemist	3,300	3,162	3,910	1,379	806	798	581	607
Agricultural Loan Societies Board	268	243	172	139	100	93	101	63
Attorney General and Crown Solicitor	133	129	111	118	95	92	86	74
Audit	258	232	216	196	149	138	138	131
Board of Supervision	36	32	23	17	14	10	10	9
Broadcasting	74	49	41	38	32	31	33	..
Census .. .. .	..	16	60	437	278	..	..	..
Central Housing Authority	649	196	115	63	29	15	15	..
Collector General, Income Tax and Stamp Duties	3,615	3,218	2,963	2,663	1,996	2,159	1,585	1,417
Commerce and Industries	267	183	310	230	102	58	55	50
Currency	46	41	35	116	113	147	39	54
Defence	663	1,141	1,451	1,371	1,258	935	724	743
Education	7,005	6,699	5,679	5,066	3,582	3,410	3,248	3,078
Forest Department	294	303	210	217	118	66	60	65
Harbours	147	73	59	57	52	57	55	59
Imperial Forces Allowances	292	322	349	293	183	142	109	76
Industrial Schools	274	243	214	185	122	98	87	77
Labour	318	424	431	312	182	180	132	48
Lands Survey	930	831	706	830	546	454	420	412
Local Forces	68	56	57	60	617	1,246	831	85
Marine Board	7	6	4	5	5	6	6	7
Medical—General Administration, Lepers Home .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health Service	6,492	5,713	4,857	4,211	3,006	2,811	2,622	2,231
Mental Hospital	1,487	1,177	955	940	752	680	629	536
Miscellaneous, Part I .. .. .	..	1,046	787	697	513	886	393	549
Miscellaneous, Part II	8,132	6,448	6,097	5,509	2,025	..	..	..

(continued)

EXPENDITURE OF GOVERNMENT BY MAIN HEADS, 1939-40 TO 1946-47 (contd.)

ALL HEADS	EXPENDITURE IN £100 FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st MARCH							
	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40
Pensions	1,471	1,363	1,290	1,221	1,151	1,170	1,098	1,097
Pensions of Widows and Orphans	228	223	222	222	215	205	207	199
Police	5,137	4,480	4,319	4,013	3,243	2,890	2,840	2,622
Post and Telegraphs	3,072	3,117	2,942	2,565	1,912	1,815	1,591	1,480
Printing Office	679	534	694	457	380	349	340	305
Prisons	1,154	1,198	1,078	893	628	600	599	540
Railway—Deficit	2,623	1,847	1,535	2,591	1,583	1,854	2,105	1,293
Registrar General and Island Record Office	149	145	115	93	83	87	89	92
Registration of Titles	62	55	57	53	38	37	38	37
Relief Works Rehabilitation	1,419	1,400	2,561	1,698	1,535	265	706	874
Resident Magistrates Courts	743	700	623	585	509	505	511	513
Savings Bank	365	333	298	309	228	194	211	327
Secretariat	343	314	260	244	149	120	122	115
Social Services	418	442	374	39	3	..	..	..
Subventions	5,064	3,564	2,913	2,126	2,180	1,761	1,358	1,979
Supreme Court	193	173	147	154	129	120	123	130
Traffic Authority	112	116	101	97	78	78	80	81
Treasury	375	334	266	205	122	103	100	93
Public Works Department	1,246	1,131	981	843	614	568	578	550
Public Works Recurrent—Rio Cobre Canal	6,602	6,356	5,220	4,371	3,744	3,869	3,705	3,568
Public Works Extraordinary	1,900	3,637	3,388	1,524	791	1,446	1,240	1,502
Other	7,397	7,272	9,193	5,422	..	1,238	4,120	158

FINANCES OF MUNICIPAL, AND PAROCHIAL AUTHORITIES, 1940-41 TO 1947-48

	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	1,082,917	1,075,791	1,035,687	1,014,193	795,183	714,516	658,774	621,343
Exp.	1,138,042	1,115,607	1,046,421	1,044,816	835,194	746,290	667,502	620,638
Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	419,002	400,747	478,661	448,662	298,682	270,632	237,522	233,302
Exp.	448,822	423,460	474,059	448,780	325,012	262,796	223,498	224,955
Water Commission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	177,749	166,004	145,733	142,184	131,355	116,860	117,649	106,800
Exp.	173,493	176,063	144,763	150,778	140,638	161,161	148,696	102,910
Parochial Board, St. Thomas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	31,356	32,371	30,862	32,208	26,644	24,224	23,229	24,495
Exp.	35,697	32,880	30,734	32,753	25,966	23,370	21,844	24,779
do Portland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	34,746	44,417	24,893	37,033	31,768	26,339	25,171	+ 21,437
Exp.	44,980	45,740	31,565	40,161	31,187	25,654	25,240	21,204
do St. Mary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	50,218	46,022	39,459	36,638	37,195	33,731	30,708	28,181
Exp.	39,545	38,647	43,042	42,041	36,875	33,426	30,655	29,801
do St. Ann	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	40,630	38,161	32,822	40,096	31,708	28,874	25,380	24,178
Exp.	28,563	33,146	27,305	27,714	32,713	31,018	24,783	24,183
do Trelawny	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	33,956	34,066	27,155	28,774	20,058	19,625	18,382	16,800
Exp.	49,060	48,579	39,593	41,202	35,856	18,929	17,531	16,630
do St. James	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	50,421	48,860	42,321	42,377	37,945	31,573	29,402	28,633
Exp.	24,965	24,289	22,256	26,434	17,589	16,090	14,471	14,153
do Hanover	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	47,012	46,028	37,424	37,258	19,052	15,581	14,766	14,947
Exp.	45,709	43,340	37,251	36,177	32,408	27,641	27,860	25,011
do Westmoreland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	30,627	31,925	24,559	24,226	20,488	19,013	17,530	17,107
Exp.	34,421	35,571	32,351	31,770	20,523	17,972	17,734	17,929
do Manchester	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	41,192	49,666	32,624	36,558	30,607	24,527	21,708	22,249
Exp.	49,327	49,109	43,746	34,654	29,686	24,025	24,426	21,376
do Clarendon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	52,613	52,972	43,159	35,078	28,713	27,682	25,729	24,705
Exp.	66,263	65,104	55,289	53,311	51,026	39,711	27,224	28,733
do St. Catherine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	65,263	63,733	54,966	58,263	52,915	43,095	39,711	34,026
Exp.	829	829	734	803	631	628	37,434	37,691
do Port Royal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rev.	1,009	964	754	697	692	633	918	605
Exp.	..	..	..	..	..	..	599	619

* Figures for 1947-48 are as estimated.

† Figures for the Parish of Portland 1940-41 are as estimated.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COLONY AT 31ST MARCH, 1946

LIABILITIES		£	£
LOANS			
From Banks under Banana Industry Aid Laws ..			10,929 15 0
From Imperial Government on account of Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme D 167 Mona Reservoir			422,000 0 0
SUNDRY BOND AND STOCKHOLDERS OF LOCAL GUARANTEED LOANS			
			270,900 0 0
SUBSCRIBERS OF INTEREST FREE LOANS TO IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT			
			34,600 0 0
VICTORY LOAN, LAW 48 OF 1942 FOR LOAN TO IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT			
			250,000 0 0
DEPOSITS—			
Special Deposits at Interest	48,282 18 6		..
Special Deposits not at Interest	827,664 16 6		..
Miscellaneous	170,712 15 2½		..
Parochial Board, Port Royal	491 4 4		..
Government of Cayman Islands, Current Account	10,863 6 9½		..
General Manager, Jamaica Government Railway	14,721 9 9½		..
APPROPRIATED FUNDS—			1,072,736 11 1½
Redemption Funds of Loans Guaranteed by the Colony	25,931 2 8		..
Deposits for Investment	3,586,826 12 3		..
Trust Funds	50,877 12 5	3,663,635 8 4	
RESERVE FUND			260,070 19 10
INSURANCE FUND			100,000 0 0
DRAFTS			6,463 8 8
TREASURY BILLS (ISSUE No. 2)			875,000 0 0
CROWN AGENTS FOR JOINT COLONIAL FUND			195,000 0 0
UNEXPENDED LOAN BALANCES			
Laws 22 and 23 of 1935	39,797 17 10		..
Law 37 of 1938	68,624 6 1		..
Law 78 of 1941	3,111 17 1		..
Law 21 of 1943	131,745 16 3		..
Law 35 of 1943	25,291 14 11		..
1944 Hurricane Rehabilitation Loan	141,895 12 0		..
	£410,467 4 2		
Less			
Excess Expenditure, Colonial Development and Welfare Loans	84 12 9	410,382 11 5	
GENERAL REVENUE BALANCE			
Balance at 1st April, 1945	846,015 0 0		..
Add Surplus and Deficit Account (1946)*	134,068 1 4½		..
	£1,080,083 1 4½		
Add Appreciation of Investments	4,280 5 7	1,084,363 6 11½	
		£8,656,882 0 S	

* Excludes the sum of £138,622 12s. 8d. unissued in respect of H.M. Government's contribution to Price Stabilization and £1,572 6s. 6d. due on account of Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COLONY AT 31ST MARCH, 1946 (*contd.*)

ASSETS		£	£
LOANS—			
To Banana Industry Aid Board ..	10,929 15 0	..	..
From Parochial Water Supplies Fund ..	821 19 7	..	..
Interest Free Loans to Imperial Government ..	34,600 0 0	..	..
Imperial Government for Imperial War Expenditure ..	250,000 0 0	..	..
From Agricultural Credit Revolving Fund	265,152 0 11	561,503 15 6	
OTHER LOANS GUARANTEED BY COLONIAL REVENUES		.. ..	270,900 0 0
ADVANCES			
Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme D 167			
Mona Reservoir	423,283 4 1	..	..
On Account of loans to be raised	684,166 14 0	..	..
Other Governments	131,920 1 11	..	..
Unallocated Stores	415,643 6 5	..	..
General	830,961 17 6	..	..
Postmaster General for Money Orders ..	111,002 14 10½	..	..
Collector General for Internal Revenue ..	205 9 0½	..	..
Collector General for Customs Revenue ..	10 6 7	..	..
Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties ..	15 0 0	2,597,158 14 5	
APPROPRIATED FUNDS—INVESTMENTS			
Redemption Funds for Loans Guaranteed by the Colony	38,541 0 3	..	..
Deposits for Investment	3,305,010 13 6	..	..
Trust Funds	49,335 18 7	3,392,887 12 4	
INSURANCE FUND—INVESTMENTS		100,000 0 0	
RESERVE FUND INVESTMENTS		264,820 5 0	
REMITTANCES			
In Transit	1,155 18 6	..	..
Revenue Collections in Transit	81 12 6	..	..
Branch Departmental Remittances in Transit ..	463 13 6	1,701 4 6	
IMPRESTS		15,993 9 2	
EMIGRATION AGENT, INDIA		33 13 0	
CASH BALANCES			
Treasurer .. ..	.. ..	..	..
Cash in Chest	1,693 2 6	..	..
Sub-Accountants	203,652 4 6	..	..
Crown Agents	247 1 2	..	..
Bank of Nova Scotia, Kingston ..	1,106,223 2 6	..	..
	1,311,815 10 8		
Less New York Agents (Overdraft) ..	738 8 0		
	1,311,077 2 8		
Bank of Nova Scotia, New York	140,006 4 1	1,451,083 6 6	
		£8,656,082 0 8	

PUBLIC DEBT AND SINKING FUNDS AT 31st MARCH, 1946

	£	£
PUBLIC DEBT AT 1st APRIL, 1945 (STATEMENT H, Col. 4)		
Bond and Stockholders	7,901,264	7 11
Loans from Imperial Treasury		
(a) Under the Colonial Development and Welfare Vote (Adjusted)	248,900	0 0
(b) Under Colonial and Middle Eastern Services Vote	496,000	0 0
		8,646,164 7 11
LOANS RAISED DURING THE YEAR 1945/46 (STATEMENT H. Col.)		
Public Loans	103,136	6 6
Loans from Imperial Treasury		
(a) From the Colonial Development and Welfare Vote	50,500	0 0
(b) From Colonial and Middle Eastern Services Vote	92,000	0 0
		245,636 6 6
		8,891,800 14 5
LOANS REDEEMED DURING THE YEAR 1945/46 (STATEMENT H. Col. 11)		151,810 5 6
Public Loans		
PUBLIC DEBT AT 31st MARCH, 1946 (STATEMENT H. Col. 16)	£8,739,990	8 11
SINKING FUND DEPOSITS (STATEMENT H. Col. 17) ..	£1,419,061	3 7

CURRENCY OF JAMAICA

The coins in circulation in Jamaica are British silver coins of all denominations, and Jamaican nickel and bronze alloy coins (penny, half-penny and farthing).

Under Section 3 of the Currency, Coinage and Legal Tender Law, Law 3 of 1943, the currency of the Island shall be:—

- (a) the currency for the time being of Great Britain;
- (b) currency notes;
- (c) Jamaican coins.
- (d) Any Bank Notes declared by the Governor in Executive Council to be legal tender under the provisions of the Bank Notes Law.

By Section 4 of Law 3 of 1943 payments of the following are legal tender:—

- (a) gold coin, currency or bank notes, to any amount;
- (b) silver coin to an amount not exceeding forty shillings;
- (c) Jamaica coins to an amount not exceeding one shilling.

Currency Notes of one pound and ten shillings value, issued by H.M. Treasury, were made legal tender by Law 2 of 1917. Bank of England Notes were also legal tender, but by Gazette Notice No. 49 of 2nd June, 1942, this has been suspended.

The issue of Jamaican Currency Notes is governed by The Currency Notes Law, Chapter 275. On the 31st March, 1946, the following Jamaican Currency Notes were in circulation:—

2/6	..	£109	0 0
5/-	..	214,760	5 0
10/-	..	318,441	10 0
20/-	..	1,851,564	0 0
£5	..	529,630	0 0
Total		£2,914,504	15 0

Four Commercial Banks operate in Jamaica—Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.), Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada and the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

By Proclamation dated 13th October, 1939, and published in the Jamaica Gazette of 17th October, 1939, Bank Notes were made legal tender under The Bank Note Law, Chapter 276. The aggregate note circulation of the Commercial Banks in Jamaica on the 31st March, 1946, was £124,625.

The money of account in Jamaica is pounds, shillings and pence, sterling.

Under Section 2 of The Currency Notes Law, a Board of Commissioners was created.

The Board consists of:—

The Financial Secretary and Treasurer (Chairman)

The Collector General

Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, Kt.

BANKS

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

King and Harbour Streets

(INCORPORATED 1869)

At the close of the Bank's financial year on November, 30th, 1946, the paid up Capital was \$35,000,000.00 and Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits \$41,467,414 Total Assets are \$2,131,974,317.

This Bank has Branches in Jamaica at:—

Kingston—Henry J. Evennett, O.B.E. Manager; D. M. Lundie and I. Shirley, (Act'g.) Assistant Manager; J. E. M. Brandon, Accountant, (Act'g.)

Montego Bay—W. A. Jemmott, Manager.

Also two Branches in London, England, at 6 Lothbury, E. C. 2 and West End Branch, 2 Cockspur Street, S. W. 1

New York Agency—68 William Street.

609 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland, and 63 abroad including West Indies, Central and South America.

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

FORMERLY THE COLONIAL BANK

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1836. Re incorporated by Act of Parliament 1925. With which are amalgamated the National Bank of South Africa Limited and the Anglo-Egyptian Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE—54 Lombard Street, London E. C. 3

Authorised Capital, £10,000,000. Subscribed Capital £9,121,500

Paid-up Capital, £7,121,500 Reserve Fund, £7,569,000

HEAD OFFICE IN JAMAICA—Harbour Street, Kingston.

Branches in Jamaica—Kingston—N. A. Bertram, Manager, Henry Dale, Asst. Manager, F. A. Boreham, Accountant.

Montego Bay—R. B. C. Woods, Manager.

Other Offices in Jamaica—Annotto Bay, Falmouth, Lucea, Morant Bay, Port Maria, St. Ann's Bay, Savanna-la-Mar.

London Offices—Circus Place, London Wall E. C. 2, 29 Gracechurch Street, London E. C. 3, Oceanic House, 1 Cockspur Street, S. W. 1; *Manchester*:—46 Fountain Street; *Liverpool*:—25 Castle Street. *New York Agency*—120 Broadway, New York 5.

Branches in the Bahamas, British West Indies, British Guiana, British West Africa, The Union of South Africa, South-West Africa, Portuguese East Africa, Mauritius, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Tanganyika, Kenya, Uganda, Eritrea, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt, Palestine, Cyprus, Libya, Malta, Gibraltar.

Canadian Agents—Barclays Bank (Canada), Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, B.C. *The Bank of Montreal, (All Branches).*

Agents in the West Indies for the Bank of Montreal.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

(INCORPORATED 1867)

Paid up Capital \$30,000,000. Reserve Fund \$30,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA. London Office, 2 Lombard Street, E. C. 3. New York Agency, 20 Exchange Place Over 500 Branches in Canada, United States and West Indies. Kingston, Jamaica Branch, King and Harbour Streets.

G. B. Smith, *Manager*; J. M. Irvine, *Asst. Manager*; V. L. Roberts, *Accountant*.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(INCORPORATED 1832)

Capital \$12,000,000. Reserve Fund \$24,000,000. Total Assets October, 31st, 1947 over \$600,000,000. Head Office: Halifax, Nova Scotia; Executive Office: Toronto, Canada.

London Branch—108 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

New York Agency—49 Wall Street.

Kingston Branch—D. C. Lounsbury, *Manager*; E. B. Brown, *Accountant*.

Other Branches in Jamaica—Black River, Brown's Town, Christiana, Cross Roads, Mandeville, May Pen, Montego Bay, Port Antonio, Port Maria, St. Anns Bay, Savanna-la-Mar, Spanish Town.

CHAPTER VII

TRADE AND COMMERCE

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

IMPORTS

The value of the Imports into the Colony in each of the last six years was as follows:—

1941	..	£6,517,435	1944	..	£8,973,122
1942	..	5,515,034	1945	..	9,595,587
1943	..	7,311,340	1946	..	12,451 889

These Imports came from the following Countries, in the proportion shown:—

Countries from which goods imported	Percentage of Value of Total Imports					
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
United Kingdom ..	27.9	29.27	35.1	14.8	13.8	21.4
United States ..	13.6	17.80	18.9	31.8	30.1	25.7
Canada ..	33.0	32.53	28.2	38.2	41.1	34.5
Other Countries ..	25.5	20.40	17.8	15.2	15.0	18.4

The Imports for the year 1946 were apportioned between the five general headings into which all imports are divided in accordance with Board of Trade requirements thus:—

	1946
1. Food, Drink and Tobacco	£4,299,093
2. Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured ..	£467,442
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	£7,500,772
4. Animals and Birds (not for food)	£11,350
5. Bullion and Specie and Parcel Post	£173,242

Imports by Parcel Post:—

The Imports for 1941 included Parcel Post Goods valued £125,598

"	1942	"	"	£98,118
"	1943	"	"	£86,952
"	1944	"	"	£73,055
"	1945	"	"	£137,479
"	1946	"	"	£165,886

EXPORTS

The value of the Exports from the Colony in each of the last six years was as follows, Post:—

1941	..	£3,801,092	1944	..	£4,479,462
1942	..	£3,859,569	1945	..	£4,959,245
1943	..	£4,040,421	1946		£8,754,332

Exports by Parcel Post:—

Parcel Post Goods valued £21,133 were exported in 1941

"	"	£18,580	"	1942
"	"	£22,955	"	1943
"	"	£33,837	"	1944
"	"	£56,757	"	1945
"	"	£51,501	"	1946

These Exports were apportioned amongst the following Countries thus:—

Countries to which goods Exported		Percentage of Value of total Exports					
		1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
United Kingdom	..	38.87	30.41	17.69	21.13	45.0	63.7
United States	..	19.76	21.01	20.90	21.09	11.4	5.1
Canada	..	36.40	38.78	48.50	48.09	33.8	26.0
Other Countries	..	4.97	9.80	12.91	9.69	9.8	5.2

The following table shows the percentage value of the various products exported, to the total Exports:—

Product	Percentage of Value of total Exports					
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Bananas ..	23.8	7.1	1.1	4.6	7.2	19.0
Sugar Unrefined ..	41.9	42.2	45.3	42.8	39.0	32.2
Coffee ..	2.9	3.6	2.8	4.5	4.8	1.2
Pimento (Spice) ..	4.0	5.5	5.9	3.2	4.7	2.2
Coconuts and Copra ..	1.4	2.4	4.4	3.4	—	—
Cocoa ..	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	0.8	0.8
Logwood Extracts ..	1.1	2.0	2.4	.4	1.3	1.1
Woods—Logwood ..	.6	.2	3.1	.3	0.3	0.3
Ginger (Spice) ..	2.0	3.3	0.0	3.7	3.1	1.9
Rum ..	7.0	9.9	11.4	13.9	16.3	23.0
Grapefruit ..	..	.1	0.0	.1	0.1	0.3
Tobacco—Cigars ..	1.2	2.5	3.0	3.6	6.2	6.4

The Exports for the year 1946, when grouped under the five principal heads prescribed by the Board of Trade, are apportioned as follows:—

	1946
I. Food, Drink and Tobacco	£8,078,875
II. Raw Materials and Articles mainly unmanufactured ..	120,524
III. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	337,324
IV. Animals, (not for food)	5,260
V. Bullion and Specie and Parcel Post	51,510

IMPORTS

A Statement showing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles imported

Articles and sources whence Imported	Unit of Quantity	1941		1942	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
BOOTS, SHOES, PUMPS AND SLIPPERS—	doz. prs.		£		£
United Kingdom	16,081	69,338	17,319	105,483
British Possessions	115,987	140,485	26,287	121,989
United States	59	145	21	111
Other Countries	91	82	93	473
Total	132,218	210,020	43,720	228,056
CARRIAGES, ETC., MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CAR PARTS—					
United Kingdom	19,174	..	8,405
British Possessions	140,583	..	15,404
United States	30,591	..	15,647
Other Countries	7	..	..
Total	190,355	..	39,456
COAL—	Tons.				
United Kingdom	49,415	117,591	16,820	48,352
British Possessions
United States	20,138	52,502	23,510	86,847
Other Countries
Total	69,553	170,093	40,330	135,199
COTTON MANUFACTURE—PIECE GOODS—	Yards				
United Kingdom	4,898,274	356,365	6,271,279	269,629
British Possessions	8,433,615	173,776	4,803,259	129,712
United States	13,939	1,452	16,626	3,024
Other Countries	1,830	33	281	29
Total	23,347,658	531,626	11,091,435	402,394
FISH, DRIED SALTED—	Lbs.				
United Kingdom
British Possessions	9,710,067	217,120	6,379,621	186,006
United States	15	..
Other Countries	3,813	744	789	166
Total	9,713,880	217,864	6,380,425	186,172

into the Colony during each of the years 1941 to 1946.

1943		1944		1945		1946	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	£		£		£		£
11,752	92,562	352	2,339	1,484	11,844	7,653	62,306
19,529	113,762	11,369	67,137	10,075	57,942	31,658	195,382
14,496	81,099	65,257	356,659	8,678	42,918	10,685	37,990
2,166	6,472	5,924	58,300	2,358	39,729	1,023	17,272
47,943	293,895	82,902	484,435	22,595	152,433	51,020	312,950
..	3,901	..	4,023	..	7,142	..	143,255
..	3,557	..	14,930	..	29,013	..	188,346
..	10,463	..	33,079	..	51,365	..	72,272
..	..	..	15	..	10	..	..
..	17,921	..	52,047	..	87,800	..	403,873
30,677	125,177	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	36,842	130,629	34,971	114,551	52,318	163,028
..
30,677	125,177	36,842	130,629	34,971	114,551	52,318	163,028
13,085,819	687,541	6,221,184	353,815	4,335,313	274,955	3,876,743	290,227
2,215,056	113,511	227,462	18,968	400,384	21,265	991,387	54,976
1,192,234	56,853	6,053,965	318,427	12,804,367	628,314	10,964,587	683,950
2,696,181	129,282	1,286,231	66,599	..	104,947	8,016	2,274
19,189,290	987,187	13,788,842	757,809	17,540,064	924,534	15,840,726	1,031,427
8,997,370	342,255	12,095,827	494,520	13,740,226	528,077	14,155,063	611,050
75	2	11,143	1,303	262	98	3,802	2,349
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	1,150
8,997,445	342,257	12,106,970	495,823	13,740,488	528,175	14,160,165	614,549

A Statement showing the Quantities and Values of the

Articles and sources whence Imported	Unit of Quantity	1941		1942	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			£		£
GRAIN, ETC.,—RICE—	Lbs.				
United Kingdom .. ..	..	259	6		
British Possessions .. ..	..	35,408,371	202,704	4,765,035	25,850
United States .. ..	..	50,044	531	4,032,305	61,832
Other Countries .. ..	..	2,265	19	..	..
Total .. ..	..	35,460,939	203,260	8,707,340	87,682
FLOUR—WHEATEN OR RYE—	Bags				
United Kingdom	of	88	215		
British Possessions	196	369,411	412,024	389,803	459,173
United States	Lbs.	..	..	49,054	94,999
Other Countries .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	369,499	412,239	438,857	554,172
HARDWARE AND IRONMONGERY					
United Kingdom .. ..	..	..	56,710	..	39,797
British Possessions .. ..	..	..	63,766	..	12,457
United States .. ..	..	..	22,931	..	29,639
Other Countries .. ..	..	..	214	..	471
Total .. ..	..	..	143,621	..	82,364
MILK, CONDENSED—	Lbs.				
United Kingdom .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
British Possessions .. ..	..	1,378,723	29,037	1,670,253	42,589
United States .. ..	..	577,355	13,178	473,126	11,823
Other Countries .. ..	..	..	..	2,182,835	54,037
Total .. ..	..	1,956,078	42,215	4,326,214	108,449
OILS, MOTOR SPIRIT—	Galls.				
United Kingdom .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
British Possessions .. ..	..	4,136,956	60,403	..	..
United States .. ..	..	1,501	124	48	6
Other Countries .. ..	..	3,169,747	81,999	3,899,549	78,695
Total .. ..	..	7,308,204	142,526	3,899,597	78,701
TOBACCO—CIGARETTES—	Lbs.				
United Kingdom .. ..	..	30,138	10,137	15,137	4,955
British Possessions .. ..	..	837	211	2,036	478
United States .. ..	..	10,296	2,804	6,775	1,857
Other Countries .. ..	..	2	2	2	..
Total .. ..	..	41,273	13,154	23,905	7,290

Principal Articles imported into the Colony, *contd.*

1943		1944		1945		1946	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	£		£		£		£
16,428 112,050 65	329 1,597 2	5,785,200 8,985,511 150	81,621 224,038 2	602 4,934,911 100	11 97,898 2	270 1,796,600 13,150,100	6 36,774 387,058
128,543	1,928	14,770,861	305,661	4,935,613	97,911	14,946,970	423,838
415,891 71,762 ..	523,687 138,139 ..	701,693 25,013 ..	1,309,485 59,413 ..	796,526 72,954 ..	1,576,512 139,767 ..	535,553 107,147 ..	1,313,260 212,359 ..
487,653	661,826	726,706	1,368,898	869,480	1,716,279	642,700	1,525,619
..	69,124 13,578 56,639 88	.. .. .. ..	29,572 9,526 60,987 121	.. .. .. ..	41,357 60,325 38,595 35	.. .. .. ..	175,114 79,338 88,144 503
..	139,429	..	100,206	..	140,312	..	343,099
4,390,881 95,240 ..	123,815 2,452 ..	3,073,782 151,974 ..	172,034 4,717 ..	4,826,580 5,300 6	152,449 100 ..	3,878,242	125,102
4,486,121	126,267	3,225,756	176,751	4,831,886	152,549	3,878,242	125,102
.. 2,772 2,876,234	.. 223 64,208	.. 267 5,295,559	.. 33 136,429	.. 217,057 4,593,441	.. 5,610 100,960	2,842,446 1,325 4,225,651	65,449 74 102,133
2,879,006	64,431	5,295,826	136,462	4,810,498	106,570	7,069,422	167,656
48,166 3,681 5,977 5	18,022 1,098 1,790 4	335 10,207 7,882 1	149 2,880 2,292 2	423 10,565 12,236 6	159 3,344 2,420 8	22,038 2,606 25,232 1	9,013 788 7,547 1
57,829	20,914	18,425	5,323	23,230	5,931	49,842	17,349

A Statement showing the Quantities and Values of the

Articles and sources whence Imported	Unit of Quantity	1941		1942	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
WOOD AND TIMBER—PITCH PINE—	Feet		£		£
United Kingdom	963,436	11,354	638,747	8,283
British Possessions	7,266,827	107,138	1,672,363	37,341
United States	99,776	1,740	..	..
Other Countries				
Total	8,330,039	12,232	1,311,110	45,624
ALL OTHER ARTICLES—					
United Kingdom	1,058,451	..	1,137,768
British Possessions	1,946,299	..	1,414,645
United States	637,832	..	638,833
Other Countries	252,020	..	270,111
Total	3,894,602	..	3,461,357
TOTAL IMPORTS—					
United Kingdom	1,787,987	..	1,614,389
British Possessions	3,397,762	..	2,416,586
United States	869,228	..	981,959
Other Countries	336,860	..	403,982
*Total	6,391,837	..	5,416,916

* Parcel Post Goods not included.

Principal Articles imported into the Colony, *continued*.

1943		1944		1945		1946	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	£		£		£		£
54,000	1,224	17,867	3,481	368,604	8,640	1,064,949	34,125
1,811,696	55,895	3,098,919	93,973	887,822	23,930	368,089	13,145
80,049	2,424	..	..	140,386	4,440	657,890	18,878
1,945,745	59,543	3,274,786	97,454	1,396,812	37,010	2,060,948	66,148
..	1,568,975	..	934,573	..	990,443	..	1,990,970
..	1,630,188	..	2,020,280	..	2,219,568	..	2,640,049
..	978,540	..	1,563,347	..	1,740,752	..	1,882,316
..	207,755	..	270,369	..	443,290	..	578,070
..	4,385,458	..	4,788,569	..	5,394,053	..	7,091,405
..	2,566,302	..	1,324,471	..	1,325,900	..	2,670,855
..	2,864,682	..	4,194,862	..	4,657,146	..	5,307,871
..	1,383,169	..	2,848,897	..	2,886,588	..	3,199,948
..	410,235	..	531,837	..	588,474	..	1,107,339
..	7,224,388	..	8,900,067	..	9,458,108	..	12,286,013

EXPORTS.

A Statement shewing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles

Articles	1941		1942		1943	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
COCOA, RAW—	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
United Kingdom ..	4,921,548	90,983	4,689,128	106,112	4,830,459	109,352
British Possessions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,921,548	90,983	4,689,128	106,112	4,830,459	109,352
COFFEE, RAW—	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
United Kingdom ..	233,994	17,473	660,438	32,090	1,431,822	45,084
British Possessions ..	4,357,190	94,318	4,249,876	98,749	1,724,831	43,883
United States ..	1,031	112	395,000	8,888	1,037,478	24,114
Other Countries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,592,215	111,903	5,305,314	139,727	4,193,631	113,081
FRUIT & NUTS—						
BANANAS	Stems	£	Stems	£	Stems	£
United Kingdom ..	2,783,624	507,823	439,842	107,778	214,346	37,598
British Possessions ..	2,804,931	392,873	907,482	165,426	74,607	35,205
United States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,588,555	900,696	1,347,324	273,204	288,953	172,149
ORANGES—	Boxes	£	Boxes	£	Boxes	£
United Kingdom ..	56,962	24,166	..	..	..	..
British Possessions ..	28,522	11,003	2,899	1,614	12,150	75
United States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	85,484	35,169	2,899	1,614	12,150	75
COCONUTS—	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
United Kingdom ..	12,634,700	36,150	4,332,675	20,607	20,400	153
British Possessions ..	4,500,250	15,263	12,299,221	73,273	26,994,800	177,754
United States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17,134,950	51,413	16,631,896	93,880	27,015,200	177,907
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£
United Kingdom ..	6,703	21,527	18,599	63,966	17,867	63,451
British Possessions ..	770	2,992	134	440	..	..
United States ..	5,566	9,737	6,262	13,047	15,073	32,852
Other Countries ..	1,655	5,533	81	286	17	66
Total ..	14,794	39,789	25,076	77,739	32,957	96,369

exported from the Colony during each of the years 1941 to 1946.

1944		1945		1946	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
4,581,380	103,461	1,995,871	41,870	3,191,256	69,919
..
4,581,380	103,461	1,995,871	41,870	3,191,256	69,919
Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
4,166,579	179,720	5,539,950	235,456	1,990,560	98,658
631,981	16,782	71,516	1,795	224,205	7,018
6	1	6,000	312	13,635	686
..
4,798,566	196,503	5,617,466	237,563	2,228,400	106,362
Stems	£	Stems	£	Stems	£
992,279	178,469	94,803	16,212	4,649,917	1,242,027
124,736	19,816	1,476,116	300,151	1,043,035	365,932
..	..	225,984	42,842	119,688	22,783
..
1,117,015	198,285	1,796,903	359,205	5,812,640	1,630,742
Boxes	£	Pkgs.	£	Boxes	£
10,799	7,534	14,124	13,418	56,683	49,797
..	..	7,479	6,343	8,055	6,853
..	..	300	260	201	429
10,799	7,534	21,903	20,021	64,939	57,079
No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
28,800	155	6,150	60	3,900	30
16,337,900	123,650	..	..	..	..
3,822,700	21,787	..	..	..	..
20,187,400	145,592	6,150	60	3,900	30
Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£
2,357	10,772	15,341	59,204	8,665	86,978
77	324	81	393	239	1,291
3,129	7,169	2,311	5,736	2,340	6,240
42	397	154	1,289	395	3,363
5,605	18,662	17,887	66,622	11,639	97,872

A Statement shewing the Quantities and Values

Articles	1941		1942		1943	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
SPICES—	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
GINGER, DRY						
United Kingdom ..	1,231,972	39,525	282,286	17,613	640,363	32,321
British Possessions ..	358,794	10,201	349,341	24,153	259,768	14,362
United States ..	784,753	23,050	1,213,499	83,441	1,618,520	77,852
Other Countries ..	1,400	47	100	6	..	..
Total ..	2,376,919	72,828	1,845,226	125,213	2,518,651	124,535
PIMENTO—	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
United Kingdom ..	785,380	39,326	1,393,687	75,503	478,189	22,154
British Possessions ..	380,594	16,938	260,333	13,737	317,181	14,829
United States ..	1,938,932	88,427	2,305,766	122,069	1,628,243	76,448
Other Countries ..	142,088	6,971	18,286	920	2,638,211	123,069
Total ..	3,246,994	151,662	3,978,072	212,229	5,061,824	236,500
SPIRITS—						
RUM:	Galls.	£	Galls.	£	Galls.	£
United Kingdom ..	106,053	47,697	2,482	1,420	1,579	888
British Possessions ..	188,172	85,252	173,482	99,882	126,293	74,666
United States ..	131,778	119,762	209,219	261,962	270,374	370,071
Other Countries ..	16,000	11,964	30,286	16,369	14,451	16,746
Total ..	442,003	264,675	415,469	379,633	412,667	462,371
SUGAR UNREFINED	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
United Kingdom ..	89,891	1,033,735	32,893	416,050	8,266	108,272
British Possessions ..	47,461	551,265	83,762	1,058,136	129,860	1,693,102
United States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries ..	..	..	11,720	146,808	2,400	30,240
Total ..	137,352	1,585,000	128,375	1,620,994	140,526	1,831,614
TOBACCO—						
CIGARS:	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
United Kingdom ..	22,395	24,050	56,629	66,320	65,781	77,563
British Possessions ..	18,487	10,921	16,044	10,591	28,255	12,884
United States ..	321	340	884	459	6,287	3,237
Other Countries ..	31,226	11,124	39,605	17,180	56,439	26,989
Total ..	72,429	46,435	113,162	94,550	156,762	120,673
WOOD & TIMBER—						
Logwood:	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons	£
United Kingdom ..	19	38	30	90	..	..
British Possessions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States ..	8,716	20,788	2,580	7,322	..	..
Other Countries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8,735	20,826	2,610	7,412	..	..

of the Principal Articles exported from the Colony, *continued.*

1944		1945		1946	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
438,253	25,733	743,224	35,015	1,621,333	55,371
930,214	45,251	594,608	30,265	633,458	23,371
1,855,573	87,307	1,899,522	85,025	2,547,815	78,195
24,705	888	20,180	1,225	86,370	3,175
3,248,745	159,179	3,257,534	151,530	4,888,976	160,115
Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£	Lbs.	£
268,583	12,529	2,105,184	83,698	1,792,803	82,824
527,327	24,658	485,005	22,614	414,647	19,374
1,883,173	88,334	1,901,135	89,154	1,095,919	51,803
261,497	12,199	818,996	38,366	675,350	31,650
2,940,580	137,720	5,310,320	233,832	3,978,719	185,651
Galls.	£	Galls.	£	Galls.	£
81,626	33,143	318,563	278,251	1,285,859	1,195,620
138,494	109,100	315,566	289,363	586,981	630,012
340,667	461,915	152,618	185,145	79,351	94,718
900	943	42,687	27,266	42,849	53,662
561,687	605,101	829,434	780,025	1,995,040	1,973,972
Tons	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
12,564	175,281	60,237	956,997	93,395	1,727,803
119,383	1,683,754	58,048	981,318	55,300	1,034,355
..
..
131,947	1,859,035	118,285	1,938,315	148,695	2,762,158
Lbs.	£	No.	£	Lbs.	£
62,095	101,380	7,504,167	245,836	14,266,516	513,956
25,947	21,759	2,360,385	24,132	769,950	12,425
18,623	8,670	28,900	503	56,622	3,035
48,217	23,929	4,125,474	38,449	879,538	18,165
154,882	155,738	14,018,926	308,920	15,972,626	547,581
Tons	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
..	..	12	103	..	..
..
3,481	14,290	2,906	14,122	5,217	22,307
..
3,481	14,290	2,918	14,225	5,217	22,307

A Statement shewing the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles
exported from the Colony, *continued*.

Articles	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
ALL OTHER ARTICLES	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	221,746	495,058	365,129	378,897	309,089	426,049
British Possessions ..	98,827	137,457	211,749	202,873	266,158	420,025
United States ..	76,654	71,043	48,287	104,721	140,986	208,275
Other Countries ..	11,358	5,124	47,021	20,611	34,067	34,694
Total ..	408,585	708,682	672,186	707,102	750,300	1,089,043
TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS—	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	1,469,283	1,168,110	714,862	917,455	2,210,327	5,466,772
British Possessions ..	1,516,673	1,679,256	2,212,653	2,394,120	1,869,714	2,487,070
United States ..	747,006	806,930	845,820	915,873	521,787	437,596
Other Countries ..	46,997	186,693	244,131	80,754	127,412	132,545
Total ..	3,779,959	3,840,989	4,040,421	4,308,202	4,729,240	8,523,983
*TOTAL RE-EXPORTS— (i.e., other than Domestic)	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	11,491	10,770	23,826	8,626	22,952	12,311
British Possessions ..	114,318	61,049	137,256	101,466	94,748	103,535
United States ..	28,901	101,248	26,691	20,277	41,726	49,763
Other Countries ..	11,051	18,756	9,237	7,054	13,822	13,239
Total ..	165,761	191,823	197,010	137,423	173,248	178,848
*TOTAL EXPORTS—	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	1,480,774	1,178,880	738,688	926,081	2,233,279	5,479,083
British Possessions ..	1,630,991	1,740,305	2,349,909	2,495,586	1,964,462	2,590,605
United States ..	775,907	908,178	872,511	936,150	563,513	487,359
Other Countries ..	58,048	205,449	253,368	87,808	141,234	145,784
Grand Total	3,945,720	4,032,812	4,214,476	4,445,625	4,902,488	8,702,831

* Parcel Post Goods not included

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS CLEARED FROM THE PORTS OF JAMAICA

Year	SHIPPING, BRITISH					
	With Cargoes		In Ballast		Total	
	Vessels	Net Tons	Vessels	Net Tons	Vessels	Net Tons
SAILING VESSELS						
1941	39	4,838	17	1,482	56	6,320
1942	41	5,321	14	1,390	55	6,711
1943	41	5,503	46	2,848	87	8,351
1944	16	2,027	2	123	18	2,150
1945	6	637	6	430	12	1,067
1946	13	3,629	7	793	20	4,422
STEAM VESSELS						
1941	176	449,797	42	98,754	218	548,551
1942	122	210,740	25	50,353	147	261,093
1943	143	129,080	20	18,457	163	147,537
1944	179	152,201	36	41,054	215	193,255
1945	106	154,110	20	21,367	126	175,477
1946	282	659,153	55	100,927	337	760,080

FOREIGN

SAILING VESSELS						
1941	2	1,220	2	962	4	2,182
1942	1	143	..	..	1	143
1943	..	..	..	..	..	..
1944	2	201	..	..	2	201
1945	..	..	..	..	..	..
1946	..	..	..	..	..	..
STEAM VESSELS						
1941	398	783,892	58	88,024	456	871,916
1942	146	290,878	30	58,916	176	349,794
1943	70	66,382	19	34,863	89	101,245
1944	68	59,825	44	102,041	112	161,866
1945	122	219,275	78	175,857	200	395,132
1946	108	255,513	67	155,106	175	410,619

TOTAL

SAILING VESSELS						
1941	41	6,058	19	2,444	60	8,502
1942	41	5,321	14	1,390	55	6,711
1943	42	5,646	46	2,848	88	8,494
1944	16	2,027	2	123	18	2,150
1945	8	838	6	430	14	1,268
1946	13	3,629	7	793	20	4,422
STEAM VESSELS						
1941	574	1,233,689	100	186,778	674	1,420,467
1942	268	501,618	55	109,269	323	610,887
1943	213	195,462	39	53,320	252	248,782
1944	247	212,026	80	143,095	327	355,121
1945	228	373,385	98	197,224	326	570,609
1946	390	914,666	122	250,033	512	1,170,699

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENTERED IN THE PORTS OF JAMAICA

Year	BRITISH					
	With Cargoes		In Ballast		Total	
	Vessels	Net Tons	Vessels	Net Tons	Vessels	Net Tons
SAILING VESSELS						
1941	45	5,937	0	561	55	6,498
1942	44	5,642	19	742	53	6,384
1943	87	7,854	7	732	94	8,584
1944	20	2,543	7	410	27	2,953
1945	18	1,769	1	68	19	1,837
1946	19	4,215	2	213	21	4,428
STEAM VESSELS						
1941	194	494,375	23	47,773	217	542,148
1942	123	233,748	27	28,034	150	261,782
1943	135	135,996	42	8,153	177	144,149
1944	196	217,584	36	7,818	232	225,402
1945	187	280,014	41	56,356	228	336,370
1946	266	599,907	64	130,836	330	730,743

FOREIGN

SAILING VESSELS						
1941	1	481	2	1,220	3	1,701
1942	..	..	..	..	..	..
1943	1	143	..	..	1	143
1944	1	144	..	..	1	144
1945	3	128	..	..	3	128
1946	..	..	..	..	..	..
STEAM VESSELS						
1941	299	704,096	163	172,360	462	876,456
1942	143	288,718	29	56,632	172	345,350
1943	65	97,342	25	6,833	90	104,175
1944	69	83,309	42	75,355	111	158,664
1945	76	139,503	33	106,564	109	246,067
1946	128	286,625	45	107,970	173	394,595

TOTAL

SAILING VESSELS						
1941	46	6,418	12	1,781	58	8,199
1942	44	5,642	9	742	53	6,384
1943	88	7,997	7	732	95	8,729
1944	21	2,687	7	410	28	3,097
1945	21	1,897	1	68	22	1,965
1946	19	4,215	2	213	21	4,428
STEAM VESSELS						
1941	493	1,198,471	186	220,133	679	1,418,604
1942	266	522,466	56	84,666	322	607,132
1943	200	233,338	67	14,986	267	248,324
1944	265	300,893	78	83,173	343	384,066
1945	263	419,517	74	162,920	337	582,437
1946	394	886,532	109	238,806	503	1,125,338

BOARD OF TRADE
EXPORT PROMOTION DEPARTMENT
(FORMERLY DEPARTMENT OF OVERSEAS TRADE)

As from the beginning of April, 1946, the Department of Overseas Trade ceased to exist as a separate Department when its functions were transferred to the Board of Trade and a new Department of the Board known as the Export Promotion Department was set up to take over the functions and staff of the Department of Overseas Trade. Hitherto the Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade was responsible jointly to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the President of the Board of Trade.

The Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade became an additional Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade with the title of Secretary for Overseas Trade, and in this capacity he is responsible to the President of the Board of Trade for all questions affecting United Kingdom export trade. The present address of the Export Promotion Department of the Board of Trade is 35 Old Queen Street, London, S.W. 1. It exists for the promotion of United Kingdom export trade and is a Government clearing house for information about overseas markets. It is served by a network of representatives throughout the world who maintain a constant supply of information to the London centre, and provides assistance locally to those engaged in the importation of United Kingdom goods. In the Empire the Department is served by Trade Commissioners who are posted in the chief commercial centres of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Southern and Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Eire, Newfoundland, India, East Africa, the East Indies and the West Indies. Under normal conditions of international trading it is the duty of United Kingdom Trade Commissioners to report and advise especially on the following matters:—(a) contracts open to tender; (b) demand for particular goods; (c) suitable importers of classified goods; (d) suitable agents for United Kingdom manufacturers and merchants; (e) best methods marketing and distribution, credit conditions, terms of payment, nature of competition; (f) customs tariffs and regulations; (g) statistical position of imports and exports; (h) shipping and transport; (i) sources of supply of raw materials and goods not manufactured in the United Kingdom.

There are two Trade Commissioners in the British West Indies—U.K. Trade Commissioner in Jamaica, Mr. F. J. Gick, is in charge of the Western Caribbean Area, which includes Jamaica, The Bahamas, British Honduras, Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands. Address: Royal Mail Building, Port Royal Street, Kingston, Jamaica (P.O. Box 393, Telephone 3171).

U.K. Trade Commissioner in Trinidad, Mr. A. R. Starck, is in charge of the Eastern Caribbean area. Bermuda is included in the territory covered by the U.K. Trade Commissioner in Trinidad. Address: 5 Abercromby Street, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, P.O. Box 225.

Representatives of United Kingdom firms when travelling in Empire countries can obtain much help from U.K. Trade Commissioners, who are in close touch with the commercial life of the areas in which they are posted and welcome calls from such representatives.

CANADIAN FOREIGN TRADE SERVICE

The Canadian Government maintains, as a branch of its Department of Trade and Commerce, a Foreign Trade Service which assists in the marketing of Canadian products throughout the world. The Canadian Trade Commissioners in the British West Indies are under particular instructions to extend the same measure of aid to West Indian exporters as to Canadian exporters.

Canadian Trade Commissioners in the West Indies—M. B. Palmer, Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Kingston, Jamaica, P.O. Box 225; (territory includes Jamaica, the Bahamas and British Honduras) T. G. Major, Colonial Life Insurance Building, P.O. Box 125, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad; (territory includes Barbados, Windward and Leeward Islands and British and Dutch Guiana).

JAMAICA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

(ROYAL JAMAICA SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE)

There was a Society of Merchants of Kingston which acted in a corporate capacity as early as 1766. In 1839 there was a Kingston Chamber of Commerce, and a Jamaica Chamber of Commerce existed about 1840. A Jamaica Society of Agriculture was established in May, 1885, its objects being as follows: 1. To take action in all matters connected with the agriculture and trade of the colony. 2. To offer facilities for considering and discussing all schemes or proposals having for their object the increased development of the industrial resources of the colony. 3. To promote interchange of experiences among the members of the Society with reference to the improvement of the breed of stock, the opening up of new markets for the sale of cattle, horses. 4. To co-operate with kindred Associations in the West Indies and elsewhere, in constitutional efforts for the removal of all unjust fiscal or other disabilities, such as foreign export bounties, which deprive the colony of the natural advantages of soil and climate and exert an injurious influence on every department of commercial and industrial activity. 5. To afford opportunities for reading papers, delivering lectures, or holding discussions upon subjects of general interest. 6. To aid the holding and conducting of agricultural shows, fairs and competitions in different parts of the island. 7. To perform in its capacity of a regularly constituted responsible Association the functions of a recognized medium of communication with Government, conducting the correspondence and representing the interests of its members in all matters falling within the province of the Society. 8. To exercise the province of Arbitrators (when solicited so to do by contending parties) in all matters agricultural or commercial, with a view of an economical and peaceable solution of differences.

The government of the Society is vested in a council of 20 gentlemen chosen from the general body of members in the month of January in each year. The election of members is entrusted to the council. Gentlemen residing outside the island are eligible for membership. The roll of to-day numbers over 300 members. The Society is now in communication with most of the Chambers of Commerce throughout the world to which its annual reports are regularly forwarded and are members of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the West Indies, and the Federation of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire.

In February, 1886, the Society opened for the use of members "The Merchants' Exchange," where the latest shipping intelligence may be obtained. In the year 1895 the Chamber had the honour to receive through the Secretary of State for the Colonies the consent of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria to add the prefix "Royal" to its title. To-day the Chamber's official name is "The Royal Jamaica Society of Agriculture and Commerce," but when a re-organization took place in 1922, it was decided for the purposes of convenience that the ordinary designation should be "The Jamaica Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange."

In 1923, monthly luncheons were inaugurated, and in 1924 a monthly Journal was started which is circulated throughout the Island and amongst the principal Chambers of Commerce in England, Canada, United States and other countries abroad.

The annual minimum subscription entitling the subscriber to the privileges of the Chamber is five guineas. The Society also publishes statistics to commercial men, "The Weekly Confidential Records."

PATRON—Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.,

OFFICERS, 1946—*President*, Hon. R. W. Youngman, *Vice-Presidents*, C. P. Stephenson, G. M. DaCosta, and Eric Abrahams, *Hon. Treasurer*, Vincent N. Aguilar, *Secretary* N. A. Polack.

COUNCIL—Rudolf Elder, I. A. Figueroa, Paul Geddes, Hon. Douglas Judah, H. Brodhurst, Dudley Levy, Gerald Mair, Leslie R. Mordecai, Stanley Motta, A. Ronai, G. B. Russell, Eugene Scott, J. Moss-Solomon, H. C. Tai Ten Quee, R. E. Taylor, H. Vendryes, W. Vendryes, L. Ramson, J. C. Breakspear.

OFFICES—Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.

Telegraphic Address—Chambcom, Jamaica

Telephones—Nos. 2801 and 2806. **Bankers**—Barclays Bank (D.C. and O.).

MONTEGO BAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

The Montego Bay Chamber of Commerce and Development Association was founded in 1932. This organization has done particularly good work in connection with the development of the Tourist Trade of Montego Bay and the progress of the Town.

The Officers are—Walter Fletcher, *President*; R. C. Clegg, *First Vice-President and Treasurer*; R. L. Ewen, *Second Vice-President*; Arthur S. Davis, *Secretary*.

Members of the Council are the Officers named above, the Custos of the Parish, the two Members of the House of Representatives for the parish, and the Chairman of the Parochial Board, all *ex-officio* members.

Other members of the Council being —E. Hobbs Crichton, C. V. Ogilvie, G. Howard, Jas. Chin, A. V. S. Thompson, E. A. Parkin, H. E. Wisdom, C. E. Fairclough.

CHAPTER VIII

TAXATION

GENERAL

Under the Tax Collection Law, Cap. 204, the tax collecting year is from the 1st of April to the 31st of March following. Section 21 of the Law permits the payment in quarterly instalments of taxes exceeding eight shillings.

PAROCHIAL TAXATION

The following are the principal parochial rates and taxes payable. They are collected by the Revenue Department for and on behalf of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation or Parochial Board.

(A) IN THE CORPORATE AREA OF KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW AND PAYABLE TO THE KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION

(1) A *Corporation Rate, to provide revenue for general purposes, under Section 108 of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, Cap. 11, as amended by Laws 66 of 1941 and 16 of 1943. This Rate is fixed annually.

(2) A *Municipal Improvement Rate in the Urban and Suburban Districts, also fixed annually, under Section 111 of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, Cap. 11.

(3) A Gas Rate in the Urban District of 6d. in the £10 of property value, to meet the cost of street lighting under Section 4 of the Kingston Gas Rate Law, Cap. 21. This Rate remains in force from year to year until altered.

(4) A Lighting Rate in the Suburban District of 5d. in the £10 of property value, to meet the cost of street lighting, under Section 28 of the Electric Lighting Law, Cap. 258. This Rate also remains in force until altered.

(5) Taxes on Horsekind and Wheels:—

(a) Under the Kingston Streets Improvement Law, Cap. 12, as follows:—

	Per Annum		
	£	s.	d.
Horsekind, each	0	3	6
Each wheel of a vehicle with springs used in Kingston	0	5	0
Each wheel of a vehicle without springs used in Kingston	0	3	0
Each wheel of a Hackney Carriage used in Kingston	0	6	8

(b) Under the Licence and Registration Duties Law, Cap. 199, the following are also payable:—

	Per Annum		
	£	s.	d.
On each bicycle or tricycle used on roads	0	8	0
On each head of horsekind used on roads	0	8	0
On each entire horse used on roads or roaming at large, of 2 years of age or over	2	0	0
On each wheel of a Carriage	0	7	6
On each wheel of a cart	0	3	0
On each wheel of a hackney carriage	0	10	0

(6) Tax on Motor Vehicles—

Under the Road Traffic Law, Cap. 310, the following licence duties are payable on all motor vehicles calculated on unladen weight:—

	Per Annum		
	£	s.	d.
(a) Each motor car	8	0	0
(b) Each motor car operating as public passenger vehicle	9	0	0
(c) Each motor truck or tractor not exceeding 20 cwt.	5	10	0
(d) Each motor truck or tractor exceeding 20 cwt. and not exceeding 40 cwt.	6	0	0
(e) Each motor truck or tractor exceeding 40 cwt. and not exceeding 50 cwt.	7	10	0
(f) Each motor truck or tractor exceeding 50 cwt.	12	10	0
(g) Invalid carriages not exceeding 3 cwt.	1	0	0
(h) Invalid carriages exceeding 3 cwt.	1	10	0
(i) Motor cycles not exceeding 3 cwt.	1	0	0
(j) Motor cycles exceeding 3 cwt.	1	10	0
(k) Trailers for each hundredweight of gross weight	0	2	0

*These Rates are published in the Jamaica Gazette of the 28th February or 1st March of each year.

(7) TRADE LICENCES—

Under the Licences on Trades and Business Law, Cap. 198, the following licence fees are payable:—

Licence to carry on the business of—

(a) Commercial Traveller	.. .. .	£25 0 0
(b) Merchant, General Factor or Wholesale Dealer	For each designated place of business with liberty to store in and deliver out of Public and other warehouses—	
	(a) not exceeding £500 of gross value	£25 0 0
	(b) exceeding £500 gross value—£25 for each additional £10 of gross value, and fractional part thereof	0 7 6

Provided that the Licence Duty payable in
respect of any licence shall not exceed £100.

(c) Auctioneer or Com- mission Agent	For each person carrying on business and shall include one designated place of business—	
	For the Island	7 10 0
	For the parish of Kingston	5 0 0
	For any other parish	2 10 0
(d) Wharfinger	For each Wharf	2 10 0
(e) Supercargo	For each person carrying on business	5 0 0
(f) Proprietor of News- paper	For each designated Newspaper	1 10 0

(g) Retailer ..	(1) For each designated place of business not exceeding £20 of gross value	0 10 0
	(2) For each place of business exceeding £20 of gross value—	
	(a) In the parish of Kingston including the suburban district of the Cor- porate Area, as defined in the Second Schedule of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, Cap. 11, for—	
	(i) The first £20 gross value, or fractional part thereof	0 10 0
	(ii) Each £10 of gross value, or fractional part thereof beyond £20	0 7 6

Provided that the Licence Duty payable in
respect of any Licence shall not
exceed £75

(b) In the Rural District of the Cor- porate Area, as defined in the Second Schedule of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, Cap. 11, and in every other parish of the Island other than the parish of Kingston and the said suburban district of the Corpor- ate Area, for—	
(i) The first £20 of gross value or fractional part thereof	0 10 0
(ii) Each £10 of gross value or fractional part thereof beyond £20	0 5 0

Provided that the License Duty pay-
able in respect of any Licence
shall not exceed £35.

(B) IN THE PARISHES OTHER THAN KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW AND PAYABLE TO THE
PAROCHIAL BOARD

(1) *A Parish Rate, to provide revenue for general purposes, under Section 6 of the Parochial Rates and Finance Law, Cap. 36, as amended by Law 37 of 1941. This Rate is fixed annually.

(2) *A Local Rate in a particular District of a parish and to raise revenue for

* (3) Customs Brokers Licences

(4) Lumber Measurers Fees

a particular purpose, under Section 15 of the Parochial Rates and Finance Law, Cap. 36, as amended by Law 37 of 1941. This Rate is fixed annually.

(3) *A Sanitary Tax, under Section 98 of the Public Health Law, Cap. 71, to provide funds for sanitary purposes. Fixed annually.

(4) A Fire Rate, under Section 18 of the Fire Brigade Law, Cap. 49, to provide funds for the upkeep of a Fire Brigade. Fixed annually by the Board.

(5) A Lighting Rate, to provide funds for street lighting, under Section 28 of the Electric Lighting Law, Cap. 258. This Rate remains in force from year to year, until altered.

(6) Water Rates, imposed under Section 17 of the Parishes Water Supplies Law, Cap. 38, there being a separate Rate for each Water Supply District. These Rates are not fixed annually but remain in force from year to year.

(7) Also Tax on Horsekind and wheels, Motor Vehicle Tax and Trade Licence fees as in (5) (b), (6) and (7) of (A) above.

TAXES ACCRUING TO GENERAL REVENUE

The principal taxes payable to general revenue are:—

Customs Duties:

(1) Import and Export Duties

(2) Tonnage Tax.

Entertainment Duty

Excise Duties

Income Tax and Excess Profits Tax

Licence Duties

Motor Vehicle Licence fees

Property Tax

Sales Tax on Special Grades Rum

Stamp Duties, including

Estate Duty

Legacy Duty

and Succession Duty

CUSTOMS TARIFF OF IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES

Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Customs Law, Law 34 of 1939, all import or export duties of Customs and all exemptions from such duties which are by Law in force immediately prior to the time of the coming into force of the Customs Law shall be deemed to have been made thereunder and shall continue in force until revoked, reduced, increased or altered in the manner provided, viz.:—by resolution of the House of Representatives.

The following are the rates of import and export duties and exemptions from duty.

The Law or other authority under which the rate of duty or exemption from duty originated, in respect of each item, is quoted in the column headed "Authority".

The Third Schedule to the Tariff Law, Chapter 178, which was in force immediately prior to the coming into operation of the Customs Law permitted only certain goods to be imported for temporary use. That schedule is omitted from this reprint since importations for temporary use are now governed by the provisions of Sections 34 to 36 of the Customs Law. These sections are reproduced herein as the Third Schedule.

The rates of Export Duties payable under the provisions of the Export Duty (Spirits) Law, Chapter 184 are shown as the Fifth Schedule.

*These Rates are published in the Jamaica Gazette of 28th February or 1st March.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential-Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conventionalised
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Tariff Resolution No. 5/1945		I	ALCOHOL, SPIRITS AND INTOXICATING LIQUOR			
		(1) (a)	Ale, Stout, Porter, Beer, Cider, and Perry except as provided in sub-head (b), per gallon	0 4 10½	0 6 6	
		(b)	Ale, Stout, Porter, Beer, Cider and Perry imported by or for the use of His Majesty's Military Forces, per gallon	0 1 1½	0 6 0	
		(2) (a)	Brandy, Whisky, Gin and Rum, imported in bottle and accepted by the Collector of Customs as not exceeding 80% Proof Spirit, per liquid gallon	3 12 0	5 0 0	
		(b)	Brandy, Whisky, Gin and Rum imported otherwise than in bottle or exceeding 80% Proof Spirit, per proof gallon	4 10 0	6 0 0	
		(3)	Bitters, Liqueurs and Cordials; including flavouring extracts; All kinds: containing 40% Proof Spirit or over, per liquid gallon	4 10 0	6 0 0	
Tariff Resolution No. 3/1943		(4)	Bay Rum per proof gallon	17 8	1 4 0	
		(5)	Other Spirits and Spirituous Compounds not being methylated spirits nor perfumery nor medicines recognised by the British Pharmacopoeia or the United States Pharmacopoeia nor dentrifices, toilet preparations and washes nor otherwise enumerated, per proof gallon	3 0 0	4 0 0	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 5 d.d. 12/12/45 Gazette Ex- traordinary No. 4 d.d. 4/1/46.		(6)	Wines: All kinds (including medicated wines) in bulk or bottle containing not more than 40 per cent. proof spirit			
		(a)	Still Wines under 26 per cent. proof spirit per liquid gallon ..	0 13 6	1 2 6	
		(b)	Still Wines 26 per cent. proof spirit and over, per liquid gallon ..	1 1 0	1 10 0	
		(c)	Sparkling Wines: per liquid gallon ..	1 7 0	1 17 6	
Law 42/1939	II		AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES—			
		(1) (a)	Cartridges, per 100 ..	0 6 0	0 8 0	
		(b)	Shot, per 100 lbs. ..	0 9 0	0 12 0	
		(2)	Detonators, per 100	0 1 0	0 1 6	
		(3)	Other Explosives, per lb. ..	0 0 9	0 1 0	
Law 42/1939	III		ANIMALS, LIVING—			
		(1) (a)	Asses, per head ..	1 0 0	1 6 8	
		(b)	Cattle, per head ..	2 0 0	2 13 4	
		(c)	Goats, per head ..	0 10 0	0 13 4	
		(d)	Horses, per head ..	3 0 0	4 0 0	
		(e)	Mules, per head ..	3 0 0	4 0 0	
		(f)	Sheep, per head ..	0 10 0	0 13 4	
		(g)	Swine, per head ..	0 10 0	0 13 4	
			No duty to be charged on these animals when under two months old imported with the dam.			
Law 10/1941	IV		APPAREL—			
		(1)	Collars, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	25 p.c. plus 1/- per doz. collars	
		(2)	Ties, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	25 p.c. plus 6/- per doz. ties	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 10/1941		(3)	Underwear: including vests, pants, drawers singlets and other similar garments	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
		(a)	Wholly made of cotton or wholly so made except for accessories or ornamental additions of other material which the Collector General is satisfied do not exceed 25% of the total value of the article, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	25 p.c. plus 7/6 per doz.	
		(b)	Other kinds, ad valorem ..	25 p.c.	40 p.c. plus 17/6 per doz.	
		(4)	Shirts:			
		(a)	Wholly made of cotton or wholly so made except for accessories or ornamental additions of other material which the Collector General is satisfied do not exceed 25% of the total value of the article, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	25 p.c. plus 7/6 per doz. articles	
		(b)	Other kinds, ad valorem ..	25 p.c.	40 p.c. plus 12/- per doz. articles	
		(5)	Hosiery:			
		(a)	Wholly of cotton, ad valorem ..	10 p.c.	10 p.c. plus 9d. per pair	
		(b)	Other kinds: ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	20 p.c. plus 1/6 per pair	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 10/1941				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
		(6)	Boots, Shoes, Bootees, Overshoes, Slippers and Sandals complete or incomplete of all descriptions:			
		(a)	made wholly or partly of rubber, balata or gutta percha (except where the outer part of the uppers apart from stitchings, fastenings or ornaments is made entirely of leather and elastic): ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	25 p.c. plus 1/- per pair	
		(b)	rubber soled with uppers of leather or imitations thereof, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	25 p.c. plus 3/- per pair	
		(c)	made wholly or partly of leather or imitations thereof not elsewhere included, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	25 p.c. plus 3/6 per pair	
		(7)	Other apparel of all kinds, except as in Sub-head (8), complete or incomplete not particularly enumerated in this Schedule;			
		(a)	Wholly made of cotton or wholly so made except for accessories or ornamental additions of other material which the Collector General is satisfied do not exceed 25% of the total value of the article, ad valorem	15 p. c.	25 p.c. plus 12/- per doz.	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 10/1941		(b)	Other kinds, ad valorem	£ s. d. 25 p.c.	£ s. d. 40 p.c. plus 17/6 per doz. articles	
		(8)	Articles of wearing apparel which in the opinion of the proper Officer of Customs are <i>bona fide</i> worn clothing sent by persons abroad as gifts to persons in this Island for their per- sonal use and not for sale, ad valorem	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	V		ASPHALT—other than pitch ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	VI		BAKING POWDER ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	VII		BISCUITS, BREAD, CAKES—			
		(1) (a)	Unsweetened; in bulk, <i>i.e.</i> , packed in barrel or boxes not con- taining small inter- nal packages, per 100 lbs. ..	0 3 1	0 5 2	
		(b)	Otherwise packed, per lb.	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	C
		(2)	Sweetened, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	VIII		BROOMS AND BRUSHES— ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	IX		CANDLES—			
		(1)	Tallow, per 100 lbs.	0 6 3	0 8 4	
		(2)	Other kinds per 100 lbs.	0 18 9	1 5 0	
Law 42/1939	X		CARRIAGES AND PARTS Except Motor Vehicles and Railway Roll- ing Stock, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XI		CATTLE AND POULTRY FOODS—			
		(1)	Bran and Middlings per 100 lbs. ..	0 1 10½	0 2 6	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 42/1939		(2)	Other kinds, other than grain, ad valorem	£ s. d. 15 p.c.	£ s. d. 20 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XII	(1)	CEMENT, <i>i.e.</i> , Portland Cement— Cement which conforms to such standards as may be fixed by the Governor in Privy Council and published in the Jamaica Gazette, per ton ..	0 12 0	1 4 0	
		(2)	Cement other than that included in Sub-Head (1), per ton	3 0 0	4 10 0	
Law 42/1939	XIII		CHEESE per 100 lbs.	0 8 4	0 16 8	
Law 42/1939	XIV		CHICORY per lb. ..	0 1 0	0 1 4	
Law 42/1939	XV	(1)	COCOA— Raw or beans, per 100 lbs. ..	0 15 0	1 0 0	
		(2)	Manufactured, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XVI	(1)	COFFEE— Raw, per 100 lbs. ..	0 15 0	1 0 0	
		(2)	Roasted or Ground, per 100 lbs. ..	1 10 0	2 0 0	
Law 42/1939	XVII		CONFECTIONERY, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XVIII	(1)	CORDAGE— Other than in 2:			
		(a)	of Hemp, per lb. ..	0 0 2½	0 0 3½	C
		(b)	other cordage, per lb	0 0 2½	0 0 3½	
		(2)	String and Twine, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XIX		EDIBLE OILS AND FATS—			
		(1) (a)	Butter, per 100 lbs. ..	0 15 0	1 10 0	
		(b)	Butter Substitutes, including butterine and oleo margarine, per 100 lbs. ..	0 15 0	1 10 0	
		(2) (a)	Lard, per 100 lbs. ..	0 6 3	0 12 6	C
		(b)	Lard Substitutes, per 100 lbs. ..	0 6 3	0 12 6	
		(3)	Other edible fats, per 100 lbs. ..	0 7 6	0 15 0	
Law 10/1941		(4)	Edible oil, per gallon	0 2 0	0 3 0	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tional- ised
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Law 42/1939	XX		Eggs, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXI	(1) (a)	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS For generating electri- city, ad valorem ..	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	C
		(b)	Electrical Apparatus— other, including radio receiving sets and parts thereof, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 10/1941	XXII		FIBRE MANUFACTURES Manufactures of Rattan, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXIII		FILMS CINEMATOGRAPH ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXIV		FISH (excluding tinned fish) of all kinds—			
		(1)	Salmon, Trout, cured; dried, salted, smoked or pickled, per 100 lbs. ..	0 5 0	0 10 0	
		(2)	Alewives, Herrings, Mackerel: cured, dried, salted, smoked or pickled, per 100 lbs. ..	0 2 0	0 4 0	
		(3)	Other kinds: cured, dried, salted, smoked or pickled, per 100 lbs. ..	0 3 6	0 7 0	
		(4)	Fresh Fish, uncured: including all refri- gerated fish, ad valorem ..	10 p.c.	20 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XXV		FRUIT—			
		(1)	Fresh Apples, ad valorem ..	10 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
		(2)	Fresh, other kinds, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
		(3)	Dried, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	30 p.c.	C
Customs Tariff Resolution 6/1946	XXVI	(1)	FURNITURE, wholly or mainly of metal, ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	C
		(2)	of wood, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
		(3)	REFRIGERATORS (including ice boxes) not electrical ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	
Law 42 1939	XXVII		GLASSWARE, (except bottles, lamps, lamp chimneys, and table glassware,) ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether convention- alised
Law 42/1939	XXVIII		GRAIN, FLOUR, PULSE and preparations thereof—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
		(1) (a)	Corn (maize), per 100 lbs.	0 2 0	0 3 0	C
		(b)	Oats, per 100 lbs. . .	0 1 6	0 2 0	
		(c)	Rice, undressed, per 100 lbs.	0 1 3	0 1 8	
		(d)	Rice, other, per 100	0 2 3	0 3 0	
		(e)	Wheat, per 100 lbs. . .	0 1 6	0 2 0	C
		(f)	Other kinds, excluding Pearl Barley, per 100 lbs. . .	0 0 3	0 0 4	
Law 10/1941		(2)	FLOUR AND MEAL—			
		(a)	Wheaten and Rye, per 196 lbs. . .	0 9 0	0 12 0	
Law 42/1939		(b)	Cornmeal and Oatmeal per 196 lbs. . .	0 1 6	0 2 0	
		(c)	Other kinds, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	
		(3)	PULSE—			
		(a)	Peas and Beans—			C
			i. Whole, per 60 lbs.	0 0 9	0 1 0	
			ii. Split, per 70 lbs.	0 0 9	0 1 0	
		(b)	Dholl, per 100 lbs. . .	0 1 3	0 1 8	
		(c)	Other kinds, per 100 lbs. . .	0 1 3	0 1 8	
		(4)	Malt, per 100 lbs. . .	0 0 3	0 0 4	
		(5)	Cereals, manufactured, ad valorem . .	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
		(6)	Farinaceous Prepara- tions: Arrowroot and Corn flour, per 100 lbs.	0 3 1	0 4 2	
Law 42/1939	XXIX	..	GREASE, lubricating ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXX	..	HARDWARE, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXXI	..	HEMP MANUFACTURES, Other than Cordage, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXXII	..	INDIA RUBBER AND GUTTA PERCHA MAN- UFACTURERS (except boots and shoes, tyres tubes), ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XXXIII	..	INSTRUMENTS—			
		(1)	Scientific and surgical, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
		(2)	Musical, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXXIV	..	LEATHER, dressed and undressed, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 45/1940	XXXV	(1)	MATCHES— In containers contain- ing fifty matches or less —any greater quantity to be charged in pro- portion—per gross of twelve dozen boxes	£ s. d. 0 11 0	£ s. d. 0 14 8	
Law 45/1940		(2)	In bulk or otherwise than in such con- tainers, per 1,000 matches ..	0 1 6	0 2 0	
Law 42/1939	XXXVI	(1)	MACHINERY— Air conditioning, com- prising elements for cooling, control of humidity, cleaning and circulating of air, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 10/1941		(2)	Machinery—not other- wise specified except road making machi- nery, clocks, watches and chronometers, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XXXVII		MOLASSES AND SYRUP, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	XXXVIII		MEAT (other than tinned meats)—			
		(1) (a)	Fresh, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	30 p.c.	C
		(b)	Poultry and Game fresh, ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
		(2) (a)	Beef, pickled, salted or cured, per 100 lbs. ..	0 5 8	0 11 4	
		(b)	Beef, smoked or dried, per 100 lbs. ..	0 12 6	1 5 0	
		(3) (a)	Pork and tongues, pickled, salted or cured, per 100 lbs. ..	0 5 8	0 11 4	C
		(b)	Pork and tongues, smoked or dried, per 100 lbs. ..	0 12 6	1 5 0	C
		(4)	Bacon and Ham, per 100 lbs. ..	0 12 6	1 5 0	C
		(5)	Sausages, dry or pickled, per 100 lbs. ..	0 12 6	1 5 0	C
Law 10/1941	XXXIX	(1)	MEDICINES AND DRUGS Patent and Proprie- tary Medicines, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 42/1939		(2)	Other Medicines, ad valorem ..	£ s. d. 15 p.c.	£ s. d. 20 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XL		METALS— Sheets, bars, ingots, girders of iron, zinc, steel or tin, ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	C
Law 10/1941	XLI		MOTOR VEHICLES AND ACCESSORIES—			
		(1)	Motor Vehicles—in- cluding component parts and accessories (except tyres and tubes) ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	40 p.c.	C
Law 10/1941		(2)	Tyres and Tubes for Motor Vehicles, ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	40 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XLII		MILK—			
		(1)	Condensed—as defined in Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Law (Cap. 72), per 48 lbs.	0 1 6	3/- for 48 lbs or 1/6 per 48 lbs plus 10 p.c. ad valorem which- ever be the higher	
		(2)	Skimmed—as referred to in Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Law, (Cap. 72), per 48 lbs. ..	0 16 8	1 13 4	
			In Sub-heads 1 and 2 the weight of the tin is to be included in the weight for duty ..			
		(3)	Preserved and Powder- ed Milk, ad valorem	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	XLIII		OILCLOTH, including Linoleum, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 42/1939	XLIV		OILS— Not otherwise enumer- ated excluding essen- tial and perfumed oils, per gallon . . .	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Law 42/1939	XLV		PAINTERS COLOURS AND MATERIALS, ad valorem	0 0 4½	0 0 6	
Law 42/1939	XLVI (1)		PAPER (except writing, fruit wrapping, card- board guards for Is- land produce, hoops and shooks of card- board or paper) ad valorem . . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
		(2)	Writing paper, ad valorem . . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
	XLVII	(1)	PERFUMERY, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
Customs Tariff Resolution 18/1947		(2)	Perfumes and Scents Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations, in- cluding Shampoos, powders and lotions but excluding soaps dentifrices and ex- cluding also per- fumed oils, perfum- ed spirits, perfume bases and perfume essences, being of such types and in such containers as are commonly sup- plied to manufac- turers of perfumery cosmetics toilet pre- parations and soaps, and which the Coll- ector General is satisfied are impor- ted by any such manufacturer solely for use in the manu- facture of any such articles . . .	45 p.c.	50 p.c.	
		(3)	Shaving Soaps and Shaving Creams	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	
		(4)	Dentifrices . . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	
		(5)	Perfumed Oils, per- fumed spirits, toilet waters, perfume bases and perfume essences, being of such types and in such containers as	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Customs Tariff Resolution 18/1947	XLVII		are commonly supplied to manufacturers of perfumery, cosmetics, toilet preparations and soaps and which the Collector General is satisfied are imported by any such manufacturer solely for use in the manufacture of any such articles ..	£ s. d. 15 p.c.	£ s. d. 20 p.c.	
Tariff Resolution No. 17/1947	XLVIII	(1)	PETROLEUM— Kerosene Oil and other refined petroleum burning oils, per gallon ..	0 0 1	0 0 2	
Law 10/1941		(2)	Lubricating Oil, per gallon ..	0 0 9	0 1 0	
Tariff Resolution No. 14/1947		(3)	Motor Spirit, including Benzine, Benzolene, Gasolene, Naptha and petrol spirits generally, per gallon	0 1 4	0 1 9	
Law 42/1939	XLIX		PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, and chemicals for photographic use ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	L		PLAYING CARDS— Not exceeding 54 cards per pack ..	0 0 4½	0 0 6	C
Law 10/1941	LI		PIECE GOODS—excluding all cloth manufactured in the piece with a border or selvage marking a point for cutting to make up into an article of a distinctive character:— Wholly made of cotton of a value as assessed for duty under the Customs Law— (a) Not exceeding 1/6 per lineal yard, ad valorem .. (b) Exceeding 1/6 per lineal yard— (i) On the first 1/6 per lineal yard, ad valorem	10 p.c. 10 p.c.	20 p.c. 20 p.c.	
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 1 of 1945 d.d. 10.4.45 Gazette No. 43 d.d. 3.5.45		(1)				

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Law 10/1941	LI		(ii) On the excess above 1/6 per lineal yard, ad valorem	30 p.c.	45 p.c.	
		(2)	Wholly made of artificial silk or rayon or of any mixture of cotton and artificial silk or rayon of a value as assessed for duty under the Customs Law—			
			(a) Not exceeding 1/6 per lineal yard, ad valorem	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	
			(b) Exceeding 1/6 per lineal yard,—			
			(i) On the first 1/6 per lineal yard, ad valorem	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	
			(ii) On the excess above 1/6 per lineal yard, ad valorem	30 p.c.	45 p.c.	
Law 10/1941		(3)	Woollen:—including mixtures containing more than 25 per cent. of wool			
		(a)	Not exceeding 30 inches in width and not exceeding a count of 26 threads weft or warp to the square inch, accepted by the Collector General as being underwear flannel, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c. or 2/- per sq. yd. whichever is higher	
		(b)	Other than those specified in (a) ad valorem	30 p.c.	45 p.c. or 3/- per sq. yd. whichever is higher	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Law 10/1941		(4)	Wholly or partly made of silk, ad valorem	30 p.c.	45 p.c.	
		(5)	Any other kind including mixtures not specified in this Item ..	30 p.c.	45 p.c. or 6d. per sq. yd. which- ever is higher	
Law 42/1939	LII		ROSIN, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LIII	(1)	SACCHARINE— Saccharine, including substances of a like nature or use, per ounce ..	0 2 6	0 3 4	
		(2)	Liquid preparations containing more than one per cent. of Saccharine (including substances of a like nature and use to Saccharine). For each part of Saccharine or similar substance per cent. or fraction thereof, per liquid gallon ..	0 4 0	0 5 4	
			Provided that no article shall be liable to a less duty under this item than would be payable were this item not included in this schedule ..			
Law 42/1939	LIV		SADDLERY AND HARNESS, ad valorem ..	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LV		SAUCE, ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	LVI	(1)	SALT— Rock Salt Unground, per ton ..	0 11 3	0 15 0	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Law 42/1939	LVII	(2)	All other salt including Table Salt, per 100 lbs	0 1 0	0 1 4	
		(1)	SOAP— Common Laundry (in bars). per 100 lbs.	0 5 6	0 7 4	
		(2)	Other kinds, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	LVIII		STATIONERY, except writing paper, ad valorem	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LIX	(1)	SUGAR— Refined, per 100 lbs.	0 6 3	0 8 4	
			Unrefined, per 100 lbs.	0 6 3	0 8 4	
Law 42/1939	LX		TEA, per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 4	
Law 42/1939	LXI		TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE APPARATUS, ad valorem	Free	2½ p.c.	C
Law 10/1941	LXII	(1)	Textile Manufactures— Towels, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
		(2)	Other —not elsewhere specified, ad valorem Provided that any article not exceeding 4 sq. ft. shall not be charged with the additional specific duty	20 p.c.	30 p.c. plus 1/- per article	
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 16/47	LXIII	(1)	TOBACCO AND SNUFF— Manufactured; Cigars per lb.	1 5 0	1 10 0	
		(2)	Manufactured; Cigarettes—			
Jamaica Gazette No. 41 d/d 19.6.47		(a)	Manufactured within the British Empire and containing not less than 50 per cent. of Tobacco grown within the British Empire, per lb.	1 3 8	..	

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 16/47	LXIII	(b)	Manufactured within the British Empire and containing less than 50 per cent. of tobacco grown with- in the British Empire per lb. . .	£ s. d. 1 4 8	£ s. d.	
		(c)	Cigarettes not other- wise specified, per lb. . .	..	1 5 8	C
Law 42/1939		(3)	Other manufactured tobacco, per lb. . .	0 14 0	0 14 10	C
		(4)	Unmanufactured— Leaf—not elsewhere enumerated, per lb. . .	0 5 3	0 5 3	C
Law 42/1939	LXIV	(5)	Snuff per lb. . .	0 7 0	0 9 4	
			TINNED PROVISIONS— in metal, glass, earth- enware or other air tight containers			
		(1)	Fish, ad valorem . .	10 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
		(2)	Jams, Jellies and Pre- served Fruits, ad valorem . .	25 p.c.	40 p.c.	C
		(3)	Meats, ad valorem . .	10 p.c.	25 p.c.	
		(4)	Vegetables, ad valorem	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
		(5)	All other kinds, ad valorem . .	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	LXV		TIN MANUFACTURES, except ingots, ad valorem . .	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LXVI		TYPEWRITERS, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LXVII	(1)	VEGETABLES, FRESH (excluding Sweet Pota- toes) Potatoes, per lb.	0 0 1	0 0 2	
		(2)	Onions and Garlic, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	
		(3)	Other kinds, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LXVIII		VINEGAR— not including con- centrated Essence of Vinegar, per gallon	0 1 0	0 1 4	
Law 42/1939	LXIX		WALLBOARDS fireproof, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LXX		WAX, ad valorem . .	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	C
Law 42/1939	LXXI	(1)	WOOD AND TIMBER; (UNMANUFACTURED) Lumber, sawn or hewn undressed, by super- ficial measurement of one inch thick, per 1,000 feet . .	0 6 9	0 14 9	C

FIRST SCHEDULE. *contd.*

Authority	Item	Sub-head	Articles	Preferential Tariff	General Tariff	Whether conven- tion- alised
Law 42/1939	LXXI	(2)	Lumber, sawn or hewn wholly or partly dressed by superficial measurement of one inch thick, per 1,000 feet ..	£ s. d. 0 10 6	£ s. d. 0 18 6	C
		(3) (a)	Shingles: Cypress, more than 12 inches, in length, per 1,000	0 4 6	0 4 6 plus 10 p.c. ad valorem	
		(b)	Wallaba, per 1,000 ..	0 4 6	0 4 6 plus 10 p.c. ad valorem	
		(c)	Boston Chips and all Shingles not otherwise enumerated or described, per 1,000	0 3 0	0 3 0 plus 10 p.c. ad valorem	
Law 42/1939	LXXII		WOODEN CONTAINERS AND WOODEN SHOOKS FOR MAKING CONTAINERS—			C
		(1)	Shooks, all kinds; Wood Hoops. Truss Hoops, Staves and Headings, ad valorem	Free	10 p.c.	
		(2)	Containers of Wood for containing Island Agricultural Produce, ad valorem ..	Free	10 p.c.	
Law 42/1939	LXXIII		Wire barbed, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 4	
Law 42/1939	LXXIV		ALL OTHER ARTICLES— Not in this Schedule particularly enumerated or in the Second Schedule particularly exempted or enumerated in the Third Schedule ad valorem ..	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	

In the case of specific duties these rates to be charged upon any greater or less quantity of such goods, wares and merchandise respectively.

SECOND SCHEDULE

The following Articles shall be admitted free of Import Duty:—

Authority	Item	Articles
Law 42/1939	1	Arms, ammunition, uniforms, accoutrements and equipment imported by or for the use of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces, Militia and Volunteer Forces, the Police Force or any rifle association sanctioned by the Governor.
Law 42/1939	2	Articles imported by His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces, Militia and Volunteer Forces, the Police Force, or any rifle association sanctioned by the Governor, for distribution as prizes, on the certificate of a competent naval, military, or Police officer or in the case of a rifle association on the certificate of the Chairman of the Association.
Law 42/1939	3	Articles imported by or for the use of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces as follows: Mess plate and furniture Band instruments, provisions and stores, on the certificate of the competent Naval or Military Officer. Whenever any local merchant shall have supplied any provisions or stores for the use of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, then on the certificate of the Competent Naval or Military Officer that such goods have been supplied from local stock for the use of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, there shall be payable a refund of the duty proved to have been paid on the first importation thereof provided that such goods shall have been imported within the limit of time fixed as the limit within which drawback may be claimed on goods exported.
Law 42/1939	4	Articles imported or taken out of Bond for the use of the Governor, his staff, and his household. Where any local merchant or trader shall have supplied articles for the use of the Governor, his staff, and his household, there shall be payable, on the certificate of the Private Secretary or Aide-de-Camp that such goods have been so supplied, a drawback of the duty paid on the importation of the goods.
Law 42/1939	5	Articles for the official use of any foreign consul if such consular representative is not engaged in any business or profession in the Colony and provided that a similar privilege is accorded by such foreign country to the British Consul therein.
Law 42/1939	6	Articles for the official use of His Majesty's Trade Commissioner and for the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner.
Law 42/1939	7	Uniforms imported for the use of the Civil Service and robes for the use His Majesty's Judges, the Law Officers and the Registrar of the Supreme Court.
Law 42/1939	8	Uniforms and equipment imported by and for the use of the Jamaica Boys Scouts and Girl Guide Associations on the certificate of a Commissioner of such Associations: also uniforms and equipment imported by or for the use of Boys Brigades organized by the churches and approved by the Governor.
Law 42/1939	9	Artificial limbs, crutches and other similar appliances for the relief of permanent bodily disablement.
Law 42/1939	10	Remedy known as "606" Salvarsan (Dioxy-Diamado-Arseno-Benzol) and similar preparations when approved by the Director of Medical Services.
Law 42/1939	11	Quinine Sulphate, Quinine Hydrochlor and Quinine Di-Hydrochlor and all alkaloids or salts of Cinchona bark but not to include Quinine compounded with other drugs.
Law 42/1939	12	Insulin.
Law 42/1939	13	Lymph for vaccination, vaccines, serums and antitoxin for human and animal diseases.

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Articles
Law 42/1939	14	Insecticides, Fungicides, Coal Tar Disinfectants when in liquid form including Carbolic Acid.
Law 42/1939	15	Wood Preservatives.
Law 42/1939	16	Fertilisers.
Law 42/1939	17	Pure bred horses, asses, cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, rabbits and poultry imported for breeding purposes when approved of by the Director of Agriculture.
Law 42/1939	18	Films catalogued and described as educational films when imported by a recognized educational authority and projectors for showing such films when approved by the Governor.
Law 42/1939	19	Books printed, bound or unbound, manuscripts, music, newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals, professional plans and specifications, slates, slate-pencils, black board chalk, globes, atlases, maps, school charts, copy and drawing books, suitable for and intended for use in schools, trade catalogues and printed advertising matter, bank notes, used and unused postage stamps, used postcards, not to include account books, printed labels, printed forms, or greeting cards.
Law 42/1939	20	Unframed photographs when not imported for sale.
Law 42/1939	21	War medals and decorations, also medals, shields, cups and similar metallic articles actually bestowed as, or to be competed for as trophies or prizes; also medals and other similar articles for bestowal publicly for any public service and received and accepted as honorary distinctions. This exemption is not to extend to persons stocking such articles for the purpose of trade.
Law 42/1939	22	Glucose and all forms of invert sugar.
Law 42/1939	23	Patterns and samples of no commercial value imported for trade purposes and not for general distribution and which are not capable of being used for the purpose for which the goods of which the articles is a pattern or sample are ordinarily manufactured and used.
Law 42/1939	24	Incubators for poultry raising, Metal Brooders, Laying Batteries, Finishing Batteries, and other similar equipment specially used in the Poultry Industry.
Law 42/1939	25	Bees, bee-hives and all accessories for bee raising.
Law 42/1939	26	Articles the growth, produce and manufacture of the Cayman Islands.
Law 42/1939	27	Coin and Bullion
Law 42/1939	28	Articles accepted by the Collector General as the personal and household effects of passengers brought in for personal use and not for sale and which have been in the <i>bona fide</i> use of the passenger for at least six months; also personal effects, not being merchandise, of natives of Jamaica or of persons ordinary domiciled in Jamaica who have died abroad.
Law 42/1939	29	Articles imported by or for the use of any office or bureau for meteorological observations approved by the Government.
Law 42/1939	30	Bay Oil.
Law 42/1939	31	Fuel Oil or bunker fuel imported for use as fuel only to the satisfaction of the Collector General which flashes above 150° F by Abel's Test.
Law 42/1939	32	Coal and coke
Law 42/1939	33	Poppies imported in connection with Earl Haig's Fund.
Law 42/1939	34	Christmas Seals imported by the Jamaica Anti-Tuberculosis League.
Law 42/1939	35	Wire Screen Cloth
Law 42/1939	36	Articles made from Sea Island Cotton, bearing the trade mark of the West Indian Sea Island Cotton Association, Inc., Trinidad.

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Articles
Law 42/1939	37	Articles imported for use in the Public Service, and by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, any Parochial Board, Kingston and St. Andrew Water Commission, the Spanish Town Water Commission, and the Tourist Trade Development Board.
Law 42/1939	38	Articles imported specially for the furnishing and decoration of buildings, solely used for public workshop, on the signed declaration by the Head of the Denomination that such articles are imported for such specific purpose. Also Sacramental Wine, Wafers, Frankincense and church vestments on the signed declaration by the Head of the Denomination.
Law 42/1939	39	All substances which the Collector General is satisfied are imported for use as the remedies for diseases of plants, or as preventative of insect attacks on plants and for the destruction of vermin.
Law 42/1939	40	Material and appliances which the Collector General is satisfied are imported solely for the treatment of or the prevention of diseases of bananas.
Law 42/1939	41	(a) Trees, plants, bulbs, cuttings, vines, seeds and grain of all kinds—with the exception of seed potatoes—for propagation and cultivation. (b) Seed potatoes for propagation imported by a Government Institution or other body authorised by the Governor, for distribution to persons for planting.
Law 42/1939	42	Silicate of Soda, Caustic Soda, Washing Soda and Rosin when imported by a Soap Manufacturer for use in his trade as such.
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 2 of 1943— Gazette 24.6.43	43 and 44	(a) (i) All containers (except containers made of wood) imported by or on behalf of any person for use by such person in the baling, bagging, bottling, crating or packing, of any articles produced or manufactured by him in this Island where such containers are intended to be sold together with such articles. (ii) Printed labels, corks, bungs and stoppers for any containers to which sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph applies. (b) All materials (except shooks, staves and headings of wood) imported by or on behalf of any person for use by such person in the baling, bagging, bottling, crating or packing, of any articles produced or manufactured by him in this Island where the containers manufactured from such materials are intended to be sold together with such articles. (c) Wrapping and grease-proof paper imported by or on behalf of any person for use by such person in the wrapping or covering of any articles produced or manufactured by him in this Island if stamped with the name or the description of the article for the wrapping or covering of which is intended to be used.
Law 42/1939 Law 10/1941	45	Ethylene Gas, Borax Powdered or crystal, vegetable wax, including such wax when in liquid form, washing compounds, liquid oil, Soluble Food dyes, for use in the preparation of fruit for export; also such other substances as may be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector General to be used for the same purpose.
Law 42/1939	46	White Oak Staves and Headings for the manufacture of Vats, puncheons, Hogshead, or Barrels to be used as containers for Island Agricultural produce, also iron and steel hoops also iron and steel cut in lengths for making such hoops, for use in the construction of such containers.

SECOND SCHEDULE *contd.*

Authority	Item	Articles
Law 42/1939	47	Paper intended for printing of newspapers, magazines and periodicals invoiced as such and supported by the declaration of the importer that such paper is imported for that purpose only; not to include any sized, water marked or writing paper of any kind.
Law 42/1939	48	Horses and Motor Cars of Officers of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces.
Law 42/1939	49	Articles and appliances imported by the management of a school and duly certified as being intended exclusively for purposes of instruction, games and physical training.
Law 42/1939	50	Clarifying Carbon, Trisodium Phosphate, Meta-Bisulphite of Soda, Sodium Benzoate, DiSodium Hydrogen Phosphate imported for use in the manufacture of essential oils.
Law 42/1939	51	Temper Lime imported by a sugar manufacturer.
Law 42/1939	52	Soil testing outfits imported by planters for their own use.
Law 42/1939	53	Wines, spirits, and Malt Liquors imported for the use of Naval Messes in the Island consigned to any Naval Officer or President of a Naval Mess under certificate of the Officer Commanding the Naval Forces that they have been solely imported for the use of such mess.
Law 42/1939	54	Articles imported by any hospital supported by public subscription, and established for the provision of free treatment to poor persons when approved by the Governor.
Law 42/1939	55	Articles imported for any veterinary hospital supported by public subscription and established for the provision of free treatment of animals, when approved by the Governor.
Law 54/1940	56	Milk, fresh, untreated or partially treated, as from time to time approved by the Governor, which is imported into the Island by a condensary for manufacture into condensed milk.
Resolution of Legislative Council on 4th April, 1940.	57	Materials of Empire Origin imported through the Central War Assistance Committee for making articles for use of His Majesty's Forces overseas, and emblems for sale in aid of War Funds.
Do.	58	Tools and materials for the manufacture of rubber mats by deaf and dumb persons.
Do.	59	Articles imported by and for the use of the St. John's Ambulance Association
Resolution of Legislative Council on 19th April, 1940	60	Uniforms and equipment for use by the Girls' Guildry Movement
Resolution of Legislative Council on 10th June, 1941	61	Emblems, and articles bearing emblems, donated by the British War Relief Society, Washington, U.S.A., for sale under the auspices of the Jamaica Central War Assistance Committee, in aid of War Funds, and the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Articles
Resolution of Legislative Council on 26th June, 1941	62	Materials imported by or on behalf of the Jamaica Central War Assistance Committee, for making garments to be sent to the United Kingdom for the relief of sufferers in bombed areas.
Resolution of Legislative Council on 2nd July, 1941	63	Medical First Aids Kits consigned to the Director of Education for use in schools.
Do.	64	Pianos consigned to the Director of Education for use in schools.
Do.	65	Clothing donated and consigned to the Director of Education for distribution to schools, for the use of indigent school children.
Resolution of Legislative Council on 11th February, 1942	66	Embroidery and crochet work made in the Cayman Islands, on a certificate by the Commissioner to that effect.
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 1 of 1942 dated 9.7.42—Gazette 16.7.42	67	Milk Churns (or milk cans) and Milk Pails.
Customs Tariff Resolution dated 1.6.43—Gazette 26.8.43	68	Atebrin, Mepacrine, Plasmoquine, Pamaguin.
Resolution of Legislative Council on 1.6.43—Gazette 2.9.43	69	Articles imported by the British Council for public use or for donation to approved Institutions.
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 2 of 1945 dated 31st July, 1945	70	<p>Six postal articles despatched by each member of the Jamaican personnel of the:—</p> <p>(a) Auxiliary Territorial Service stationed in the United States of America or</p> <p>(b) Armed Forces of the Crown stationed outside of Jamaica</p> <p>Subject to the following conditions—</p> <p>(a) The total value of all such postal articles despatched by any one person in the course of any one year shall not exceed £12 sterling;</p> <p>(b) the total weight of all such postal articles despatched by any one person in the course of any one year shall not exceed 8 lbs.</p> <p>(c) there shall be applied to each such postal article a label in the form set out in the *Schedule hereto;</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Articles
		(d) no such postal article shall contain— (i) potable spirits; (ii) more than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in weight of tobacco in any form, nor tobacco marked "H.M. Ships only"; (iii) more than $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. in weight of any kind of scent or perfume; (iv) more than 2 lbs. in weight of the same type of foodstuff.
Customs Tariff Reso- lution, dated 3.8.44	71	Plant and Material imported by Colonial Food Yeast Ltd. through their Local Agents, the West Indies Sugar Co. Ltd. for erection and establishment of factory for manufacture of food yeast, so long as the principal Company operates on its present basis namely, with assistance from and under the control of the Imperial Government.
Customs Tariff Reso- lution No. 6 of 1945	72	Articles which are grown, produced or manufactured in the Turks and Caicos Islands.
Customs Tariff Resolu- tion No. 7 of 1946 dated 13th Novem- ber, 1946	73	All band instruments and music stands imported by or on behalf of or for presentation to any religious body and not being the property of individuals, upon the signed declaration by the Head of the Denomination that such articles are imported for such specific purpose.
Customs Tariff Resolu- tion No. 8 of 1946 dated 13th Novem- ber, 1946	74	All articles of stationery including writing paper, printed forms, envelopes and blotting paper imported by or on behalf of the Cambridge Local Examinations Committee for use in connection with the Cambridge Local Examinations, upon production of a certificate signed by the Secretary to that effect.
Customs Tariff Resolu- tion No. 10 of 1946 dated 13th Novem- ber, 1946	75	All worn clothing consigned to and imported by or on behalf of any welfare organisation approved by the Governor in Executive Council, upon production of a certificate signed by the Secretary of any such organisation to the effect that such clothing is imported for free distribution.
Customs Tariff Resolu- tion No. 5 of 1946	76	All articles of civilian kit issued as such to an ex-serviceman on his demobilisation.
Customs Tariff Resolu- tion No. 9 of 1946	77	All Uniforms and equipment imported for the use of the Salvation Army Life Saving Scouts and Guards upon the certificate either of the Commissioner of the Life Saving Scouts and Guards or of the Territorial Commander of the Salvation Army of Jamaica.
Customs Tariff Resolu- tion No. 1 of 1946	78	Corozo Nuts.
Customs Tariff Resolu- tion No. 11 of 1947	79	Subject to the existence of a provision for reciprocal privileges by the Government of Canada, all articles imported by the Canadian Trade Commissioner or any Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner of career, for personal or family use.

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Authority	Item	Articles
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 15 of 1947. Jamaica Gazette No. 57 dated 14.8.47	80	Fresh Fish (including shell fish) and turtle, taken by the fishing vessels of Jamaica and its Dependencies.
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 19 of 1947	81	Paludrine (an Anti-Malarial Drug).
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 21 of 1947. Gaz. Supp. No. 65 dated 1.9.47	82	Petrol, Oil and Aircraft parts imported into the Island solely for use in any civil aircraft operating either between the Island and any place outside the Island or between any places within the Island.
Customs Tariff Resolution No. 22 of 1947	83	Uniforms and equipment imported by or on behalf of and for use of the Army and Air Cadet Force, on the certificate of the Officer commanding the Force.

*SCHEDULE

H.M. FORCES OVERSEAS DUTY FREE CONCESSION FOR
GIFTS SENT TO JAMAICA

The following declaration must be completed and signed by the sender of the package:—I declare that the contents of this parcel are as shown below and are sent as a gift.

Goods	Quantity	Value

Signature of sender.....
Date.....

This label must not be affixed to any package which weighs more than 8 lbs. (including packing), or which exceeds £12 in value, or which contains:—

1. Any drinkable spirits.
2. More than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. total weight of tobacco, including cigars and cigarettes (200 cigarettes or 50 cigars— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.), or any tobacco goods marked "H.M. Ships only".
3. More than $\frac{1}{2}$ pint scent.
4. More than 2 lbs. of any one foodstuff.

WARNING.—If the above restrictions are not observed the full duty will be charged on the whole contents of the package.

Label issued to.....
Signature of Issuing Officer.....

Censorship
Stamp

NOTE.—Six duty free parcels allowed each year not exceeding a total value of £12 and a total weight of 8 lbs.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Reproduction of Sections 34 to 36 of the Customs Law, Law 34 of 1939)

- Goods imported for temporary use 34—The Collector General may give permission to any person to import any goods without payment of duty thereon, upon being satisfied that such goods are so imported for temporary use only. Such permission shall be subject to the provisions of section 36 and to the following conditions:—
- (a) That such goods shall be exported within three months of the date of such permission, and
 - (b) That the person to whom such permission is given shall deposit in the hands of the Collector General the amount of the duty on such goods, or else give security therefor, at the election of the Collector General.
- Disposal of deposit 35—If any goods imported under the provisions of section 34 are not exported within three months of the date of the said permission, the deposit in the hands of the Collector General shall be forfeited, or, if security has been given as aforesaid, then the importer shall pay to the Collector General the full duties on such goods. If such goods are exported as aforesaid such deposit shall be refunded, or the security cancelled. Provided that the Collector General may, in his discretion, and on provision of additional security where he so requires, allow any additional period where he is satisfied that the articles are the *bona fide* property or *bona fide* in the use of any person on a temporary visit to the Island.
- Certain goods may be excepted 36—The Governor in Privy Council may by notice in the Gazette declare that any goods named by him shall not be imported under the provisions of section 34, and may also declare that any goods which are permitted to be brought in under the said section shall be subject to such proportion of the duty thereon as he shall specify in such notice.

NOTE.—The Governor in Privy Council on the 30th October, 1941, gave notice and declared that cinematograph films brought in under section 34 of the Customs Law shall be subject to twenty-five per centum of the full duty thereon (Gazette Supplement, 26th February, 1942).

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Authority	Item	Articles
Law 40/1938 and Law 42/1939		The articles enumerated below shall pay duty at the rate of five per centum ad valorem; except such electrical apparatus for generating electricity which apparatus shall pay duty at the rate of two and one half per centum ad valorem: Provided that if articles entered under the provisions of the said Schedule are the growth, produce or manufacture of the British Empire such articles shall be admitted duty free.
Law 42/1939	1	Flags of the British Empire.
Law 10/1941	2	(a) Machinery and apparatus specially designed for, and imported for use in, the cultivation, reaping, picking, extraction, manufacture or preparation for market of the agricultural, pastoral and mineral produce of the Island, except— (i) machinery or apparatus the primary purpose of which is the transport of any article from place to place; or (ii) machinery or apparatus accessory to, but not directly used in, the processing of such produce: (b) steam engines, boilers, prime motor engines, electrical motors, dynamos, for supplying light or power for use in a factory for the manufacture and preparation for market of the agricultural, pastoral or mineral produce of the Island: (c) pumps for raising water for agricultural and pastoral use and for use in the manufacture or preparation for market of the agricultural, pastoral and mineral produce of the Island: (d) locomotives, rolling stock, rails, railway ties and appliances solely used for railways and tramways: (e) parts which the proper officer of Customs is satisfied are imported for the purpose of replacing similar parts in a specified machine classified under paragraphs (a) to (d) of this item: Provided always that paragraphs (a) to (e) of this item shall not be deemed to include any article which at the time of importation is of such a nature or in such a condition that— (1) to render it capable of being used for the purpose for which it was imported, anything is required to be done other than the assembling or fitting together of its component parts; (2) the proper officer of Customs is not satisfied that the purpose for which the article is alleged to be imported is the purpose for which the article appears to have been primarily intended by its manufacturer.
Law 42/1939	3	Pipes and Flumes for the distribution of water for agricultural and pastoral purposes; also well casings not being less than 6" diameter when imported to the order of the person intending to use the same.
Law 42/1939	4	Aircraft and parts thereof.
Law 42/1939	5	Sewing Machine.
Law 42/1939	6	Machine Belting.
Law 42/1939	7	Materials and appliances imported by the Jamaica Public Service Co., exclusively for the construction and equipment of their tramways.
Law 42/1939	8	Articles necessary for generating, storing, conducting and measuring electricity and for converting the same into power or light which the Collector General is satisfied are imported by or solely for the use of any public company providing electricity under licence.
Law 42/1939	9	*Agricultural implements, artisan tools and implements, as shall be approved from time to time by the Governor in Privy Council.

*LIST OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND ARTISANS' TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS AS
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR IN PRIVY COUNCIL ON THE 2ND JANUARY, 1940
(Gazette 29th February, 1940)

ARTISAN'S TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

The following tools and implements such as are ordinarily and commonly used in their trades or calling by fitters, masons, brick-layers, smiths, carpenters, painters, cabinet-makers; coopers, boot-makers, saddlers, watch-makers, farriers and tailors; not to include tools or implements operated by power or capable of being operated by power nor articles specially adapted for use in a factory, foundry, garage or other similar workshops.

Adzes
Angle dividers
Anvils
Augers
Awls
Axes

Bristles
Bits
Bellows
Bevels
Braces
Blow torches
Bolt clippers
Brushes
Bench screws

Callipers
Chisels
Coopers' drivers
Coopers' crowls
Compasses
Clamps
Cramps
Crucibles

Dies
Dividers
Drills
Dehorners

Files
Firepots
Forges

Gauges
Gimlets
Glue pots
Gouges

Hammers
Hatchets
Heel shaves

Inch measurers of cloth
Irons, soldering
Irons, tailors

Knives

Lasts
Lead ladels
Levels, spirit

Mitre boxes
Mallets

Needles, boot-makers

Picks
Pincers
Pipe cutters
Pipe joiners
Pipe openers
Planes
Pliers
Plumbs
Plumb bobs
Punches

Rasps
Reamers
Rivet snaps
Round shaves
Rules

Saws
Screw drivers
Scrapers
Shears
Spanners
Spoke shaves
Squares
Stocks
Scissors, tailors'
Snips

Thimbles, tailors'
Tape Measures
Trowels
Tongs
Taps
Vises

Wrenches

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Axes	Mattocks
Agricultural Forks	Pickaxes
Bill Hooks	Pruners
Cane Bills	Rakes
Cane knives	Spuds
Cane digging bills	Sickles
Cutlasses	Scythes
Chaff and ensilage cutters	Spades
Fruit pickers	Shovels
Grass knives	Sprayers (but not such as are ordinarily used for watering gardens or sprinkling lawns).
Ginger knives	
Harrows	Wedges (of iron or steel) for splitting wood.
Hoes	

FIFTH SCHEDULE

EXPORT DUTIES

Cap. 184	Spirits, wines and spirituous liquors (other than rum manufactured in Jamaica) shipped to any country or Dependency of Jamaica.			
	SCHEDULE			
	On each case containing 12 reputed quarts or 24 reputed pints	£0	5	0
	On every puncheon, cask or hogshead containing not more than 100 gallons	12	10	0
	For each additional 12 gallons or part of 12 gallons	1	5	0

CUSTOMS DUTIES (contd.)

(B) TONNAGE TAX

(Under the Tonnage Tax Law, Law 7 of 1946)

A tonnage tax is payable on all articles imported into Jamaica, at the rates shewn below: Exemptions may be approved by the Governor in Executive Council.

RATES OF TONNAGE TAX

		s.	d.
1. Barbed wire and fencing wire	per cwt. or part thereof	1	0
2. Cement—			
(a) in packages not exceeding 100 lbs. gross weight	per package	0	3
(b) in packages exceeding 100 lbs. gross weight	per 100 lbs. or part thereof	0	3
3. Dunnage wood	per cwt. or part thereof	1	0
4. Earthenware pipes, bends and elbows	per cwt. or part thereof	2	0
5. Flour and Cornmeal	per 100 lbs. or part thereof	0	6
6. Gasolene in containers of 50 gallons, or less	per container	1	0
7. Gasolene in bulk	per 50 gal. or part thereof	1	0
8. Metals and all manufactures thereof, when not packed in any container	per cwt. or part thereof	2	0
9. Lumber	per 1,000 ft. superficial measurement, or part thereof	5	0
10. Paint	per cwt. or part thereof	0	9
11. Rice	per cwt. or part thereof	0	6
12. Shingles of any kind	per 1,000 or part thereof	2	0

13. Tiles, slates, roofing material and bricks in pieces not exceeding 1 square foot each, when not packed in any container ..	per 1,000 or part thereof ..	s. d. 5 0
14. Tiles, slates and roofing material in pieces exceeding 1 square foot, when not packed in any container ..	per cwt. or part thereof ..	2 0
15. Every other package or article of a kind not specifically referred to in this Schedule—		
(1) not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ..	..	0 6
(2) exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. but not exceeding 1 cwt. ..	..	1 0
(3) exceeding 1 cwt. but not exceeding 4 cwt. ..	..	2 0
(4) exceeding 4 cwt. — on the first 4 cwt. ..	..	2 0
and on every additional cwt. or part thereof ..	..	0 6

ARTICLES EXEMPTED FROM THE TAX

- (a) Animals.
- (b) Articles being the produce and manufacture of the Cayman Islands.
- (c) Articles grown, produced or manufactured in the Turks and Caicos Islands.
- (d) Coal and coke.
- (e) Condensed milk.
- (f) Cutlasses, spades, shovels and agricultural forks.
- (g) Fertilizers.
- (h) Fuel oil in bulk.
- (i) Iron unmanufactured.
- (j) Kerosene oil.
- (k) Articles admitted under Item 2 of the Fourth Schedule of the Tariff.
- (l) Materials and appliances for the treatment and control of plant diseases.
- (m) Materials for packing and putting up articles produced or manufactured in the Island.
- (n) Railway and tramway materials.
- (o) Salt.
- (p) Articles imported by or on behalf of the Government of the Island or by or on behalf of the Imperial or any Dominion Colonial Government, the Kingston and Saint Andrew Corporation, the Water Commission (Corporate Area), or a Parochial Board.
- (q) Articles for the time being exempted under any Law or Regulation pursuant thereto from Customs duty.

CUSTOMS

Ports of Registry. Registrars of shipping are stationed at Kingston, St. Ann's Bay, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Port Maria and Sav.-la-Mar.

PORTS

Ports of Entry and Clearance	Principal Out Bays at which Island Produce is shipped
Kingston ..	Yallahs
Morant Bay ..	Holland Bay, Bowden
Port Morant ..	Hope Bay, Buff Bay, St. Margaret's Bay, Orange Bay, Manchioneal
Port Antonio ..	Nicholas Bay, Frankfort
Annotto Bay ..	Oracabessa, Rio Nuevo
Port Maria ..	Ocho Rios, Unity Wharf, Runaway Bay, Dry Harbour
St. Ann's Bay ..	Rio Bueno
Falmouth ..	
Montego Bay ..	Green Island, Mosquito Cove, Davis Cove
Lucea ..	Negril, Bluefields, Parkers Bay, Whitehouse Bay
Savanna-la-Mar ..	Pedro Bay, Alligator Pond
Black River ..	Carlisle Bay.
Salt River ..	

ADMEASURERS' FEES

These fees levied under The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, (57 and 58 Vic., ch. 60) and the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898 (61 and 62 Victoria ch. 44) as amended by the Fees (Increase) Act, 1923 (13 Geo. 5 ch. 4). The following scale of fees is at present in force:—

Vessels 50 tons gross and under	£2 0 0
Vessels over 50 tons gross and not exceeding 100 tons gross ..	4 0 0
For each additional 100 tons or part of 100 tons above 100 tons up to 20,000 tons gross	0 10 0
For each additional 100 tons or part of 100 tons above 20,000 tons	0 5 0
For measurement under Rule 11 one-half the above fees	
For re-measurement in consequence of alterations on the upper deck or in the engine room or under Sections 77 (4), 78 (2), 79 (1) and 80 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 or Section 54 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.	
Vessels 50 tons gross and under	£ 0 10 0
Vessels over 50 tons gross and not exceeding 100 tons gross ..	0 16 0
For each additional 100 tons or part of 100 tons above 100 tons ..	0 2 0
Maximum fee	5 0 0

GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE RATES—CUSTOMS LAW, 1939

LAW 34 OF 1939

SCHEDULE

	£	s.	d.
Boats, keel measurement per foot	0	1	0
Bricks, per 1,000	1	10	0
Butter, per 100 lbs.	0	1	6
Butter substitutes including Butterine, Oleo Margarine, per 100 lbs.	0	1	6
Candles, per 100 lbs.	0	2	3
Canvas, per bolt	0	0	9
Carts and Carriages (not including baby carriages)	1	0	0
Cement, per ton	0	15	0
Cigars and cigarettes in cases or other packages, per 50 lbs. net ..	0	1	0
Corn, Beans, Peas, Nuts, Rice and grains of all kinds, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Fish of all kinds, per 100 lbs.	0	0	6
Flour in bags of 196 lbs., per bag	0	2	0
Flour in bags of 98 lbs., per bag	0	1	0
Gasolene, per drum	0	3	6
Iron ware, metal and steel of all descriptions, not packed in packages, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Lard, per 100 lbs.	0	1	6
Lard substitutes, per 100 lbs.	0	1	6
Lumber, per 1,000 ft.	1	0	0
Malt liquor, including ale, stout, porter, beer, cider and perry, per brl.	0	2	3
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto per case	0	1	6
Meal in bags of 196 lbs. per bag	0	1	0
Meal in bags of 98 lbs. per bag	0	0	6
Motor Cars	5	0	0
Motor Trucks and Vans	7	10	0
Nails and Staples, per 100 lbs.	0	0	9
Oars, per dozen	0	2	0
Oils (Petroleum) in cases or other packages, per gallon	0	0	3
Oils (Other kinds) per gallon	0	0	2
Pepper, black, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Paints, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Rope in coils, not packed in packages, per 100 lbs.	0	1	6
Salt per 100 lbs.	0	0	8
Shingles, per 100	0	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Shooks and Staves, per set baled	0	1	0
Soap, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Spirits and Wines per cask (other than pipe, butt or puncheon) ..	0	5	0
Spirits and Wines, per pipe, butt or puncheon	0	10	0
Spirits and Wines, per case	0	1	0
Tar, pitch and turpentine, per brl. or drum	0	2	6
Tea, per chest or other package, per 50 lbs.	0	0	9
Tiles, and slates, per 1,000	1	10	0
Tobacco in boxes, bales or other packages, per 100 lbs. ..	0	1	0
Tractors, Cultivators and Ploughs propelled by mechanical power ..	7	10	0
Cultivators and Ploughs (other kinds)	5	0	0
All other goods not specified in the foregoing schedule not exceeding 8 cubic feet, per cubic foot	0	0	8
For every additional cubic foot above 8 cubic feet	0	0	4

The foregoing rates shall be payable in respect of any period not exceeding three months and for any period exceeding three months there shall be charged in respect of each month or fraction of a month in excess of the first three months a sum calculated at the rate of one quarter of the rates prescribed in the Schedule.

There shall be further charged the actual expenses incurred by the Collector General for transportation of the goods to a King's Warehouse or Customs Area in occupation or use of the Government and/or in pursuance of any act done by him in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Law.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF DRAWBACKS.

GENERAL

143. No drawback shall be paid on any goods unless the drawback claimed in respect of the goods entered on any one shipping bill or other document shall exceed the sum of four shillings.

144. Drawback shall be payable according, to the actual quantity of goods exported, or put on board as stores, or used as the case may be: Provided that where any general allowance for shortage and breakage has been made in accordance with regulation 70, a similar deduction shall be made from the amount of drawback otherwise payable.

145. No drawback shall be paid in any case where the Collector General certifies that he is not satisfied that any package or goods in respect of which drawback is claimed is identical with the particulars thereof contained in all entries, invoices or other documents relating to such goods, or in the case of imported goods, that the package containing the goods has not (except as permitted by law) been opened, or that the package or the goods have not been tampered with while within the Island.

146. No drawback shall be paid in respect of any goods, the value of which in the opinion of the Collector General on account of deterioration or any other cause whatsoever has depreciated so as to render the goods unsaleable at a reasonable profit in the Island, unless the Collector General in his discretion shall in any special circumstances otherwise direct.

147. No drawback shall be paid on any goods unless the person presenting the same for examination shall furnish the proper Officer with such samples as he shall require for purposes of test or otherwise, and shall duly assist such Officer in examining and taking an account of the same.

148. It shall be a condition of the granting of any drawback:—

- That the goods are not prohibited by any law or regulation from exportation or from the allowance of drawback.
- That the goods at the time of importation are completely enclosed in packages to the satisfaction of the proper Officer, or, if not so enclosed, consist of identifiable single units, or, if in bulk, are capable of measurement and/or identification and are measured and/or identified (as directed by the Collector General) with the particulars shown on the import entry and on the invoices and other documents relating thereto.
- That if in regard to any particular description of goods or any particular consignment the Collector General shall so direct, each package or unit shall on importation be marked or secured prior to the delivery thereof to the importer, and shall be kept so marked and secured until such time as the Collector General shall require.

- (d) That the invoices are deposited with the Collector General on importation and before the goods are delivered to the importer.
- (e) That all expenses of giving effect to the regulations are borne by the persons availing themselves thereof.

EXPORTATION AND STORES

149. No drawback shall be granted on any goods exported or used on board any aircraft or ship as stores unless the same are exported or put on board as stores within two years of the date of importation thereof, unless the Governor in Privy Council shall in any special circumstances direct that drawback shall be paid.

150. Goods intended for drawback shall be presented for examination at such places as the Proper Officer shall direct.

151. No drawback shall be paid on any goods entered for exportation or as stores, unless they are duly produced to the Proper Officer at the approved place of examination prior to loading and also, if the Proper Officer shall so require, on board the exporting aircraft or ship.

152. No drawback shall be paid on any goods entered for exportation, or as stores, unless the same are conveyed direct and without delay from the place of examination on to the exporting aircraft or ship, unless in any particular case the Proper Officer shall permit the same to be kept in official custody at the expense of the exporter.

153. All goods imported in packages shall be re-exported or shipped for use as stores in the same unbroken packages in which they were imported unless such packages shall have been opened and the contents dealt with in such manner as the Collector General shall have directed or approved of in any particular case; provided that this Regulation shall not apply to ships-of war.

154. In any case where the rate of import duty payable on the like kind of goods on the date when any goods are exported, or put on board an aircraft or ship as stores, shall be less than the rate of import duty actually paid thereon then in such case drawback shall be calculated according to the lower rate of duty.

155. Drawback shall be calculated at the Preferential rate of duty notwithstanding that the General rate may have been paid thereon on all goods exported other than as ships stores from the Island.

Provided that notwithstanding the limitation contained in regulation 143 when goods imported are proved to the satisfaction of the Collector General to have been supplied contrary to order or requirement the full duty may be refunded on the exportation thereof within 3 months of the date of importation, or such further period as the Collector General may allow.

156. A drawback of the full duties paid on the importation of any goods shall be granted on the same being shipped or put on board any aircraft or ship for use as stores in accordance with regulations 90, 91, and 92.

157. In lieu of drawback under the preceding Regulations there shall be paid in respect of imported materials on which duty has been paid which are used in the manufacture or putting up of articles manufactured or produced in this Island a drawback equal to the preferential duty payable on such material which the Collector General is satisfied have been so used.

(1) Provided that no drawback shall be allowed in respect of shooks of any kind, wood hoops, truss hoops, staves and headings so used.

(2) Provided further that when the actual quantity or measure cannot be ascertained by ordinary methods, the Governor in Privy Council may approve an approximate Scale of Drawback.

158. There shall be paid a drawback of the amount of duty which the Proper Officer is satisfied has been paid on Shipbuilding Materials or Accessories including paints and oils used in the construction, repairs or renovation of foreign going vessels of any kind subject to such conditions as the Collector General is hereby authorised to prescribe from time to time, and provided that drawback shall only be allowed when application for same has been made prior to the delivery of such materials and accessories and the goods have been imported within one year from the date on which they were so used.

159. The duties paid on provisions and stores supplied by merchants, contractors or other persons for the use of His Majesty's Forces in the Island may be refunded under the following conditions:—

(1) Claims to be rendered in the appropriate form (Form C 73) or in such other manner as the Proper Officer may approve.

- (2) In cases where it is desired that the refund be made direct to the Merchant Contractor or other person who has supplied the goods, the fact should be so stated in the claim.
- (3) Where for any reason the goods cannot be identified with any particular importation, the duty paid shall be deemed to be as follows:—
- (a) In the case of rated goods, the lowest preferential rate that has been in force for that description of goods for a period of two years prior to the date of supply.
- (b) In the case of goods liable to duty "*ad valorem*" nine per centum of the selling price where the lowest Preferential "*ad valorem*" rate that has been in force for that description of goods for a period of two years prior to the date of supply was 15% and *pro rata* where other "*ad valorem*" rates have been in force during such period.

Provided that if, from the nature of the goods or any other reason the Proper Officer is satisfied that duty was paid at the General Rate, drawback may be allowed in the case of rated goods at the lowest general rate that has been in force for a period of two years prior to the date of supply, and in the case of goods liable to duty "*ad valorem*" twelve per centum of the selling price where the lowest general *ad valorem* rate that has been in force for that description of goods for a period of two years prior to the date of supply has been 20% and *pro rata* where other rates have been in force during such period.

Provided further that if the duty on any description of goods shall, within two years prior to the date of supply have been leviable both on the rated and "*ad valorem*" basis the amount to be refunded shall be the lowest rate in force during such period.

WHARFAGE RATES

Wharfage Rates, payable to the Wharf Owners, are prescribed by the Wharfage Law, Cap. 281, and Orders made thereunder.

DOG TAX—CAP. 199

	per annum
On each dog in the parish of Kingston and in the towns of Spanish Town, Linstead, St. Ann's Bay, Brown's Town, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Lucea, Savanna-la-Mar, Black River, Mandeville, Chapelon, Port Maria, Annotto Bay, Port Antonio, Buff Bay, Morant Bay and Port Royal	£ s. d. 0 4 0

EXCISE DUTY

Under the provisions of the Excise Duty Law, Law 73 of 1941:

Beer—	on every imperial gallon of beer brewed in the Island	1 4½d
Cigars and Cigarettes—	on all cigars manufactured in Jamaica for sale by retail	
	(a) at a price exceeding 10/- per 100 ..	4/- per 100
	(b) at a price exceeding 5/- but not 10/- per 100 ..	2/- per 100
	(c) at a price not exceeding 5/- per 100 ..	1/- per 100
	(Price means price by the box containing not more than 100 cigars)	
	On all cigarettes manufactured in Jamaica for sale ..	2/4 per 100
	(Cigarettes, 300 of which weigh more than a pound, shall pay duty as cigars)	
	On pipe tobacco, except "rope" tobacco, manufactured in Jamaica for sale	4/- per lb.
	On every gross boxes	7/1d.
Matches—		
Rum and Spirits—	On all rum and other distilled spirits made and sold for consumption, at the strength of proof as ascertained by Sykes' Hydrometer and the Tables of Calculations to be used in connection therewith	20/- per gallon

INCOME TAX *

The Income Tax Law authorises the appointment of persons to assist taxpayers in filling out the returns required by this Law, and the Governor has duly appointed as such the Collectors of Taxes in each parish or place, as being best suited for that duty.

LEGISLATION

The incomes which are liable to Jamaica Income Tax are:—

- (a) Incomes of all persons resident in Jamaica whether British subjects or not.
- (b) Incomes of all other persons (whether British subjects or not) to the extent that the income is derived from sources within this Island.

Exemptions include:—

1. Incomes of any Friendly Society established under the Friendly Society Law.
2. The official emoluments of Consuls and Vice Consuls who are citizens of the countries they represent.
3. Incomes of Charitable Corporations or Associations.
4. Wound and Disability Pensions granted to members of His Majesty's Forces.
5. The emoluments payable to His Majesty's Forces from Imperial Funds or the funds of any Dominion, Colony or place under His Majesty's protection.

The year of assessment is the year ending the 31st December, and Income Tax is assessed in every year in respect of the income derived or received in the immediately preceding year ending 31st December. The Assessment Committee may, however permit any person to be assessed in respect of income derived or received during a period of twelve months ending at any date within the preceding year.

The income of a married woman living with her husband is deemed to be his income for the purposes of the Income Tax Law except where the joint incomes do not exceed £400.

Income Tax in respect of the chargeable income of any person is chargeable at the following rates:—

					s. d.
For every pound of the first £100	..	..	..	..	0 7
Ditto	next	£100	..	..	1 2
Ditto	Ditto	£100	..	..	1 9
Ditto	Ditto	£100	..	..	2 4
Ditto	Ditto	£100	..	..	2 11
Ditto	Ditto	£100	..	..	3 6
Ditto	Ditto	£100	..	..	4
Ditto	Ditto	£150	..	..	4 8
Ditto	remainder		..	..	7 6

Provided that the rate of Income Tax chargeable shall be:—

- (a) Seven shillings and sixpence for every pound of the chargeable income of a Company which is incorporated or registered under any Law in force in the Island or which, though incorporated or registered outside the Island, carries on business or has an office or place of business therein; and on the income of every Society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Law.
- (b) Three shillings and ninepence for every pound of the chargeable income of a Building Society incorporated or registered under any Law in force in the Island.

* For a history of Income Tax in Jamaica, see the Handbook for 1939

In addition to the Income Tax charged at the above rates, the total income of an individual, where it exceeds £2,000 (prior to the deductions for Abatement, Wife, Children, Life Assurance, and contributions to Super-Annuation funds) is liable to Surtax in respect of the excess over £2000 at the following rates:—

						S.	D.
For every pound of the first £1,000 of such excess						1	3
Ditto	next	£1,000	Ditto	..	..	2	6
Ditto	Ditto	£1,000	Ditto	..	..	3	9
Ditto	Ditto	£1,000	Ditto	..	..	5	0
Ditto	Ditto	£1,000	Ditto	..	..	6	3
Ditto	remainder					7	6

An abatement of £200 is allowed to any individual who is resident in Jamaica or is a British subject, whose income does not exceed £700, and £150 if the income is in excess of £700.

A deduction of £80 is given to a married man and £40 for a first child and £20 for each subsequent child where the taxpayer resides in the Island.

Special provisions apply to the assessment of income of Life and other Insurance Companies.

Relieving Sections permit the trading etc., losses of one year to be carried forward and set against the profits of the three following years and a deduction in respect of "Obsolescence" in cases where Plant and Machinery are replaced.

A taxpayer may apply to the Assessment Committee for revision of the assessment and may appeal to the Court from a decision by the Assessment Committee.

TABLE I.—YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 1946

Table showing (1) Accounts of Gross Income of "Persons" (including Corporate Bodies assessed by the Assessment Committee (2) Allowances made in respect of Wear and Tear, Life Insurance and Wife's and Children's relief (3) The net assessments remaining in charge under the various ranges of income in the scale of Section 7 (1) of the Income Tax Law, after adjusting to date any reliefs on appeal and other reliefs given since the assessments were made by the Assessment Committee.

RANGES OF INCOME	GROSS INCOME ASSESSED		DEDUCTIONS IN RESPECT OF:—						Abatement	
	Super-annuation		Losses Previous Year		Wear and Tear					
	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.
Not Exceeding—£200..	£		£		£		£		£	
" " 300..	1,084,867	6,232	641	100	179	6	780	24	889,200	5,928
" " 400..	2,155,243	8,846	1,502	182	615	5	766	16	1,291,650	8,611
" " 500..	1,302,257	3,795	1,447	110	1,458	6	740	18	550,500	3,670
" " 750..	1,028,954	2,263	1,425	101	1,026	4	1,001	20	334,250	2,229
" " 1,000..	1,439,081	2,364	3,069	158	1,159	4	2,927	64	348,600	2,324
" " 1,500..	851,522	975	1,876	76	1,625	9	4,099	71	141,150	941
" " 2,000..	794,393	655	1,331	39	3,527	8	5,837	84	93,000	620
" " 3,000..	368,894	211	563	10	..	..	6,044	59	27,750	185
" " 4,000..	963,308	325	886	13	1,363	4	16,165	95	39,750	265
" " 5,000..	404,211	64	62	1	4,713	2	13,684	28	5,250	35
" " 8,000..	221,682	25	..	..	3,385	1	16,687	13	2,100	14
" " 10,000..	203,105	17	..	..	905	2	10,672	10	900	6
" " 15,000..	191,701	11	..	..	386	1	19,077	8	300	2
" " 20,000..	1,314,014	31	..	..	..	..	101,167	21	750	5
Over										
	12,323,232	25,523	12,802	790	20,341	52	199,646	531	3,725,150	24,843

TABLE I.—YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 1946

Table showing (1) Accounts of Gross Income of "Persons" (including Corporate Bodies) assessed by the Assessment Committee (2) Allowances made in respect of Wear and Tear, Life Insurance and Wife's and Children's relief (3) The net assessments remaining in charge under the various ranges of income in the scale of Section 7 (1) of the Income Tax Law, after adjusting to date any reliefs on appeal and other reliefs given since the assessments were made by the Assessment Committee.

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS				CHARGEABLE INCOME			
	Wife	Children	Life Insurance	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
	£	£	£	£		£	
Not Exceeding	45,441	11,991	15,063	963,295	5,948	121,572	3,957
"	265,739	89,566	33,030	1,682,868	8,622	472,375	5,946
"	147,187	110,446	34,462	846,240	3,684	456,017	3,386
"	117,549	86,505	38,238	579,994	2,237	448,960	2,253
"	129,127	83,405	63,460	631,747	2,336	807,334	2,558
"	55,319	33,589	41,191	278,849	957	572,673	973
"	36,640	19,976	41,603	201,914	640	592,479	654
"	10,320	4,220	16,563	65,460	203	303,434	211
"	5,000	7,802	32,496	113,022	300	850,286	325
"	2,160	800	4,826	31,495	54	372,716	64
"	560	220	2,999	22,566	25	195,731	25
"	400	60	1,320	13,352	16	188,848	17
"	80	..	300	19,757	9	171,558	11
"	80	80	200	102,277	26	1,211,737	31
Over							
	825,162	448,660	325,751	5,557,512	25,061	6,765,720	20,214

TABLE II—YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 1946

Table showing the distribution of gross incomes appearing in Column 2 of Table I, classified under the various sources of Industry, Investments, etc., whether derived within or out of the Island, after adjusting to date any relief on Appeal and other allowance since the assessments were made by the Assessment Committee:—

Sources of Income 1	Head in Return Form 2	Amount 3	Number 4
Rents	A	£ 173,309	1,218
Working of Estates of every description, e.g., bananas, cane and other cultivations, penkeeping etc.	B	389,935	790
Interest on money and dividends arising from sources within the Island.	C 1	736,402	2,505
Profits of every description derived from sources outside this Island.	C 2	117,942	452
Profits from Trades, Professions, etc.	D	4,309,252	5,105
Income arising from employments and Pensions.	E	6,299,015	19,544
Casual Profits of every description	F	24,385	342
Wife's Income from all sources	G	272,992	928
		<u>£12,323,232</u>	<u>25,523</u>

LICENCES

*Agricultural Produce Buyers (under the Agricultural Produce Law, Cap. 339)**Class I*

Coffee, pimento, ginger, cacao, nutmegs, orange oil, kola or bissie, annatto, honey, sarsaparilla, wax, rice in the husk—commonly known as paddy or dahn	£2 10 0
--	---------

Class II

Bunches of bananas, oranges, shaddocks, grape fruit and other citrus fruit and coconuts, avocado pears and tangerines ..	2 10 0
--	--------

Class III

Dye woods and other economic woods and the roots thereof ..	2 10 0
License to buy in all parishes	50 0 0

Manufacturers' Licences under Law 73 of 1941 (The Excise Duty Law) as follows:—

	Exclusive of stamps
Manufacture of Aerated Waters	£1 0 0
“ “ Beer	30 0 0
“ “ Condensed Milk	1 0 0
“ “ Cornmeal	1 0 0
“ “ Edible Oil and Edible Oil Products	10 0 0
“ “ Matches	10 0 0
“ “ Spirits by distillation, per still	20 0 0
“ “ Spirituous Compounds (elsewhere than in an Excise Warehouse)	30 0 0
“ “ Tobacco (cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco)	10 0
Itinerant Trades in Horses, <i>Cap.</i> 199	2 0 0
Landlords' Bailiff, <i>Cap.</i> 364	1 0 0
Pawnbroker, <i>Cap.</i> 289	2 10 0
Petroleum— <i>Law</i> 53 of 1940—	
(a) Other than Motor Spirit	10 0
(b) Motor Spirit in urban and sub-urban districts of Kingston and St. Andrew	3 0 0
(c) Motor Spirit in certain towns and places	2 0 0
(d) Motor Spirit in all other places	1 0 0
Warehouse— <i>Law</i> 73 of 1941—	
(a) Urban and sub-urban Kingston and St. Andrew	60 0 0
(b) Other places	25 0 0
Radio— <i>Cap.</i> 247—as amended by <i>Law</i> 30 of 1941—	
Each Radio Receiving Set	10 0
Each Experimental Licence Receiving Transmitting Set	1 0 0
Each Dealer's Licence	1 10 0
Each Substitute Licence	2 0
Firearm—On each firearm (<i>Cap.</i> 285)	8 0
or	16 0
<i>Hawkers and Pedlars—Cap.</i> 288—	
For each license in respect of each parish	£5 0 0
<i>Metal—Cap.</i> 287—	
License to deal in the purchase and sale of, or barter and exchange of metals	0 11 0
(1/- to Collector of Taxes and 10/- to Clerk of Petty Session)	
License for sale of gunpowder and firearms	5 10 0
£1 to Collector of Taxes and £4 10s. to Clerk of the Courts, conditions specified in <i>Cap.</i> 285.	
<i>Spirits—Cap.</i> 189, amended by <i>Laws</i> 51 of 1939 and 8 of 1946—	
1. For each Wholesale Licence	£ s. d.
(a) in the parish of Kingston	20 0 0
(b) in any other parish	10 0 0
2. For each Town Retail Licence—	
(a) in the Urban and Suburban Wards of the Corporate Area established under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, or in the towns of Montego Bay, Mandeville of May Pen	40 0 0
(b) in the towns of Port Royal Spanish Town, Lintessad Old Harbour, Chapelton, Black River, Santa Cruz, Balaclava, Christiana, Spaldings, Savanna-la-Mar, Lucea, Falmouth, Duncans, St. Ann's Bay, Brown's Town, Port Maria, Annotto Bay, Oracabessa, Richmond, Highgate, Port Antonio, Buff Bay, Hope Bay, Morant Bay or Bath	25 0 0
3. For each Village Retail Licence in any part of the Island not mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Schedule	15 0 0

	£	s.	d.
4. For each Town-Off Licence—			
(a) in the Urban and Suburban Wards of the Corporate Area established under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, or in the towns of Montego Bay, Mandeville or May Pen	30	0	0
(b) in the towns of Port Royal, Spanish Town, Linstead, Old Harbour, Chapelton, Black River, Santa Cruz, Balaclave, Christiana, Spaldings, Savanna-la-Mar, Lucea, Falmouth, Duncans, St. Ann's Bay, Brown's Town, Port Maria, Annotto Bay, Oracabessa, Richmond, Highgate, Port Antonio, Buff Bay, Hope Bay, Morant Bay or Bath	25	0	0
5. For each Tavern Licence—			
(a) in the Urban and Suburban Wards of the Corporate Area established under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, or in the towns of Montego Bay, Mandeville or May Pen	50	0	0
(b) in the towns of Port Royal, Spanish Town, Linstead, Old Harbour, Chapelton, Black River, Santa Cruz, Balaclava, Christiana, Spaldings, Savanna-la-Mar, Lucea, Falmouth, Duncans, St. Ann's Bay, Brown's Town, Port Maria, Annotto Bay, Oracabessa, Richmond, Highgate, Port Antonio, Buff Bay, Hope Bay, Morant Bay or Bath	30	0	0
(c) in any other part of the Island	15	0	0
6. For each Hotel Licence—			
(a) in the Urban and Suburban Wards of the Corporate Area established under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, or in the towns of Montego Bay or Mandeville	25	0	0
(b) in any other part of the Island	15	0	0
7. For each Special Hotel Licence—			
(a) in the Urban and Suburban Wards of the Corporate Area established under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, or in the towns of Montego Bay or Mandeville	50	0	0
(b) in any other part of the Island	25	0	0
8. For each Club Licence—			
(a) in the Urban and Suburban Wards of the Corporate Area established under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law	75	0	0
(b) in any other part of the Island	40	0	0
9. For each Special Licence or authority granted under section 32 or 33 of this Law, for every twenty-four hours or part of twenty-four hours	5	0	0
10. For every Special Licence granted under section 35 of this Law	3	0	0

ENTERTAINMENT DUTY

Under the Entertainment Duty Law 21 of 1938, as amended by Laws 50 of 1940 and 37 of 1943. Entertainment Duty is payable on every Cinematograph, horse-racing, shooting competition, etc., in the following scales.—

(a) 10% of total receipts for tickets sold in the French Pool or Pari-Mutuel.

(b) 25% of receipts for admission to any Entertainment, within the limits of the places listed below.—

Urban and Suburban districts of the Corporate Area (*i.e.* of Kingston and St. Andrew) Morant Bay, Port Antonio, Port Maria, Highgate, St. Ann's Bay, Brown's Town, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Lucea, Savanna-la-Mar, Black River, Santa Cruz, Mandeville, Christiana, May Pen, Old Harbour and Spanish Town.

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE FEES

The following duties are payable to General Revenue under the Road Traffic Law, Cap. 310:—

License Duties, on all motor vehicles in which spirit, other than motor spirit as referred to in the Customs Tariff or oil, not liable to duties of Customs, is used as fuel, calculated on unladen weight:—

	£	s.	d.
(a) Each motor vehicle not exceeding 30 cwt.	28	0	0
(b) Each motor vehicle exceeding 30 cwt. and not exceeding 40 cwt.	32	0	0
(c) Each motor vehicle exceeding 40 cwt. and not exceeding 50 cwt.	36	0	0
(d) Each motor vehicle exceeding 50 cwt. and not exceeding 60 cwt.	42	0	0
(e) Each motor vehicle exceeding 60 cwt.	48	0	0

Provided that where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that a motor vehicle, other than a motor vehicle licensed as a public passenger vehicle or as a public carrier, uses as fuel such spirit manufactured in the Island the Licensing Authority shall cause to be refunded to the person paying the license duty the amount of such duty collected under this paragraph of this Schedule.

2. Road Licences in respect of:—

(a) Each stage carriage	2	0	0
(b) Each express carriage	2	0	0
(c) Each contract carriage	1	0	0
(d) Each hackney carriage	1	0	0

3. Carriers' Licences:—

(a) Public carriers, each vehicle	0	5	0
(b) Private carriers, each vehicle	0	5	0

Registration of Motor Vehicles

General Registration	0	5	0
Registration as C M C or P P V an additional fee	0	5	0
Driver's Licence	0	10	0
Provisional Drivers—Sec: 12 Sub-sec. (6) Cap. 310	0	5	0

PROPERTY TAX

An annual tax of eight-pence on every £10 or fractional part of £10 of value of all property is payable under the provisions of the Property Tax Law, Cap. 200.

SALES TAX ON SPECIAL GRADES RUM

Under the Rum (Special Grades) Sales Tax Laws, Law 38 of 1945, a sales tax of 12/- per gallon is payable on rums of special grade (i.e., of a retail price of 39/- or more per liquid gallon) sold or consumed.

* STAMP DUTIES

The present system of stamping documents is by direct impress by dies, in self-recording presses and also by means of over embossed stamps.

The use of Adhesive Stamps was added to that of Impressed Stamps in the year 1855, but they are now legal only on Customs Warrants, receipts and Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes drawn abroad and in any manner negotiated in this Island, also on Letters of Allotment and renunciation, Power of Attorney for Voting by proxy and on Bills of Sight under the Customs Consolidated Law, Cap. 176, Share scrip or stock Certificate.

The Governor may appoint Distributors of Stamps, and a discount of 1½ per cent. is allowed on the purchase of £5 at a time made by Vendors of Adhesive Stamps; in no other case is discount allowed.

Stamped forms and papers are obtainable at the Stamp Office, Kingston, the General Post Office, Kingston and at all Post Offices in the Country.

*For an earlier History of Stamp Duties, see the Handbook for 1939

Bills of Exchange, inland and foreign, promissory notes and foreign bills of lading must be stamped within seven days after execution. Any other document of the description of an agreement, power of Attorney, etc., should be stamped before the expiry of 14 days of first execution, otherwise a penalty of £5 is incurred. Any document on which is payable *ad valorem Stamp duty* such as Conveyances, Mortgages, Leases, etc., should be stamped before the expiry of 30 days so as to avoid incurring a penalty of £5 and a further penalty equal to the Stamp duty thereon.

No penalty is imposed on documents first executed out of the Island if stamped within 30 days after arrival in the Colony.

Spoilt stamps are exchanged if document is tendered within 6 months of the spoiling. Unstamped documents liable to Stamp duty are receivable in evidence in criminal proceedings.

A return of Shareholders of all banking Co-partnerships except those established by Royal Charter is required to be lodged yearly in the Stamp Office. A composition of 2½ per cent. per annum is payable quarterly on notes issued by any banking Corporation, to whom also a yearly licence is issued by the Commissioner of Stamps.

Under Cap. 240 a stamp duty of 2/- and 1/- per £100 is charged respectively for Registering and transferring Government debentures.

Estate Duty is payable on property passing on death. The Estate Duty Law, Cap. 194 imposes duty on value of Real and Personal Property according to the graduated scale denoted in Laws 47 of 1939 and 49 of 1940.

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES

Agreement under hand not otherwise charged	£0 0 6
“ under Seal including Corporation or Company's Seal ..	0 15 0
“ of annual tenancy where rent does not exceed 20/- for one year only	0 0 2
An agreement for a lease or with respect to the letting of any lands tenements or heritable subjects is chargeable as a lease—	
A Lease made subsequently to and in conformity with the above is chargeable	0 0 6
Hire Purchase Agreements	0 0 6
Agreements for rent of land when the annual value does not exceed £5	0 0 6
Appointment in execution of power over property	0 15 0
Articles of Clerkship as Solicitor, Attorney, or Proctor	50 0 0
Assignment of Articles of Clerkship as Solicitor, Attorney or Proctor	0 15 0
Award	0 15 0
1. Bill of Exchange payable on demand	0 0 2
2. Bill of Exchange and Promissory Notes (inland) not exceeding £5	0 0 2
3. Exceeding £5 and under £10	0 0 4
Of or above £10 and not exceeding £20	0 0 6
Above 20 “ 30	0 1 0
“ 30 “ 50	0 1 6
“ 50 “ 100	0 2 0
And for every additional £100 or fractional part	0 2 0
The duties imposed on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, inland apply to all Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes drawn abroad and expressed to be paid, or actually paid or endorsed, or in any manner negotiated in this Island and are payable by adhesive stamps, on such bills or notes being so paid, or endorsed or negotiated thereto.	
Bills of Exchange (Foreign)—	

DRAWN IN THIS ISLAND

The duty is now affixed on one of a set after the following rates:—

Where the amount does not exceed £5	0 0 6
Exceeds £5 and does not exceed 10	0 1 0
“ 10 “ 50	0 1 6
“ 50 “ 100	0 3 0
For every additional £100 or fractional part thereof	0 3 0

	£	s.	d.
Bills of Lading (Foreign)—The duty now affixed on one of a set is		1	6
On each receipt for goods to be carried Coastwise or to be exported from the Island		0	0
		3	

Section 37 of Law, Cap. 197 declares that the Stamp Commissioner shall not stamp any Inland or Foreign Bill of Exchange, or Promissory Note, or Foreign Bill of Lading after the lapse of seven days from the execution thereof; or any Coastwise receipt or Inland Bill of Lading after the execution thereof.

Bills of Sight—Where the value of the goods exceeds £5	£0	10	0
Bonds—Above £30 and not exceeding £50	0	2	0
Bonds—“ 50 “ 100	0	4	0
“ 100 “ 200	0	8	0
“ 200 “ 300	0	12	0
“ 300 “ 500	0	15	0
“ 500 “ 1,000	1	0	0
And for every additional £1,000 or fractional part	0	10	0
Bond covenant or Instrument of any kind whatsoever not otherwise charged in this Schedule, guaranteeing fidelity in office	0	15	0
Certificates—On the admission of a Barrister	15	0	0
On the admission of a Solicitor	100	0	0
On every certificate of an officer of any Court or public Officer of this Island	0	2	0
Charter party	0	10	0
Cheques—See bill of exchange, &c., (Inland).			
Company—Every statement under Secs. 21 and 22 of Cap. 197—For every £100 or fractional part thereof over any multiple of £100 of the amount of such capital or increased capital	0	10	0
Conveyance on sale—where the purchase or consideration money therein or thereupon expressed does not exceed £5	0	1	0
Exceeds £5 and does not exceed £10	0	2	0
“ 10 “ 15	0	3	0
“ 15 “ 20	0	4	0
“ 20 “ 25	0	5	0
“ 25 “ 50	0	10	0
“ 50 “ 75	0	15	0
“ 75 “ 100	1	0	0
and for every additional £50 or fractional part of £50	0	7	6
Commission as Land Surveyor, Law, Cap. 369	30	0	0
Co-partnership Articles	1	10	0
Customs Warrants—Inwards and Outwards, per set	0	0	3
Certificate of Naturalization	10	0	0
Deeds, executed abroad, &c.—			
On every Deed or other Instrument executed wholly out of the Island, and not bearing the British <i>ad valorem</i> stamp, the same duty as on like Instruments executed in the Island.			
On every Deed and other Instrument executed partly out of, and partly in, the Island, on which the British <i>ad valorem</i> duty has been impressed, one half the Island duty.			
On every Deed or other Instrument executed wholly out of the Island bearing the British <i>ad valorem</i> stamp, the Island duty, or in the option of the parties, a duty of	£3	10	0
On every Deed of any kind whatever not charged in the schedule nor expressly exempted from all stamp duty	0	15	0
Exchange—			
On every Deed, Decree or Instrument whereby lands or other hereditaments are conveyed in exchange, if no sum or a sum under £200 be paid for equality of exchange	2	0	0
Above £200 <i>ad valorem</i> duty as on a sale on the sum to be paid.			
Kettubah—On every Kettubah which includes a settlement of property, the same duty as on settlements.			

Leases—Cap. 197—

	£	s.	d.
When yearly rent shall be £1 or above and not exceeding £5	0	0	6
Above £5 and not exceeding 10	0	5	0
“ 10 “ “ 15	0	7	6
“ 15 “ “ 20	0	10	0
“ 20 “ “ 30	0	12	6
“ 30 “ “ 50	0	15	0
“ 50 “ “ 100	1	0	0
“ 100 “ “ 200	1	10	0
And for every additional £100 or fractional part of £100 ..	0	10	0
And where such rent shall progressively increase, then the amount of duty payable shall be upon the highest rent reserved.			
Not otherwise charged	0	10	0
Duplicate or counterpart the same duty as on the original but in no case to exceed	0	5	0
Where any lease shall be granted for a consideration, by way of fine, premium, or other gross sum payable in produce, or the yearly rent shall be so payable, such produce shall be estimated for the purpose of reducing the same to a pecuniary value, at and after the rates following:—			
For each hogshead of sugar	12	0	0
For each puncheon of rum	10	0	0
For each tierce of coffee	12	0	0
A Lease made subsequent to and in conformity with an agreement for such lease, duly stamped	0	0	6
Lease of Lands, etc., granted in consideration of a sum of money by way of fine, premium or other gross sum and also of a yearly rent amounting to twenty pounds and upwards—is chargeable with both the <i>ad valorem</i> duties payable on a lease in consideration of a fine only, and for a lease according to the amount of rent reserved thereon.			
Letters or Powers of Attorney—Ordinary Power	£1	10	0
For the recovery of debts or for the sale of property	0	10	0
To manage an estate, pen or plantation	4	0	0
To manage a place of residence or uncultivated land	1	10	0
To acknowledge payment and satisfaction of mortgage demands	0	5	0
On every other letter or power of attorney and every substitution	1	10	0
On every letter or other instrument submitted for the purpose of entering in a competition (other than a sweepstake conducted in accordance with Sec. 33 of the Gambling Law)—For every 3d. or fractional part of 3d. paid as entrance fee	0	0	1
On every appointment of a proxy to vote at a particular meeting of any Society, etc.	0	0	2
On every appointment of a proxy generally	0	1	0
On every letter of allotment and letter of renunciation or other document having the effect of a letter of allotment—			
(a) of any share of any company or proposed company;			
(b) in respect of any loan raised or proposed to be raised by any company or proposed company when the nominal amount which is allotted or to which the letter of renunciation relates is less than £5	0	0	2
When the nominal amount is £5 and upwards	£0	0	6
Licences—To Insurance Companies (yearly)	25	0	0
To retail firearms £4 and fees in Petty Session 10s.	4	10	0
To sell gunpowder £4 and fees in Petty Session 10s.	4	10	0
To a Banking Corporation issuing notes	150	0	0
Marriage Licence by Governor	5	0	0
Licence to transact insurance of Crops from loss of any kind and insurance of any property from loss by hurricane or earthquake	1	0	0
Insurance of Passenger Baggage	1	0	0
*Marriage Licence Law, Cap. 122	0	2	6
Mortgages—Not exceeding £25	0	1	6
Exceeding £25 and not exceeding £50	0	2	6
Exceeding £50 and not exceeding £100	0	5	0
And for every additional £100 or fractional part	0	5	0

*Payable by adhesive stamp.

	£	s.	d.
Being a collateral, or auxiliary, or additional, or substituted security or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped—			
For every £100 and also for any fractional part of £100 of the amount secured	0	2	6
Transfer, assignment, disposition, or assignation of any mortgage, or of any money or stock secured by any instrument of mortgage, or by any judgment—			
For every £100 and also for any fractional part of £100 of the amount transferred assigned or disposed	0	2	6
And also where any further money is added to the money already secured the same duty as a principal security for such further money.			
Re-Conveyance, Release, Discharge, Surrender, Re-surrender, Warrant to vacate, or renunciation of any such Mortgage or security as aforesaid, or of the benefit thereof, or of the Money thereby secured—			
For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100 of the total amount or value of the money at any time secured	0	1	0
Naturalization, Certificate of	10	0	0
Paper Stamps—All exemplifications of wills, accounts-current, etc., required to be recorded, and all office copies authenticated by the Deputy Keeper of Records, are subject to the following stamps—			
When the same shall be under or amount to 600 words	0	1	6
And every additional 600 words or fractional part	0	1	6
Stamp Distributors are authorized to charge over and above the amount of stamp impressed upon any sheet of paper or form according to the following scale—			
On each set of Foreign Bills of Exchange	0	0	6
On each set of Foreign Bills of Lading	0	0	6
On each Form of Title	0	1	0
Notices (Surveyors)	0	1	0
Passports	0	10	0
Patents—			
On every Power of Attorney applying for and obtaining Letters Patent	0	5	0
On the specification	0	10	0
On the Letters Patent	2	0	0
On certificate, or warrant of Attorney General, disclaimer or memorandum of alteration	0	1	6
On assignment of Letters Patent	0	10	0
Policies of Insurance, Fire, Property, etc.—			
Where the sum insured shall not exceed £20	0	0	6
And for every additional £20 or fractional part thereof up to £500	0	0	6
And where it shall exceed £500, and shall not exceed £3,000 for every additional £100 or part thereof	0	2	6
And where it shall exceed £3,000	4	0	0
Insurances effected for periods less than twelve months shall be charged as follows:—			
For any period not exceeding one month, one-fourth part of the annual rate.			
Above one month and not exceeding three months, one-half thereof.			
Above three months and not exceeding six months three-fourths part thereof.			
Above six months, the full annual rate.			
Policies of Insurance. Marine, Foreign— <i>Cap.</i> 197—			
(1) Where the premium or consideration does not exceed the rate of 2s. 6d. per centum of the sum insured	£0	0	2
(2) In any other case—			
(a) For or upon any voyage—in respect of every full sum of £100 and also any fractional part of £100 thereby insured	0	0	3

(b) For time—In respect of every full sum of £100, and also any fractional part of £100 thereby insured—	£ s. d.
Where the insurance shall be made for any time not exceeding six months	0 0 3
Where the insurance shall be made for any time exceeding six months and not exceeding twelve months	0 0 6
Policies of Insurance, Life—	
Where the sum insured does not exceed £25	0 0 6
Does not exceed £50	0 0 9
Does not exceed £100	0 1 3
For every additional £100 or fractional part	0 1 3
For any payment agreed to be made upon the death of any person, only from accident, or violence, or otherwise than from a natural cause, or as compensation for personal injury, or by any way of indemnity against loss or damage of or to any property	0 0 6
Private Bills—	
On every Private Bill introduced into the Legislature	50 0 0
Protests—	
On every Protest or other notarial act	0 4 0
Receipts—	
Of £1 and less than £2	0 0 1
“ 2 “ 10	0 0 2
“ 10 “ 20	0 0 3
“ 20 “ 50	0 0 4
“ or above £50	0 0 6
In full of all demands or of that nature	0 1 6
On every receipt for the payment of money in consideration for a right to participate in any sweepstake conducted in accordance with Sec. 33 of the Gambling Law	0 0 2
On every Receipt granted by the Deputy Keeper of Records for deeds	0 2 0
For every Receipt granted by the Deputy Keeper of Records for recording “crop accounts”	0 4 0
Schedule—	
Where any schedule, inventory or catalogue shall be referred to in any instrument chargeable with a stamp duty exceeding 15s., then for every additional pound of the amount of the last mentioned duty a further progressive duty of	0 1 6
Settlements—	
Whereby property, real or personal, shall be conveyed upon any good or valuable consideration other than a <i>bona fide</i> pecuniary consideration—	
For every £100 or fractional part of £100	0 10 0
Shares—	
On every share, scrip or stock certificate of any duly registered company in Jamaica where the nominal value of the share, scrip or stock to which the instrument relates is less than fifty pounds	0 0 2
Where the nominal value of or stock is fifty pounds and upwards	0 1 0
The stamp duty chargeable on such share may be denoted by an adhesive stamp to be cancelled by person or persons who issues such share certificate.	
On the assignment and transfer of any share, scrip or stock in any duly registered Company in Jamaica—	
(1) On sale:—	
Where the amount or value of the consideration for sale does not exceed £10	£0 0 6
Exceeds £10, for every £10, or fractional part thereof over the first £10	0 0 6
(2) By way of security; the same rate of duty as on a mortgage;	
(3) By way of gift; the same rate of duty as on a settlement;	
(4) In any other case not hereinbefore described	0 2 6
Surveyors Notices	0 1 0

Summons—	£ s. d.
On every original summons issued by Justices of the Peace on the private prosecution of any party, or on the information to ground same	0 1 6
On every warrant issued in lieu of summons	0 1 6
Voting—	
On every instrument for the purpose of voting at any meeting of shareholders of company, etc.	0 0 2
Warrants—	
On every warrant and appointment of interpreter of foreign language	2 0 0

DEATH DUTIES

The rate of Estate Duty shall be according to the following scale:—			For informationl comparison the figures are given below of the English rates of Estate Duty, 1946
Where the Net Principal Value of the Estate		*Jamaica Rate of Duty per cent.	† U. K. Rate of Duty per cent.
Exceeds	And does not Exceed		
£	£	£	£
500	1,000	2.2	nil
1,000	2,000	3.3	nil
2,000	3,000	4.4	1
3,000	5,000	4.4	2
5,000	7,500	5.5	3
7,500	8,000	5.5	4
8,000	10,000	7.2	4
10,000	12,000	7.2	6
12,000	12,500	8.4	6
12,500	15,000	8.4	8
15,000	16,000	8.4	10
16,000	20,000	9.6	10
20,000	25,000	10.8	12
25,000	30,000	12.0	14
30,000	35,000	13.2	16
35,000	40,000	13.2	18
40,000	45,000	14.4	20
45,000	50,000	14.4	22
50,000	60,000	16.8	24
60,000	70,000	18.0	27
70,000	75,000	19.2	27
75,000	80,000	19.2	30
80,000	90,000	21.6	30
90,000	100,000	22.8	30
100,000	150,000	24.0	35
150,000	200,000	26.4	40
200,000	250,000	30.0	45
250,000	300,000	30.0	50
300,000	500,000	30.0	55
500,000	750,000	40.0	60
750,000	1,000,000	40.0	65
1,000,000	2,000,000	40.0	70
2,000,000		40.0	75

* The Jamaican Rates are prescribed by Law 47 of 1939, as amended by Law 49 of 1940.
† The United Kingdom rates are prescribed by the Finance Act, 1946.

The Estate duty and interest collected from 1st April, 1946 to 31st March, 1947 was £113,607 3s. 10d.

Legacy duty is chargeable on all legacies at rates varying from 1 to 10 per cent. according to the degree of consanguinity of the legatee to the testator. Legacies however, for the benefit of husband or wife of the deceased are exempt. A legacy duty receipt must be stamped within 21 days from the date thereof.

The Legacy duty collected for the financial year 1946-47 amounted to £8,001 15s. 5d. Under the provisions of Cap. 195, duty is payable on all "successions" to personal or real property. This Law came into operation in July, 1898. The duty collected for the year 1946-47 amounted to £6,400 14s. 10d.

Nine Laws were consolidated and repealed by the new Stamp Duty Law 36 of 1937, now Cap. 197 (which came into operation on the 30th July, 1937). The following are read with or are cognate to this Law:—

Laws 18 of 1939, 48 of 1939, 5 of 1940, 52 of 1940, 24 of 1943 amending Cap. 197;

Cap. 196, Legacy Duty Law, Cap. 261 imposing duty on Building Society mortgages, etc., Cap. 195, the Succession Duty Law; Cap. 194, the Estate Duty Law; Law 35 of 1945, section 5, the Agricultural Small Holdings Law.

SUMMARY OF VALUATION ROLLS—1st APRIL, 1947

Parish or Division of Parish	Taxable		Non-Taxable		Total	
	Holdings	Value	Holdings	Value	Holdings	Value
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
Kingston ..	10,030	4,438,448	252	992,047	10,282	5,430,495
St. Andrew ..	21,650	3,634,221	542	607,772	22,192	4,241,993
Port Royal ..	201	17,050	14	26,653	215	43,703
St. Thomas ..	16,553	945,963	270	137,774	16,823	1,083,737
Portland ..	18,530	772,184	387	268,987	18,917	1,041,171
St. Mary ..	22,535	1,375,377	1,031	171,272	23,566	1,546,649
St. Ann ..	26,396	1,205,293	338	198,024	26,734	1,404,217
Trelawny ..	12,037	598,844	220	90,355	12,257	689,199
St. James ..	13,011	1,113,005	186	142,745	13,197	1,255,750
Hanover ..	10,522	521,748	121	66,008	10,643	588,756
Westmoreland ..	16,233	964,392	195	76,537	16,428	1,040,929
St. Elizabeth ..	26,252	868,829	603	72,858	26,855	941,687
Manchester ..	24,847	1,273,264	404	195,880	25,251	1,469,144
Clarendon ..	31,884	1,286,608	517	143,958	32,401	1,430,566
St. Catherine ..	33,591	1,694,750	410	280,733	34,001	1,975,483
Totals	284,272	20,709,976	5,490	3,472,503	289,762	24,183,479

PARTICULARS OF TAXABLE HOLDINGS ON THE VALUATION ROLL AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1947

Parish	(A) Up to £20		(B) 21-100		(C) 101-300		(D) 301-500		(E) 501-1,000	
	No.	Value £	No.	Value £	No.	Value £	No.	Value £	No.	Value £
Kingston	192	3,314	2,499	164,252	3,951	776,094	1,702	650,013	1,081	858,910
St. Andrew	7,576	99,448	7,760	406,169	2,694	540,668	1,623	647,355	1,619	1,155,212
St. Thomas	11,145	160,710	4,591	180,640	549	90,493	115	43,445	70	41,129
Portland	12,611	147,330	5,128	216,580	532	96,504	117	48,672	82	57,149
St. Mary	13,305	182,596	7,928	333,686	836	148,554	144	59,728	113	84,489
St. Ann	18,113	200,314	7,311	311,661	594	106,629	160	61,768	95	67,940
Trelawny	7,935	83,878	3,540	138,535	380	67,230	57	23,598	55	39,971
St. James	6,836	82,032	4,695	210,021	860	176,020	264	102,615	211	162,542
Hanover	6,315	122,748	3,750	146,000	333	49,000	53	21,000	29	23,000
Westmoreland	9,840	123,200	5,504	235,006	604	107,416	125	53,164	79	59,814
St. Elizabeth	18,849	183,665	6,713	254,740	449	81,076	99	40,966	69	52,206
Manchester	13,497	151,816	9,790	396,967	860	176,589	345	141,632	220	141,916
Clarendon	22,839	287,290	7,896	354,423	910	139,462	105	42,410	53	38,814
St. Catherine	22,591	228,671	9,742	397,644	827	159,968	163	63,685	124	72,950
Port Royal	25	430	150	8,290	23	3,820	1	480	1	530
Totals ..	171,759	2,057,442	86,997	3,754,614	14,402	2,719,523	5,073	2,000,531	3,901	2,856,572

PARTICULARS OF TAXABLE HOLDINGS ON THE VALUATION ROLL AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1947

Parish	(F)		(G)		(H)		(I)		(J)		Total	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
		£		£		£		£		£		£
Kingston	418	645,005	104	361,080	50	385,110	25	336,300	8	258,370	10,030	4,438,448
St. Andrew	320	521,023	44	146,781	12	85,565	1	11,000	1	21,000	21,550	3,634,221
St. Thomas	29	42,805	29	101,055	15	123,265	7	90,778	3	71,643	16,553	945,963
Portland	33	61,178	17	64,604	8	54,147	2	26,020	..	..	18,330	772,184
St. Mary	55	86,269	25	115,455	21	140,032	18	224,568	..	..	22,535	1,375,377
St. Ann	64	107,491	36	132,359	16	116,431	7	100,700	..	..	26,396	1,205,293
Trelawny	34	56,501	23	81,723	11	70,323	1	14,000	1	23,085	12,037	598,844
St. James	105	156,160	23	88,986	14	82,900	3	51,729	..	..	13,011	1,113,005
Hanover	17	20,000	16	73,000	9	67,000	..	..	..	..	10,522	521,748
Westmoreland	30	51,222	35	138,060	15	113,400	..	..	1	83,110	16,233	964,392
St. Elizabeth	41	68,321	17	60,674	13	100,070	2	27,111	..	..	26,252	868,829
Manchester	115	180,985	17	54,914	2	15,445	1	13,000	..	..	24,847	1,273,264
Clarendon	33	53,629	26	85,108	8	53,230	10	129,779	4	102,463	31,884	1,286,608
St. Catherine	70	115,787	39	144,498	18	138,699	10	148,021	7	224,827	33,591	1,694,750
Port Royal	..	..	1	3,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	201	17,050
Totals	1,364	2,166,376	452	1,651,797	212	1,545,617	87	1,173,006	25	784,408	284,272	20,709,976

STATEMENT OF PAROCHIAL ROAD TAX FOR 1946-47

Parish	Horsekind at 8/-	Entire Horses at £2	Wheels			Total No. of wheels	No. of Motor Cars	
			at 7/6	at 10/-	at 3/-		at £8	at £9
Kingston	274	..	18	72	690	708	3,804	212
St. Andrew	791	..	74	..	2,288	2,434	1,020	95
St. Thomas	818	..	46	..	964	1,010	153	14
Portland	731	7	56	..	426	482	135	16
St. Mary	893	2	84	..	830	914	270	35
St. Ann	708	3	98	..	512	610	296	43
Trelawny	660	1	50	..	608	658	154	23
St. James	437	..	20	..	474	494	395	65
Hanover	635	1	40	..	410	450	97	17
Westmoreland	1,437	5	178	4	1,146	1,328	256	30
St. Elizabeth	730	1	128	8	500	636	208	65
Manchester	299	..	86	..	266	352	438	45
Clarendon	1,974	2	92	..	1,716	1,808	293	35
St. Catherine	1,517	3	134	36	3,058	3,228	343	43
Port Royal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 1946-47	11,904	25	1,104	120	13,888	15,112	7,862	738
Total 1945-46	12,536	30	1,340	144	13,590	15,074	7,588	706
Increase	..	..	..	..	298	38	274	32
Decrease	632	5	236	24	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT OF PAROCHIAL ROAD TAX FOR 1946-47

Parish	No. of Motor Trucks				No. of Tractors				Invalid Carriages		Motor Cycles		No. of Trailers	Total Yield	
	at £5 10/-	at £6	at £7 10/-	at £12 10/-	at £5 10/-	at £7 10/-	at £12 10/-	at £1 10/-	at £1 10/-	at £1 10/-	at £1 10/-	at £1 10/-	at 2/- per cwt.	£ s. d.	Yield
Kingston	20	155	264	273							48	23	23	17,598	10 10
St. Andrew	3	34	133	66							20	6	6	7,355	19 9
St. Thomas	..	15	74	44							3	1	..	2,378	15 6
Portland	..	10	40	26							3	1	..	1,544	14 6
St. Mary ..	..	22	69	39							3	1	..	3,048	10 0
St. Ann ..	..	16	68	45							2	1	..	2,894	1 0
Trelawny	..	9	39	23							1	1	..	1,775	2 0
St. James	..	141	94	54							7	1	..	3,320	14 0
Hanover ..	..	6	35	27							6	8	..	1,400	17 9
Westmoreland	1	18	51	32							14	8	..	2,775	11 6
St. Elizabeth	..	14	28	39							3	..	..	2,235	5 1
Manchester	2	34	60	49							11	..	..	3,808	5 7
Clarendon	..	40	68	32							4	6	7	3,612	1 8
St. Catherine	2	24	98	39							17	57	57	4,101	9 3
Port Royal	..	..	..	..							..	..	..	..	..
Total 1946-47	28	541	1121	788		2	2		..	..	103	116	116	57,849	18 5
Total 1945-46	70	304	957	566		..4	..2		..	..	56	87	87	51,210	1 7
Increase	..	237	164	222					..	..	47	29	29	6,639	16 10
Decrease	42	..	..	..		2	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TRADE LICENCES ISSUED IN THE YEAR 1946-47

Parish	Merchants	Retailers	Total	Wharfingers	Auctioneers	Newspapers	Other Licences
Kingston	218	1,502	1,720	11	193	9	286
St. Andrew	5	808	813	..	29	3	9
St. Thomas	6	566	572	2	1	..	180
Portland	5	600	605	2	3	..	43
St. Mary	10	1,091	1 101	3	4	..	251
St. Ann	12	884	896	3	1	..	314
Trelawny	8	491	499	7	1	..	8
St. James	18	712	730	4	10	1	496
Hanover	6	435	441	2	1	..	218
Westmoreland	10	828	838	4	..	..	264
St. Elizabeth	10	819	829	2	..	..	243
Manchester	12	893	905	9	..	..	216
Clarendon	5	1,105	1,110	..	5	..	636
St. Catherine	9	1,250	1,259	..	4	..	180
Port Royal .. ..	..	9	9	1	..	..	..
Total ..	334	11,993	12,327	50	252	13	3,344

SPIRIT LICENCES ISSUED IN 1946-47

Parish	Occasional Spirit Licence	Town-Off	Dealers	Retailers		Taverns	Hotels	Special Hotel	Clubs
				Town	Village				
Kingston	60	30	32	106	..	229	24	2	32
St. Andrew	56	7	1	43	44	84	3	1	14
St. Thomas	3	2	1	6	105	25	1	..	..
Portland	26	2	2	18	56	14	1	..	5
St. Mary	9	2	..	38	122	13	4	2	3
St. Ann	10	..	2	24	116	15	5	..	..
Trelawny	16	2	1	8	69	4	2	1	3
St. James	31	6	..	11	66	16	7	3	4
Hanover	11	1	..	4	43	4	..	..	..
Westmoreland	11	3	..	11	120	7	1	..	..
St. Elizabeth	15	..	..	14	162	9	1	..	1
Manchester	7	..	2	15	142	14	3	2	..
Clarendon .. ..	..	..	..	21	156	18	..	..	..
St. Catherine	14	1	..	23	181	48	..	..	3
Port Royal .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Total ..	269	57	41	342	1,382	503	52	11	65

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CATTLE, HORSEKIND, SHEEP, ASSES AND CARRIAGES, IN THE ISLAND IN 1946-47

Parish	Horned Stock			Horsekind		Sheep	Vehicles		
	On Pens	On Estates	Total	On Pens for breeding purposes	Returned for taxation		Number of carriages allowing 4 wheels to each in cluding those used as hackney carriages	Number of carts, drays, etc., allowing 2 wheels—Cap. 199	Total
Kingston	..	..	..	..	274	150	5	345	350
St. Andrew	1,300	..	1,300	150	791	2,000	37	1,144	1,181
St. Thomas	5,200	3,500	8,700	200	818	350	12	482	494
Portland	4,093	..	4,093	..	738	71	14	213	227
St. Mary	5,237	736	5,973	..	895	960	21	415	436
St. Ann	25,740	400	26,140	610	711	163	25	256	281
St. Ann	7,598	763	8,361	297	661	460	13	304	317
Trelawny	7,525	1,750	9,275	155	437	10,80	5	237	242
St. James	9,800	180	9,980	250	636	400	10	205	215
Hanover	20,000	4,000	24,000	400	1,442	1,600	45	573	618
Westmoreland	16,200	..	16,200	550	731	300	32	250	282
St. Elizabeth	7,030	..	7,030	400	299	300	22	133	155
Manchester	6,500	1,150	7,650	120	1,976	300	23	858	881
Clarendon	9,250	1,500	10,750	325	1,520	1,050	34	1,529	1,563
St. Catherine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Port Royal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	125,443	13,979	139,422	34,57	11,929	8,884	298	6,944	7,242



(By courtesy

Hope Gardens, St. Andrew

Cleary & Elliott)

CHAPTER IX

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL

THE IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture was founded as the West Indian Agricultural College in 1921, on the recommendation of a committee appointed in 1919 by Viscount Milner. In 1924 its name was changed to "The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture". Two years later the College was incorporated by Royal Charter.

The main objects of the College are to provide instruction, and to conduct research, in tropical agriculture. The research programme is designed to support, but not to replace, the investigational work of Colonial Agricultural Departments, and is therefore directed mainly towards the acquisition of scientific knowledge of wide application. An important part of the instruction offered is the post graduate training for officers selected for the Colonial Agricultural Service, and for this purpose the College is the recognised centre in the tropics. Instruction is also provided in tropical agriculture for students from the Caribbean area and in sugar technology. The academic year of three terms extends from the beginning of October to the end of June. Full particulars of the courses offered which include Associateship, Refresher and Diploma courses may be obtained on application to the Registrar, Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I. or from the Secretary, Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W. C. 2.

A limited number of students may be nominated for free tuition by Governments of contributing colonies in the Caribbean area. In addition, several West Indian Governments offer agricultural scholarships ranging in value from £150 to £300 per annum. Particulars of these scholarships may be obtained on application to the Governments concerned.

The College is situated at St. Augustine, which lies eight miles to the east of Port of Spain, the capital of Trinidad, and can easily be reached by road or rail. It has its own experimental farm and is equipped with laboratories and a fine library. Attached are also an Experimental Sugar Factory, a Low Temperature Research Station and a Plant Quarantine Station.

The College publishes a monthly Journal entitled "Tropical Agriculture" (price 6d. per copy, or 6s. per annum, post free) which deals with the economic and scientific aspects of tropical agriculture. This publication may be obtained on application to the Editor.

The Chairman of the Governing Body is Sir Eric Macfayden, M.A. The Staff is as follows:—

ADMINISTRATION

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G. G. Gianetti, M.A., Dip. Agric. (Econ.)
G. R. Langdale, A.C.A.
C. T. Watts, A.M.I. Mech. E.
M. E. Heron, B.A., F.L.A.
B. Konwalina

Principal
Dean, Registrar and Editor
Bursar
Engineer and Technical Asst.
Librarian
Manageress, Milner Hostel

AGRICULTURE

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J. D. J. Cameron

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Lecturer in Animal Husbandry
Lecturer
Farm Manager

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Lecturer
Lecturer
Asst. Lecturer

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 G. Rodrigues, F.I.C.

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Professor
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 C. W. Fitzwilliam, D.I.C.T.A., A.I.C.T.A.

Lecturer
 Lecturer
 Asst. Lecturer

VETERINARY SCIENCE

H. V. M. Metivier, O.B.E., B.SC., M.R.C.V.S.
 (Trinidad Dept. of Agriculture)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The history of the Department will be found in the Handbook of 1939 and previous years. The Department dates back to the year 1774 when it was known as the Botanical Department. Subsequently it was designated The Department of Public Gardens and Plantations, then the Department of Science and Agriculture, and in 1944, (when the Government Chemist's Division was separated from it and made a new Department) The Department of Agriculture. The personnel of the Department is given in Chapter IV.

I.—PUBLIC GARDENS

1. *Hope Gardens*, near the foot of the hills in the Liguanea Plains $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Kingston, consists of about 150 acres. It was started in 1873 and is now the principal Botanic Garden in the Island. It consists of extensive lawns with ornamental flower beds, ornamental borders, water garden, sunken garden, planthouses, orchid house and aquarium, a small aviary and a band stand and tea garden. Nurseries are maintained for the supply of various ornamental and economic plants to the public at a nominal charge. Elevation between 600 and 700 feet. Annual mean temperature 77.2 Fah. average rainfall for 63 years is 55.64 inches.

2. *Castleton*, the Botanic Garden in the parish of St. Mary, on the road connecting Kingston with Annotto Bay, was established in 1863 and contains a large collection of tropical plants. The chief features are the palmetum and a collection of economic spice and fruit trees. Elevation, 496 feet. Annual mean temperature 73.9 Fah., average rainfall for 67 years, 125.50 inches.

3. *The Hill Gardens, Cinchona*, in the parish of St. Andrew, on the slopes of the Blue Mountains, was established in 1888. It is about 21 miles from Kingston by way of Gordon Town. Elevation, 4,900 feet. Annual mean temperature 62.5 Fah., average rainfall 101.69 inches, both for 70 years.

4. *Victoria Park*, in Kingston, is laid out with shade and ornamental trees, flowering plants and fountain. Elevation 60 feet.

Annual mean temperature 78.4 Fah., average rainfall for 62 years is 31.22 inches.

5. *The Public Gardens, Kingston*, is in the neighbourhood of the Public Buildings with lawns, flower beds and palms.

6. *The Bath Gardens, St. Thomas-in-the-East*. This old garden founded in 1779 now consists of about one acre. It contains specimens of some rare trees.

7. *King's House Gardens and Grounds*, 4 miles from Kingston, contain about 177 acres of which about 30 acres are kept as an ornamental garden attached to the official residence of the Governor. This establishment was placed under the management of the Department in 1879. Elevation 400 feet. Annual mean temperature 78.5 Fah. average rainfall for 49 years is 49.51 inches.

II.—JAMAICA SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

1. *The School*—The School founded in 1910 is located on the Hope Estate on lands adjoining the Hope Agricultural Station, six miles from Kingston on the upper part of the Liguanea Plain. The altitude is 650 ft. The School is accessible by bus.

2.—*The objects of the School*—The School offers to young men a practical course in all branches of Tropical Agriculture, and fits them for positions on properties, and the improvement of their own lands. Students trained at the School are employed in every phase of agricultural work in the Island.

3.—Curriculum—

Agricultural Economics
Agricultural Mathematics
Arithmetic
Beekeeping
Botany
Book-keeping
Carpentry
Chemistry
Civics
Dairying
English
Entomology
Farm Management

Farm Mechanics
Field Husbandry
Livestock Judging
Metal Work
Military Drill and Gymnastics
Physics
Poultry
Public Speaking
Soils
Surveying
Veterinary Science
Instruction in Swedish and
Military Drill

Emphasis is laid on the practical work of the above subjects, and students make trips to the country from time to time to visit holdings, factories and properties where the work of the Classroom is further explained.

Practical work in livestock is carried on with the herd on the Hope Agricultural Station and students receive instruction in every phase of livestock work conducted in the Island. The School has its own Demonstration Plot consisting of 3 acres where crops suitable to the locality are grown. The Students do all the work required in maintaining this Plot and thus receive practical instruction in Field Husbandry.

In addition the Students spend a part of their time on the Agricultural Station where they take part in its activities thus gaining further practical experience in the various phases of Field Husbandry.

4.—*Course*—The full course at the School covers a period of three years, each year is divided into three terms of twelve weeks.

Students enter the School in September of each year and upon completing the Course successful Students are awarded a Diploma in Practical Agriculture.

5.—*Scholarships*—(a) One Scholarship of the annual value of £40 and tenable for three years offered each year by the Government to *bona fide* pupils from Elementary Schools in Jamaica. Candidates must possess the qualifications set forth in paragraph (6) following.

(b) An annual scholarship of the value of £25 for three years, subject to re-election at the end of the first and second years is offered by The Merrick's Trust.

(c) Government Trade Scholars may elect to serve their apprenticeship at the Jamaica School of Agriculture.

(d) A Scholarship of the annual value of £50 for three years is offered by the West Indies Sugar Coy., Ltd., every three years.

6.—*Qualifications*—Candidates must—

- (a) have passed either the Junior Cambridge Examination,
- (b) the Third Year Government Examination as a Pupil Teacher or Volunteer Candidate; or
- (c) produce evidence of having an educational standing equivalent to either (a) or (b),
- (d) produce certificate of character from a Justice of the Peace or a Minister of Religion.

7.—*Fees*—The fee is £8 6s. 8d. per term payable in advance. This is to cover the cost of food. No student will be allowed admission unless his fees have been paid prior to or on the day of his arrival. Tuition, lodging, washing and medical attendance are free.

Caution Fee—Each student is required to deposit 5/- to cover traceable damage to furniture, equipment and apparatus.

Sports Fee—Membership of the Sports Club is compulsory. The fee is 6/8 per term payable in advance.

8.—*Staff*—

Headmaster	..	H. Miller, B.Sc., D.I.C.T.A.
Assistant Headmaster	..	L. A. Powell
Veterinary Officer	..	Dr. R. W. Ford, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.
First Assistant Master	..	I. E. Johnson, D.I.C.T.A.,
Ditto	..	E. G. Roper
Ditto	..	Vacant
Junior Assistant Master	..	L. L. Shaw, (Acting.)
Foreman	..	G. C. Brown
Instructor in Metal Work	..	C. McKain
Instructor in Wood Work	..	E. Metcalfe-Vaughan
Instructor in Surveying	..	A Surveyor from the P.W.D.
Drill Instructor	..	Vacant
Housekeeper, Grade 1	..	Mrs. K. Dutton-Turner
Medical Officer	..	The Medical Officer for Lower St. Andrew

9. *Advisory Board*—The affairs of the School are administered by an Advisory Board consisting of:—

The Director of Agriculture, (Chairman),
 The Director of Education or his nominee,
 The Secretary, Jamaica Agricultural Society,
 Hon. A. S. Campbell, M.L.C.,
 Hon. J. A. McPherson, M.H.R.,
 Mr. J. R. Bunting,
 Mr. Alex. Gordon,
 Mr. B. B. Coke, M.H.R.,
 Mr. N. R. McHardy.

III.—AGRICULTURAL STATIONS

The Department operates three major Agricultural Stations in different divisions of the Island at which is conducted experimental work in the cultivation of various established crops and with newly introduced crops. Experimental work with soil conservation methods is a primary function of two of these Stations. At the two larger Stations—Hope in St. Andrew and Grove Place in Manchester—the work is directed mainly towards improving the type of cattle to be used by the Livestock Industry of Jamaica. Livestock Improvement Centres at which stud animals are available free of charge are to be attached to all Stations. The Stations serve as centres of agricultural information and as a means of demonstrating improved methods of Agriculture. The Stations now in operation are as follows:—

(1)—HOPE AGRICULTURAL STATION, ST. ANDREW

Consisting formerly of about 30 acres of the Hope Gardens lands, Hope Station, situated six miles from Kingston on the Liguanea Plain, has now been expanded to include the former Government Stock Farm and the lands consisting of 1,850 acres of the Hope

Estate. Immediately after the Estate was acquired by Government, it was operated as a commercial dairy farm supplying milk to Government Institutions in Kingston and St. Andrew. Parts of the property were rented or leased to tenants. Most of the area under cultivation was devoted to growing fodder crops to supply the needs of the dairy herd. Little experimental work with a commercial herd was possible.

The policy has now been changed to allow more experimental work to be undertaken. The dairy herd has been reduced in size and is to be used in future for Livestock investigational work under the charge of the Senior Livestock Officer with the primary object of determining the breeds of livestock most suitable for Jamaican conditions and of making available to the public improved types of dairy animals. The work is undertaken in conjunction with similar investigational work with small stock and poultry.

Experimental work includes, investigations into the production of silage, the improvement of pastures, varietal experiments with crops, trial of newly introduced crops a multiplication of improved varieties of crops. Demonstration of soil conservation methods are in progress. A cattle dipping tank is available for the use of cattle owners in the district.

Address:—Hope Agricultural Station, Kingston.

(2)—GROVE PLACE AGRICULTURAL STATION, MANCHESTER

Originally established in 1920 as a Public Stud Station, the scope of the Station has now been expanded to include agricultural extension work and experimental work with livestock and all kinds of crops. This Station covers an area of over 1,000 acres and is situated approximately six miles from Mandeville. Livestock investigational work is in progress similar to that being undertaken at Hope Agricultural Station. The objective of the Station is to supply the public with improved types of cattle and small stock in conjunction with its functions as an experimental Station.

A 2,000 gallon dipping tank and a weigh-bridge are available to the public, a small charge being made for their use. A small nursery is maintained for the distribution of budded citrus plants, coffee and special timber trees.

Address:—Grove Place Agricultural Station, Mile Gully.

(3) ORANGE RIVER AGRICULTURAL STATION, ST. MARY

Orange River Station, situated two miles from Highgate, is 303 acres in area. It was established in 1941 primarily for investigational work in connection with Banana Leaf Spot disease. It was selected as representing agricultural conditions in this section of the Island. Natural terrace formation is being induced by planting grass barrier strips on the contour. The Station serves as a demonstration of the use of modern soil conservation methods. Investigational work is confined to crops, including trials with new varieties of bananas immune to disease, new soil conservation measures, cultural and varietal experiments with new and minor crops.

Address—Orange River Agricultural Station, Richmond.

(4) SUB-STATIONS

Experimental and investigational work on crops is also carried out at the following Sub-stations of the Department:—

Bodles, St. Catherine; Irwin, St. James; Oxford, St. Elizabeth; and Caenwood, Portland.

IV.—PLANT NURSERIES

Plant Nurseries have been established by the Department in suitable localities in order to supply economic plants in large quantities to the public. Two citrus nurseries are at present in operation at Charlton, St. Catherine, and at Tamarinds, Prison Farm, Spanish Town. They supply budded plants of selected citrus varieties as a means of developing the citrus industry in Jamaica.

A nursery has been established at Hope Agricultural Station to supply budded plants of mangoes, avocado pears and limes. Sugar cane nurseries have been established by the Department at Hope Agricultural Station and at Cow Park, Caymanas, Spanish Town. Newly introduced varieties of sugar cane being multiplied at these nurseries for distribution to the industry through the Sugar Research Organisation of the Sugar Manufacturers' Association. Coffee nurseries have recently been established in selected districts and Agricultural stations under the Coffee Industry rehabilitation scheme.

V.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The Division of Animal Husbandry is responsible for carrying out the livestock policy of the Department of Agriculture through its Headquarters and Field Staff. The policy of the Division is as follows:—

1. To increase the number of all classes of livestock, and to improve the type and production.
2. To make available to breeders a supply of well bred animals of all classes of livestock.
3. To undertake experimental work in breeding, feeding, management and marketing of all classes of livestock.
4. To promote animal health by the control of disease and related factors.
5. To facilitate the eradication of certain specific diseases.
6. To undertake experimental work relating to disease control and eradication.
7. To conduct education and extension work using Field Staff of the Division and Agricultural Centres also Staff of Jamaica Agricultural Society.

The Division was originally organized as the Live Stock Division at the outbreak of World War II and has become a permanent Division of the Department, and is known as the Division of Animal Husbandry and includes the Veterinary Section.

The Division originally concentrated most of its efforts on the matter of food production, in connection with live stock and has attempted to increase the number of improved types of all classes of live stock raised.

At the present time there are in operation 54 Live Stock Improvement Centres. The Live Stock Improvement Centres each consists of an area up to 8 acres on which is located for public service a dairy bull milk type ram goat and a boar. At two of the Centres ram sheep are stationed and at two a jack stands for service during the breeding season.

In areas where the live stock population does not warrant a fully equipped Live Stock Improvement Centre being established, a system of subsidized sires is used, whereby owners of approved sires are subsidized for allowing such sires to stand for public service.

No fee is charged for the service either in the subsidy scheme or at the Live Stock Improvement Centres.

The Division of Animal Husbandry through its Field Officers also advises farmers on live stock matters. Experimental work is also undertaken by the Division on feeding, introduction of grass varieties and the importation of purebred stock from abroad.

The Veterinary Section of this new Division still has for its main function the diagnosis and control of infectious animal diseases, especially those notifiable by Law.

Officers of the Division are available to give lectures and demonstrations in Veterinary Science at the Jamaica School of Agriculture, at Branch meetings of the Jamaica Agricultural Society, and agricultural courses at the Government Agricultural Centres.

It has the veterinary care of the live stock at Hope Farm, Grove Place, the Live Stock Improvement Centres and the new Agricultural Training Centres, attends animals of all Government institutions when called upon and assists the Police Department in the enforcement of the Laws dealing with animal diseases and the prevention of cruelty. It also assists the Public Works Department in the care and management of their working mules.

The following fees are charged for the professional services of the Government Veterinary Officers when employed in a private capacity, and are paid into General Revenue:—

1. Attention to minor ailments of animals involving simple treatment—5/- per treatment.
2. Attention to animals involving minor diagnosis, treatment or surgery—10/6 per treatment.
3. Attention to animals involving extensive diagnosis, treatment or surgery—£1 1s per treatment.
4. Major surgical operations or treatments involving the use of considerable veterinary supplies or equipment—A charge in excess of £1 1s. to be decided by the Veterinary Officer.
5. Examination of horses, cows and mules for health certificates.—£1 1s., per head plus 2/- per head for stamped certificate.
6. Examination of cats and dogs for health certificates.—5/- per head plus 2/- per head for stamped certificates.

7. Examination of animals other than cats, dogs, horses, cows or mules for certificates—10/6d. per head plus 2/- per head for stamped certificate.
8. Inspection of all animals imported (Sec. 11 of Cap. 82 — (Animals) (Imported) Contagious Diseases Law).—2/- per head.
9. Tuberculin tests and blood tests performed on request as a clinical service and not done in the course of investigation—2/- per head—a minimum charge of £1 1s.
10. Vaccinations, except in cases of outbreaks of disease or in prophylactic vaccination campaigns among small settlers' stock, when these services should be performed free of cost.—Cost of drugs and materials.
11. (1) Investigation of contagious disease outbreaks or suspected outbreaks, e.g., swine fever, anthrax, blackleg, etc.—No charge.
(2) Visits involving general advice of economic importance in connection with animals husbandry, tick control and animal management.—No charge.
(3) Work on Government Agricultural Stations—No charge.
12. For services not provided for in the foregoing regulations.—A charge to be fixed by the Government Veterinary Officer in his discretion.

VI.—RESEARCH AND LABORATORIES

The laboratories and headquarters of Research Divisions of the Department are situated on the western portion of the Hope Agricultural Station lands adjoining the Jamaica College. The type of work undertaken by these Divisions is briefly summarised below:—

(a) DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

The main lines of investigation undertaken by the Division are connected with soils fertilizers, feeding-stuffs and miscellaneous agricultural products.

The soil investigations include studies on the composition, behaviour and classification of Jamaican soils with special reference to their agricultural development and use.

Field experimentation is carried out on the manurial requirements of the main crops when grown on the major soil types—including the effect of field treatment on the quality of the crops produced and on their chemical composition. The major crops concerned are bananas, citrus, coconuts and fodders. Experimentation on the lesser crops such as Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cassava, pulses, corn, etc., is undertaken with due regard to rotation and the general building up of soil fertility.

The Division acts in an advisory capacity to planters who have soil and plant problems other than those connected with disease and pests.

A fully equipped Laboratory (equipped *inter alia* with a medium quartz spectrograph) is maintained by the Division for research investigations and also for the routine analysis of samples of an agricultural nature such as soils, rocks, clays, feeding-stuffs, foods, manures and fertilizers, sugar products, plants and plant products, insecticides and fungicides and water submitted by Government and the public.

(b) DIVISION OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

The Plant Pathologist, the Officer in charge of this Division, is responsible for the identification of plant diseases in Jamaica and acts in an advisory capacity in regard to the control of these diseases. The Division directs the operations of the field staff dealing with such major plant disease as Panama Disease and Leaf Spot Disease of Bananas and undertake investigations of problems concerning serious diseases of the more important crops. At present the unknown Disease of Coconuts and Mosaic Disease of Sugar Cane are being so investigated.

The services of this Division are also available in connection with plant inspection carried out by the Department.

The Plant Pathologist also supervises the Meteorological observations at the Department Experimental Stations.

(c) DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY

The advice of the Officer in charge of this Division is available to planters in regard to measures of control of outbreaks of insect pests. The introduction of natural enemies undertaken by this Division has been attended with much success. A taxonomic collection has been gradually built up since the first Entomologist was appointed in 1915. This has now been supplemented by an economic collection describing insects during various stages and the plants attacked. The collection is made available for educational purpose at Agricultural shows, at lectures and for the use of local agriculturalists. The Division acts in an advisory capacity in regard to termite control measures and is conducting research into methods of building construction best suited to the tropics.

The Plant Inspection Service which involves the examination of all importations of plants and planting material, fruits and vegetables is undertaken by this Division.

(d) DIVISION OF BOTANY

The work of this Division is mainly directed at present towards counteracting the ravages produced by Panama Disease or Banana Wilt by the production of a variety of banana, immune or highly resistant to the disease, which at the same time will be acceptable to the overseas markets. It is hoped to achieve this aim by the hybridization of the Gros Michel, the common commercial banana, with immune fertile species.

The several immune species in use have resulted in the production of some hundreds of hybrids with edible fruit which are at the present time under test for their degree of resistance to the disease and their commercial possibilities. The chief attendant difficulty to breeding, the high sterility of the edible varieties, is being attacked by cytological investigations of the seedlings, parents and of the genus as a whole.

(e) DIVISION OF ECONOMICS

The Agricultural Economist, the officer in charge of this division, is responsible for the collection and study of data in connection with production costs of crops and advising the Department on the economic aspects of its work. The work of the Statistics Branch is now amalgamated with this Division.

(f) PASTURE MANAGEMENT

The Pasture Management Division undertake this phase of the Department's work, is responsible for pasture surveys and carries out trials in weed control measures. Experimental work in hay and silage making, grassland trials and improvement of fodder grasses is also carried out.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE BANANA INDUSTRY

A Committee appointed by the Governor to advise on matters connected with the Banana Industry of Jamaica.

It consists of:—Director of Agriculture (*Chairman*); Hon. C. M. Pringle, Messrs. A. B. Lowe, H. E. Pengelley, G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E., Clifford DeLisser, J. B. Sutherland, the Secretary of the Jamaica Agricultural Society and the Hon. E. R. D. Evans, M.H.E., Minister for Agriculture, Lands and Commerce. The Government Plant Pathologist, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ADVISORY BOARD

The Agricultural Produce Law, Cap. 339, provides for the inspection of all classes of island produce exported from the Island and is intended to secure uniform and high grade produce.

A systematic inspection is made of all produce buying depots, which has resulted in the maintenance of better conditions generally and greater care in the selection and handling of produce. Produce intended for export also is carefully examined, and where not considered by the Inspector as fit for export, such produce is condemned and destroyed by the Police.

In the administration of this Law, there is provided an Advisory Board to the Government, a staff of Inspectors and a Secretary. The office is situate at 45-53 Harbour Street, Kingston.

From the 1st of April, 1943, the Inspectors of Produce have been placed under the Department of Commerce and Industries for administrative purposes.

Advisory Board:—The Commissioner of Commerce and Industries, *Chairman*; The Hon. D. J. Judah; The Hon. E. R. D. Evans, M.H.R.; The Director of Agriculture; Mr. G. G. R. Sharp; O.B.E. The President of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchant's Exchange, or his nominee; The Labour Adviser; The Secretary of the Jamaica Agricultural Society; Mr. N. W. Manley, K.C.; Mr. E. G. Whitbread.

BANANA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Committee which will also be a tribunal to deal with the licensing of all persons connected with the purchasing of fruit at the various agencies throughout the Island, consists of:

Commissioner of Commerce and Industries (*Chairman*), the Director of Agriculture Mr. G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E. Mr. R. F. Williams, Mr. Clifford DeLisser.

BANANA LEAF SPOT CONTROL BOARD

The Banana Leaf Spot Control Board was appointed under Section 4 of Law 21 of 1939. The Board consists of:—

The Director of Agriculture, (*Chairman*),
Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E.,
Mr. T. A. Reid,
Mr. C. L. A. Stuart,
Hon. E. R. D. Evans, Minister for Agriculture, Lands and Commerce,
Mr. G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E.
Mrs. I. Crooks, Secretary.

The function of the Board is to administer the grant of £200 000 made by Government to the banana industry and also the monies collected from the cess imposed. This provides free equipment and materials for controlling leaf spot disease of bananas by spraying.

CITRUS DEVELOPMENT LOAN BOARD

The following gentlemen have been appointed to be the Board under Section 3 of the Citrus Development Aid Law, Cap. 346, for the purpose of administering the scheme for advances to citrus growers as provided by that Law:—The Commissioner of Commerce and Industries (*Chairman*); the Crown Solicitor and Sir Gilbert Wainwright, O.B.E. *Secretary* Senior Clerk Department of Commerce and Industries

COCONUT CONTROL AUTHORITY

The Authority is a disinterested body appointed by the Governor in Executive Council under the Coconut Industry Control Law (No. 8 of 1945) for the main purpose of supervising and controlling the operations of the industry and the Coconut Industry Board and issuing such Regulations as may be necessary in the interests of the industry and the general public.

The present members of the Authority are:—Mr. H. J. Evennett, O.B.E., (*Chairman*), Commissioner of Commerce and Industries, Hon. O. K. Henriques Mr. J. G. Kieffer, Hon. E. R. D. Evans, (*Minister for Agriculture*), Mr. G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E.

Secretary: Mr. V. C. Smith, First Class Clerk attached to the Department of Commerce and Industries.

COCONUT INDUSTRY BOARD

The Coconut Industry Board is a corporation established by Law (No. 8 of 1945) to take over, with certain expansions, the functions and operations of the former Coconut Marketing Board originally established under Law 41 of 1939.

The Board consists of a Chairman and three other nominated members appointed by the Governor in Executive Council and of five coconut growers elected by the growers. Members of the Board hold office for 3 years and a portion of the elected members retire annually, but are eligible for re-election.

The members of the Board are:—

Nominated: Mr. H. E. Pengelley (Chairman)

“ F. W. Harris
“ H. C. Tai Tenquee
“ A. N. S. Jackson

Elected

“ Alec. Gordon
“ S. G. Fletcher
“ F. M. Jones
“ A. H. Phillipps.
“ S. J. Hawley

Manager—Mr. S. G. Fletcher

Secretary—Mr. A. G. Squire

Chief Accountant—Mr. H. B. Stone.

Registered Office—Producers Road, Myers Wharf, P.O., Kingston.

The Board operates as the overall marketing body for the coconut industry, being in effect a co-operative marketing Association but provided by the law with a constitution under which its transactions are outright sales and purchases and its surpluses are held at the discretion of the Board and the controlling authorities of the industry for assignment to such purposes and objects of the industry as may be considered proper. Under the law there are certain purposes for which the Board can use its funds and other purposes for which it would require the approval of the Coconut Control Authority.

The law provides the Board with the exclusive right to purchase copra from copra producers and to sell copra to local consuming factories, or for export, but on a basis regulated by the Authority. The Board also carries out such rules and regulations for the control and marketing administration of the industry as the Authority may prescribe. Under rules made by the Authority the Board also functions as the single seller of fresh coconuts for export.

The conception upon which the Board operates is that of marketing the coconut crop to the best advantage through any desirable channels and in any desirable form, and of pooling the results so obtained in order to arrive at an average result for coconuts. In the meanwhile, based on estimates of market possibilities, a definite stabilized price is established for coconuts, the objective being to fix this price at a level which will provide the growers with an economic price. Any surplus or deficit on a period of trading is for the Board to deal with as it cannot collect deficits from growers and is not obligated to pay them any surpluses.

In the business of marketing fresh coconuts the Board operates through shippers and traders who previously carried on the business of exporting coconuts, but in its copra operations it deals direct with the copra producers and consuming factories. The price of copra is so arranged as to return to the copra producer the equivalent of the stabilized price for coconuts plus the expenses of manufacturing copra and a reasonable profit. The Board is the holder of the entire share capital of Soap and Edible Products Ltd., the larger of the two local factories manufacturing edible oil, soap, compound lard and margarine, and thus controls the operations of its largest customer for copra.

The Board also functions as a clearing house for the manufactured products of both factories, issuing them to the trade through distributors appointed for the purpose who pass on to the wholesalers and retailers.

COCONUT PRODUCTS BOARD

This Board is appointed by the Governor under Section 3 of the Coconut Industry Aid Law—Cap. 306, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Law which is designed to foster the coconut industry, with special reference to the manufacture of edible oils in the island.

The members of the Board are:—

Commissioner of Commerce and Industries (*Chairman*)
 Hon. E. R. D. Evans, M.H.R.
 Mr. H. J. Evennett, O.B.E.
 Mr. G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E.
 Mr. J. G. Kieffer.

FOOD PRODUCTION CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

Director of Agriculture (*Chairman*); Secretary, Jamaica Agricultural Society, Hon. E. R. D. Evans, M.H.R., Commissioner of Lands, Commissioner of Commerce and Industries, Manager, Agricultural Loan Societies Board, Mr. E. M. Clark, Mr. H. D. Thompson, Miss M. V. Myers (*Secretary*).

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Commissioner of Commerce and Industries (*Chairman*); Senior Livestock Officer, Hon. Sir Alfred D'Costa, Mr. R. F. Williams, Mr. R. B. Coombs, Mr. A. C. Lopez, Mr. S. Aldridge, Mr. G. G. R. Sharp O.B.E., Mr. Manley Rose. (*Secretary*), Secretary of Livestock Clearing House.

THE MARKETING AND INDUSTRIES BOARD

The following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Board, with terms of reference "to investigate and advise upon Schemes of Agricultural and Industrial Development" for a period of one year as from 1st May, 1945:—

The Commissioner of Commerce and Industries, *Chairman*; The Hon. D. J. Judah, Mr. E. R. D. Evans, M.H.R., The Director of Agriculture, Hon. G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E. The President of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange or his nominee, The Labour Adviser, Secretary, Jamaica Agricultural Society, Mr. N. W. Manley, K.C., Mr. E. G. Whitbread.

SPIRITS CONTROL BOARD

(SEC. 3 OF THE RUM CONTROL LAW, CAP. 182)

Solicitor General. (*Chairman*), Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E., Hon. E. R. D. Evans, Mr. R. Youngman, Mr. D. J. Verity, Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research), Mr. L. R. Ardcaei, Mr. Eugene Desnoes.

SUGAR CONTROL BOARD*

Under the Sugar Industry Control Law (Law 31 of 1933) a Sugar Control Board was appointed by the Government, the duties of which were *inter alia* to recommend the percentage of the Local and Export Sugar Quotas annually to the Government for proclamation under the Law; to advise as to local sugar standards and prices; and to safeguard the interests of the public in matters of the sugar marketed for local consumption. On the passing of Law 43 of 1937, (Cap. 302), which repealed previous Sugar legislation, a new Sugar Control Board was appointed to carry out the same duties and the additional ones (in regard to Sugar Quotas and registering and licensing of Cane Farmers) rendered necessary by the International Sugar Agreement of the 6th May, 1937. The Law was amended by the Sugar Industry Control Amendment Law, 30 of 1938, which defined more closely the conditions under which cane farmers would be licensed in the event of restriction becoming necessary. Sections of the original law which covered the period of International Sugar Agreement expired in 1942. The Law has been further amended by Law 49 of 1942—The Sugar Industry Control (Amendment) Law, 1942, to provide for the continuation of the control of the industry and to adjust the terms of licensing of cane farmers to the expansion which has occurred in the industry; and by Law 48 of 1944, The Sugar Industry Control (Amendment) Law, 1944—to bring legislation in line with the New Constitution.

Sugar Imports are forbidden under the Law, except by licence to be granted by the Control Board. In practice, no such licences are granted except for special classes of sugar not produced here.

The maximum retail prices for the various grades of sugar in Jamaica fixed by His Excellency the Governor and published in the Jamaica Gazette on 18th January, 1934, and which are still in operation, are:—

Low Grade Grocery (D. Grade) 2½d. per lb., Ordinary Grocery (C. Grade) 3d. per lb., High Grade Grocery (B. Grade) 3½d. per lb., White Sugar (A. Grade) 3½d. per lb., Granulated Sugar 4d. per lb., Iceing Sugar 4½d. per lb.

The members of this Board are:—The Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E., (*Chairman*); Hon. E. R. D. Evans, Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood and Mr. D. J. Verity (representing the Sugar Manufacturers' Association of Jamaica Ltd.), Mr. A. B. Lowe and Mr. J. A. Tannock (representing the All Island Jamaica Cane Farmers' Association), the Hon. F. V. Gossett and Mr. F. Victor Nunes, M.B.E., the Agricultural Economist, Mrs. I. Crooks, (*Secy.*)

LIVESTOCK CLEARING HOUSE

West End, Kingston

The Clearing House was set up under Order No. 342 issued on the 26th November 1942. The Livestock Control (No. 2) Order 1942. The purpose of the Clearing House is to purchase and sell livestock intended for slaughter within the Urban and Suburban districts of the Corporate Area, the control of slaughterings and the licensing of butchers throughout the island of Jamaica. This Order also laid down the grading of livestock as follows:

The grades into which all cattle for slaughter shall be classified shall be as follows:—
Grade A. Shall be prime steers and heifers of approved beef type which possess a high degree of finish and quality.

Grade B. Shall be medium steers and heifers and choice cows of beef type with finish and quality less than of Grade A. Choice cows shall be cows of beef type which possess good quality and finish, and which are trim in the underline and show no excess development of the mammary system.

Grade C. Shall be common cows, aged and working steers, stags and bulls.

The Secretary and Manager of the Clearing House is Mr. J. MacIntosh.

*For previous history of Sugar Control Board, see Handbook for 1937-38.

(Made under regulation 50 of the above Regulations which regulation has effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, as extended to Jamaica by the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) (Colonies etc.) Order in Council, 1946).

THE LIVESTOCK CONTROL ORDER, 1946

1. This order may be cited as the Livestock Control Order, 1946
2. In this Order—

“Clearing House” means the Livestock Clearing House established by the Competent Authority for the purpose of purchasing and selling livestock intended for slaughter within the urban and sub-urban districts of the Corporate Area and occupying the premises described in the First Schedule to this Order

“livestock ” means any bull, steer, cow or other description of cattle and any hog, pig, sheep, lamb, goat or kid.

“meat” means the flesh of any livestock;

“slaughter house” means the Kingston Slaughter House;

“urban and suburban districts of the Corporate Area” means those districts as defined by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law.

DEFINITION OF A DRESSED CARCASS

The warm dressed weight of the carcass of any cattle shall be the weight of such carcass before it has been chilled and after removing—

- (a) the skin, but without removing any fat;
- (b) the head, leaving seven Cervical bones on the neck;
- (c) the feet at the Carpus (knee) and Tarsus (hock);
- (d) all organs of Thorax (chest) abdomen and pelvis with the masses of fat attached, but leaving the kidneys and their fat; and
- (e) the blood vessels and the Trachea (windpipe.)

JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Head Office—10-12 North Parade,
Kingston.

The Society was formed in 1895 and was incorporated in 1941 by the Jamaica Agricultural Society Incorporation Law, 1941.

Its objects are:—

- (i) to promote and encourage agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, apiculture and stock-raising in all their branches;
- (ii) to establish and maintain an office of the Society in Kingston and, if necessary, sub-offices in various parts of Jamaica, for the dissemination of information upon the matters specified in paragraph (i) of this section to the members of the Society;
- (iii) to provide for the reading of papers and the delivery of lectures, and for courses of instruction and the holding of examinations in subjects connected with the matters specified in paragraph (i) of this section;
- (iv) to provide and award premiums for the encouragement of agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, apiculture and stock-raising;
- (v) to provide for the holding, from time to time, of agricultural and live stock exhibitions;
- (vi) to promote, acquire an interest in, or finance any company or organisation, or to carry on any trade, business, school, college, administration centre, exhibition, model farm or pen, experimental work or scientific research, calculated to promote directly or indirectly, or to contribute to, the agricultural or economic welfare of Jamaica;
- (vii) to apply the funds placed at the disposal of the Society for the purposes of the Society.

Since its inauguration some 52 years ago the Society has been the chief agent for the dissemination of agricultural knowledge particularly among the small farmers, and for bringing to the attention of Government the problems of the Agricultural Community and it acts as a liaison between Government and that Community.

The Society's policy is to foster in the Agricultural Community a feeling of confidence in, and friendliness towards, the Instructional Staff, who are chosen for their ability to secure and retain the interest and confidence of the small holder as well as for their practical knowledge of agriculture, and who are, as a result of this policy, deservedly popular among all classes.

In matters of finance the Society has always been dependent for its operation on an annual subsidy from Government which is subject to Government approval of Estimates of Expenditure submitted annually by the Society, and the books of the Society are now subject to Government audit. The confidence of Government in the Society's policy and work as well as in the initiative of its Board of Management is reflected in the amount of assistance granted.

BRANCH SOCIETIES

The Society now has affiliated to it as members 450 district Branches distributed throughout the Island. To be affiliated a Branch must have officers duly elected—President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and a Committee, with a total of at least 16 members in good financial standing. Membership of Branches as high as 238 persons have been recorded. Reports of meetings, minutes and financial statement have to be submitted to the Secretary of the Parent Society and Bye-Laws approved by the Board of the Society have to be observed.

The Branches in each parish unite to form Branches Associated. There are 13 of these Associate Branches with an establishment similar to that of the Branches themselves.

The establishment and development of these Branch Societies, distributed throughout all the important agricultural areas, has always been an important part of the policy of the Society. These Societies, which hold regular monthly meetings, form very useful foci for the activities of Instructors, pastors, teachers and social workers of all kinds, invariably attract the support of the more progressive farmers in the Agricultural areas, provide frequent opportunities for the regular discussion of problems and the development of a co-operative spirit among farmers, and have time and time again proved of invaluable service not only to the communities which they serve but to Government.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Society is open to all, and members consist of Life Members, Honorary Members, Direct Members (Local and Foreign), and Branch Members.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The subscription to the Parent Body is 7/6 per annum local; (2/6 of which amount is returned to the Branches Associated to help them to run their own affairs) and 10/- foreign. To Branches the subscription is 1/- per annum, plus 6d. for the Society's Journal. Direct Members are entitled to free copies of the Journal.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The operations of the Society are controlled by a Board of Management consisting of Mr. R. A. Burke *President*, The Director of Agriculture, and 17 members elected triennially by the Society. From these 17 members, two Vice-Presidents are elected annually. The present members of the Board are:—

President

Hon. R. A. BURKE, M.L.C., Planter and Fenkeeper, Llandewey P.O. (St. Thomas)

Vice-Presidents

A. B. LOWE, Adelphi P.O. (St. James) — First Vice-President.

W. N. HENRY 51 Waltham Park Rd., Whitfield Town P.O. (St. Andrew)

Director of Agriculture, D. Sturdy, O.B.E., Kingston P. O. (ex officio).
 Hon. A. S. Campbell, M.L.C., Inswood Estate, Spanish Town P. O. (St. Catherine)
 Miss I. R. Collins, M.H.R., Cambridge P. O. (St. James)
 I. W. A. Barrant, M.H.R., Morant Bay P. O. (St. Thomas)
 L. C. Bloomfield, M.H.R., Newport P. O. (Manchester)
 Hon. G. Seymour-Seymour, O.B.E., Stock-breeder, Cross Roads (St. Andrew)
 Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood, M.L.C. Kingston P. O.
 H. G. Dunkley, Mocho P. O. (Clarendon)
 T. P. V. McDaniel, Banana Planter, Bog Walk P. O. (St. Catherine)
 C. V. Helwig, Penkeeper, Devon (Manchester)
 C. L. A. Stuart, Planter, Pembroke Hall P. O. (St. Mary)
 W. Harper Watson, Banana Planter, St. Margaret's Bay (Portland)
 Dr. Ivan Lloyd, M.H.R., Claremont P. O. (St. Ann)
 W. S. Robinson, Pembroke Hall (St. Mary)
 D. B. Sangster, Black River (St. Elizabeth)
 H. C. Cahusac, Petersfield P. O. (Westmoreland)
 Allan Marr, Green Island P. O. (Hanover)
 O. B. Casserly, Jackson Town P. O. (Trelawny)
 L. A. M. B. Coke, Acting Secretary and Treasurer

COMMITTEES

The Board of Management appoints Committees for the management of:—

The Field Staff
 The Office and Journal
 Finances
 Bee Industry
 Shows
 Livestock
 Citrus and Staple Crops
 Co-operatives

The Field Staff Committee has executive powers and the Director of Agriculture is Chairman.

ORGANISATION

The Head Office of the Society is located at 10-12 North Parade, Kingston. Sub-offices have been established at:—Mandeville, Highgate, Montego Bay, Spalding, Morant Bay, Christians and May Pen.

At the Head Office, apart from the routine administrative work, which includes the publication of the *Journal*, the Society maintains an *Agricultural Information Bureau* and a *Sales Department* which makes available to farmers, agricultural implements, seeds, fertilisers, insecticides and stock medicines. For purposes of administration of field work, the Island is divided into divisions with a Supervisor in charge of each division. These divisions are further sub-divided into Instructional Districts with an Agricultural Instructor in charge of each district. There are 68 Instructional Districts. Supervisors report to the Secretary who is the Executive Officer of the Board of Management.

MEETINGS

The Board of Management meets regularly once a month and on special occasions, as necessary, and is presided over by the President. Five members of the Board form a quorum.

The Society received Governments' approval to a New Constitution which became operative on the 27th March, 1947. Under this new set up the Board shall consist of the undermentioned persons:—

- (a) the Director of Agriculture;
- (b) three members of the House of Representatives nominated by the said House
- (c) one member of the Legislative Council nominated by the Governor in Executive Council;
- (d) such persons as are elected by the Associations of Branch Societies, one being elected by each such Association;
- (e) three persons elected by the delegates of the Associations of Branch Societies from a panel submitted by members of the Society other than Branch Societies, Associations of Branch Societies and Affiliated Societies.

The Society holds 2 half-yearly meetings in Kingston for the transaction of business, that is, to receive reports and financial statements, etc., elect Officers and discuss agricultural matters. Each Branch Associated is entitled to send 10 delegates to these half-yearly meetings and to vote. Only delegates may vote.

Branches hold monthly meetings while *Associated Branches* hold half-yearly meetings to which delegates from individual Branches are elected.

JOURNAL

The Society publishes a Journal every three months and it is supplied free to members. The circulation is 9,500 copies per issue.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS

A Show Committee has been set up by the Society to promote and hold All Island shows and to assist in directing, advising and encouraging Parish and Local Shows.

The organization of District and Island Agricultural Shows and Exhibitions has always been a regular feature of the Society's work. The Society has also undertaken the exhibition of Jamaican products in other countries.

SALES DEPARTMENT

Since 1902, an important feature of the Society's work has been the operation of a Sales Department which provides high quality seeds of all kinds for sale to the public at reasonable prices. Increasingly large quantities of seed potatoes are being imported each year, the planting of which is usually supervised by the Instructors and fairly large stocks of fertilizers, poultry and livestock feeds, insecticides, stock medicines, agricultural machinery, and spraying and agricultural implements are handled each year. The preparation of poultry and livestock feeds provides an outlet for corn, guinea corn, and other stock feed grown by members. Approximately 11,648 bushels of various grains are handled annually. The growth and present importance of the Sales Department may be gauged from the following data:—

In 1902 the Department handled stock valued at £129, while the value of stock handled in subsequent years was :—

In 1910 ..	£780
In 1940-41 over	£23,000
In 1941-42 over	£25,100
In 1942-43 over	£25,640
In 1943-44 over	£23,552
In 1944-45 over	£28,956
In 1945-46 over	£27,026
In 1946-47 over	£38,532

INDUSTRIES

The present state of affairs marks real improvement and achievement. There are Commodity Associations for the following:

Banana Growers, Cane Farmers, Bee Farmers, Citrus Growers, Coconut Producers, Livestock; and there are other Commodity Associations in process of formation:

Irish Potatoes, Tobacco, Rice—These have all been fused into a Central Committee of Primary Producers who interest themselves in all board issues and policies affecting Commodity Associations and act as liaison between the Associations and Government. It is their intention to affiliate with the Society and many have already done so. The Society is also represented in the Central Committee.

Throughout its existence the Society has devoted attention to the encouragement of Home Craft and Local Industries, e.g., Jippi Jappa, Basket-making, Preserves, Banana Figs and Meal, and the manufacture of Vinegar, while from time to time it investigated the possibility of the establishment of new industries and agricultural projects such as the Rice growing, Sericulture, marketing facilities, livestock improvement, the introduction of new crops, the development of the Tobacco and other Industries.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, PROVIDENT FUND OF THE
JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

This Fund is now being administered by the Treasury under the control of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer.

4-H CLUBS OF THE JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

In 1940 the Juvenile Branches of the Jamaica Agricultural Society were re-organized on the lines of 4-H Clubs. It was felt that on this basis, boys and girls in rural areas would more readily acquire the training which the Society aimed at giving them. The work was undertaken in co-operation and jointly with Jamaica Welfare Ltd., and a special Committee—the Central Managing Committee 4-H Clubs—composed of representatives from the Jamaica Agricultural Society, Jamaica Welfare Ltd., and Government, with powers to add to their number by co-option, was set up and given executive powers, and the work among young people delegated to this authority.

The main objectives of 4-H Clubs are to give to the youth of Jamaica practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, to help them to put this knowledge into practice, to develop individual abilities, moral and intellectual character, and to train every member in good citizenship.

An Island Advisory Committee on which are leaders of the Organizations directing youth movements in Jamaica, the Local Councils which direct centralized groups of clubs throughout the Island, and the Organizers who are responsible to the Central Managing Committee for the efficient supervision of the work of the Clubs, participate in the conduct of operations. The Clubs function under the guidance of adult leaders whose work is entirely voluntary.

At March 31, 1947 there were 231 Clubs with a membership of 8,584.

The principal officers are:

The Central Managing Committee is vested with full administrative and executive authority and is composed of:—

- (i) Two members of the Board of Management of the Jamaica Agricultural Society;
- (ii) The Secretary of the Jamaica Agricultural Society;
- (iii) Two members or other nominees of the Board of Directors of Jamaica Welfare Limited;
- (iv) A Co-operative Officer of Jamaica Welfare Limited;
- (v) A representative selected by Government;
- (vi) Two other members co-opted by the Committee.

There is a Director of 4-H Clubs for the British West Indies.

The Staff consists of:—

- (1) Supervisor—1
- (2) Organizers—8
- (3) Assistant Secretary—1

PRIMARY PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATIONS

All-Island Banana Growers Association

Chairman—R. F. Williams,

Secretary—Donald Whittle,

52-54 Barry Street

Kingston.,

All-Island Cane Farmers' Association

Chairman—H. R. Sharp,
 Secretary—J. A. Tannock,
 32 Duke Street,
 Kingston.

All-Island Bee Farmers Association

Chairman—Hon. R. A. Burke, M.L.C.,
 Secretary—L. A.M. B. Coke,
 10-12 North Parade,
 Kingston.

Jamaica Banana Producers' Association

Chairman—Sir Arthur Farquharson.
 Secretary—Miss L. Gibson (Acting),
 64 Harbour Street,
 Kingston.

All-Island Citrus Growers' Association

Chairman—Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood.
 Secretary—H. Harris,
 Duke Street,
 Kingston.

Jamaica Citrus Producers' Association

Chairman—E. A. Barham,
 Secretary—G. Segre (Acting),
 4 Princess Street,
 Kingston.

Jamaica Livestock Association

Chairman—R. F. Williams,
 Secretary—K. H. Davidson,
 5 East Street,
 Kingston.

AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

The following section summarises the principal Legislation relating to Agriculture. Copies of these Laws and Regulations may be purchased from the Government Printer, Kingston.

GENERAL

Cap. 361—The Dividing Fences Law

This Law prescribes arrangements for erection and maintenance of fences between holdings.

*Cap. 365—The Trespass Law—(Amended by Law 11 of 1942, which repeals Sec. 8)**Cap. 50—The Pound Law—(Amended by Law 23 of 1942)*

This Law relates to the poundage of animals.

PRODUCE

*Law 54 of 1944, The Agricultural Marketing Law, 1944**Cap. 339—The Agricultural Produce Law*

Relating to the marketing of Agricultural Produce.

CITRUS

CITRUS FRUIT REGULATIONS, 1938

Order of July 4th, 1938

Require Citrus fruit, except Limes, to be gathered by use of clippers, and placed directly in bags or padded baskets, for transfer to boxes, etc., as prescribed. Prohibit the export of "Unmarketable fruit", as defined under Cap. 339. Prohibit the conveyance of fruit loose in a vehicle. Prescribe for the protection of citrus fruit in boxes, etc. Prohibit the sale of citrus fruit for export if not gathered from trees by count, standard field box measurement as defined, or weight, except limes, which may be measured by kerosene tins. Prescribe for the construction of Packing Houses, to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector of Produce, and similarly for the packing of fruit for export. Define the grades of citrus fruits. Require standard boxes as used by the Florida trade for packing all citrus except Tangerines and Limes, which must however, be packed in containers approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce. Fruit for ships' stores must conform to the Regulations, but need not be graded or packed in cases. Five days' notice must be given to the Chief Produce Inspector, and the Inspector in the district of origin, of all citrus fruit to be exported, other than "culls" or "Orchard Run Fruit", and must include notice of the wharf whence shipment will be made. Premises used for storage and packing of citrus fruit must be kept clean and can be inspected. Fruit condemned for export may be sold locally as prescribed.

WAX AND HONEY

Order of July 31st, 1928

Requires honey for export to be strained and placed in clean containers, labelled "Jamaica Honey". Prohibits the sale or export of wax which is adulterated, and gives powers of inspection.

EXPORT OF VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

Sept. 14th, 1937, amended March 11th, 1940

Schedules certain fruits and vegetables which may only be exported if packed in a Marketing Department packing house, or one authorised by them, and in quantities to be regulated by the Marketing and Trade Commissioner. Such produce shall only be collected and packed in a manner approved by the Marketing and Trade Commissioner and shall only be exported if of a standard size and quality considered suitable by an Inspector of Produce. The regulations do not apply to *bona fide* ships' stores or small consignments shipped privately and not for sale.

SCHEDULE

Avocado Pears, Beetroot, Carrots, Egg plants, Fresh Beans and Peas, Granadillas, Mangoes, Melons of all kinds, Passion Fruit, Peppers of all kinds, Pineapples, Potatoes of all kinds, Radishes, Squash, Cucumbers, Vegetable Marrows, Tomatoes, Tree Tomatoes, Turnips.

THEFT OF PRODUCE

Cap. 413—*The Unlawful Possession of Agricultural Produce Law*
(Sec. 14 repealed by Law 30 of 1942)

LOAN SOCIETIES

Law 28 of 1944, The Agricultural Loan Societies Law, 1944

MAJOR CROPS

BANANAS

Cap. 305—The Banana Industry Regulation Law

COCONUTS

LAW NO. 41 OF 1939—THE COCONUT INDUSTRY CONTROL LAW
(amended by Law 56 of 1944)

SUGAR

Cap. 302. *The Sugar Industry Control Law.* (Amended by Law 30 of 1938, Law 49 of 1942 and Law 48 of 1944)

Law 75 of 1941. *The Cane Farmers (Incorporation and Cess) Law.* (Amended by Law 52 of 1942)

IMPORTATION OF PLANTS, ETC.

Proclamation Under The Customs Law.

LAW 34 OF 1939—THE CUSTOMS LAW

Section 39, Sub-section X prohibits the importation of Coffee, foreign, XIV that of Copra, XIX that of edible oil, except under License of the Governor, XXI that of plants, bulbs, seeds, cuttings, etc., such as are prohibited under Cap. 350, XXIV that of Rum—foreign, except such as is imported for exportation subject to Regulations prescribed by the Collector General, XXV that of Sisal Fibre, except from the Turks and Caicos Islands, and XXVIII that of Sugar, except under Licence of the Sugar Control Board.

BEES AND BEEKEEPER'S STOCK.

Proclamation re the Importation of Bees, Honey and Beekeeper's Stock, March, 12th, 1942.

REVOKES SEC. 39 SUB-SECTION VII OF THE CUSTOMS LAW.

A. Prescribes for the importation of Queen Bees. Application for an import permit to be made to the Director of Agriculture, and payment of a sum of 4/- for one Queen Bee, and 1/- for each additional Queen Bee, though the Director of Agriculture may waive these fees. Imported Queen Bees are to be sent to the Director of Agriculture by postal or customs officers, and may only be unpacked by a person authorised by the Director of Agriculture, which person is to repack the Bees and burn the original package.

B. Prescribes for the Importation of Honey and Beeswax for transshipment or in transit. Honey in transit must be in sealed metal containers, not over 7 lbs., and crated in cases not exceeding 70 lbs. in weight, and there must be no trace of honey or beeswax outside. Transshipment of honey or beeswax can only take place at Kingston, after inspection. Honey or beeswax in transit and not packed as above must be in holds the hatches of which are sealed.

CITRUS

Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Citrus Fruit, Aug. 21st, 1941, amended by Proclamation of Aug. 11th, 1942.

Prohibits the importation of citrus fruit fresh or dried, except candied fruit or marmalade, canned citrus or citrus juice and also citrus fruit for the United States bases, imported from the United States of America and certified as coming from an area free of citrus canker or Mediterranean Fruit Fly.

Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Citrus Crates December 18th, 1939.

Prohibits the importation of all citrus crates used as containers for bottles or other merchandise.

COFFEE

Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Coffee, December 18th, 1941.

Prohibits the importation of coffee, in beans or ground, roasted or unroasted, from anywhere, except roasted coffee by a permit from the Collector General.

CORN MEAL AND CORN MEAL MACHINERY

A Proclamation of July 14th, 1939, prohibits the importation of any machinery for the manufacture of corn meal, and another of August 15th, 1939, prohibits the importation of corn meal.

COTTON

Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Cotton, June 15th, 1942.

Amends section 39 (XV) of the Customs Law, and prohibits the importation of cotton or any part of the cotton plant except by permit from the Director of Agriculture and according to rules, which prohibit any consignment of cotton seed over 1 ton and require imported seed to be fumigated as prescribed and treated with sulphuric acid before planting.

EARTH AND SOIL

Earth and Soil, Banana Suckers, and Tools from Central and South America.

A Proclamation of April 3rd, 1917 prohibits the importation of Banana plants or suckers or any package in which such may have been, of any *Earth and Soil*, and of any Tools used for banana cultivation from Central or South America or from Trinidad.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

A Proclamation prohibiting the importation of fruit and vegetables, January, 13th, 1934, amended by Proclamation of January 22nd, 1935 and 23rd March, 1946.

Importation of fruit and vegetables, except dried fruit and vegetables, seeds, Irish potatoes and onions, is prohibited from all countries except the United Kingdom and Ireland, Canada, the Bahamas, United States of America and New Zealand, whence however such imports must be accompanied by a certificate of freedom from pests and diseases, also a certificate that the Mediterranean Fruit Fly does not exist in the country of origin. Importations of Irish Potatoes must also be accompanied by a certificate that the potatoes are not affected by wart disease (*Synchytrium Endobioticum*). Importers of such produce must give seven days' notice of its arrival, the produce shall be subject to inspection, and if infected with pest or disease may be treated to destroy such, or be destroyed.

POTATOES—SEED

A Proclamation and Order of Feb., 10th 1939, prohibit the importation of Seed Potatoes except by the Jamaica Agricultural Society and the Marketing Department.

SISAL FIBRE

A Proclamation prohibiting the importation of sisal fibre, Aug. 21st, 1941.

The importation of Sisal Fibre from anywhere is prohibited except under permit from the Collector General.

EXPORTATION OF PLANTS

By Proclamations still valid, made under Cap. 348, since repealed, the exportation of viable portions of ginger plants, and living plants, seeds and cuttings of pimento are prohibited and also the exportation of banana suckers, except by permission of the Director of Agriculture.

FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS

Cap. 338. *The Forest Law.* (Amended by Law 34 of 1941)

Cap. 414. *The Sale of the Bark of Trees (Prevention), Law.* (Amended by Law 7 of 1942)

Requires any person found selling the bark of any of the trees listed in the first Schedule to prove that he obtained the bark from his own property, or was authorised in writing to obtain it by the owner of the trees from which it was taken. It is an offence to sell, offer for sale or buy the bark of any of the trees listed in the second schedule irrespective of ownership.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Bitter Damsel, Bitter Wood, Bullet Wood, Sweet Tamarind, Trumpet, Wild Tamarind

SECOND SCHEDULE

Dogwood, Mahogany, Mahoe.

Law 8 of 1942. *The Country Fires Law*. (Amended by Law 51 of 1942)

ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH AND INSECTS

Law 22 of 1943. *The Animals (Diseases and Importations) Law*

Importation of Second hand Saddlery. Order No. 784 of October 1st, 1935.

Prohibits the importation of second hand animal blankets, saddle cloths, etc., except when accompanying imported animals as clothing, and of any second hand harness, etc., unless fumigated, except it accompany imported animals as their individual fittings.

Notice re Anthrax Rules, Aug. 12th, 1924.

Requires notice to be given to the Director of Agriculture by the owner of an animal or carcass infected or suspected to be infected with Anthrax. The Director of Agriculture is thereupon to send a Veterinary Officer or Inspector to investigate. Prescribes for quarantine and disinfection and the burning of carcasses of infected animals.

Order Prescribing Rules Relating to Swine Fever. Oct. 19th, 1937

Prohibit the removal of swine or carcasses of swine from an infected place or area without a permit from the Veterinary Officer. All swine in an infected place or area to be kept enclosed. Swine contrary to the above may be shot or destroyed at the discretion of the Veterinary Officer, or a Commissioner under the law or a Police Officer, and the carcass of any swine so destroyed, or dying of swine fever is to be burnt, or buried at least 5 feet deep, by the owner or occupier of the premises in which it dies. Prescribes for the burning or other treatment of contaminated litter, utensils, sties, etc., calls for 30 days quarantine of swine in contact with affected swine, and immunisation of swine by the serum-virus method at the owner's expense and risk, if the Veterinary Officer requires it. Prohibit the slaughtering of swine for domestic consumption within an infected place or area. The latter rule does not apply to swine from outside an infected area which are moved into or through such for immediate slaughter or are at a Public Abattoir.

Prohibition and Restriction of Landing Animals from Turks, Caicos, and Cayman Islands
Order of November 11th, 1940

The landing of all animals from the Turks or Caicos Islands is prohibited. The landing of animals from the Cayman Islands is only permitted with a certificate of health and subject to inspection.

The Animal (Imported) Contagious Diseases (Prohibition and Restriction) Order, Sept. 19th 1942. (Amended by Orders of January 29th and April 3rd, 1943.)

Animals, other than Dogs and Race Horses. (The latter are dealt with separately). No animals (other than dogs and race horses) may be imported into Jamaica except from Great Britain, North Ireland, Eire, Canada, U. S. A., Trinidad and Tobago. Animals may only be imported from these countries with a permit from the Director of Agriculture, and at no other port but Kingston, except with the Director of Agriculture's permission. All animals are subject to inspection on arrival and may only be landed with the Inspector's written permission, and may be subject to quarantine. The above provisions do not apply to any animals (other than dogs) imported by the Government of Jamaica.

Dogs. These may only be imported from Great Britain, North Ireland, and Eire and only at Kingston, unless the Director of Agriculture permits otherwise. They must be accompanied by a certificate stating that there has been no rabies during the previous 6 months in the country of origin, and they must not have been in contact en route with any dog not certified as above and from a country other than those above listed. Dogs must be inspected on arrival, only landed with the written permission of the Inspector, and may be subject to quarantine.

Fodder, etc. No fodder or litter may be imported except from Great Britain, Canada and the U. S. A., and if from Great Britain must be accompanied by a certificate of freedom from Foot and Mouth Disease infection. No dung (except the excrement of birds) may be imported from any country.

Meat. No fresh or frozen meat may be imported except from the British Isles and Eire, Canada, New Zealand, Australia and U.S.A. No cured or pickled carcass may be imported except from these countries and with a meat inspection certificate from the country of origin. These provisions do not apply to meat or carcasses imported by the Government of Jamaica.

The Animals (Imported) Contagious Diseases (Race Horses) Regulations. September 19th, 1942 and Amending Order dated 16th December, 1943.

Race Horses may only be landed at Kingston and must be accompanied by certificates of registration, health, and freedom from Foot and Mouth Disease of the place of origin. Horses must be inspected on arrival, and may be subject to quarantine. They may only be imported from the countries listed in the schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Great Britain, North Ireland, Eire, Canada, U. S. A., Cuba, Puerto Rico, Republic of Haiti, and British Honduras,

Cap. 351. *The Tick Control and Eradication Law.*

Authorises the Governor in Privy Council to make orders for the dipping of animals or other means to control and eradicate ticks, and to direct the owners or occupiers of holdings to construct dipping tanks. Prescribes for the recovery by tenants from owners of the cost of erection of dipping tanks, and for tenants to contribute to such cost in certain circumstances. Authorises the Governor to provide for public dipping tanks.

The Tick (Control and Eradication) Order, March 12th., 1938.

Requires owners or occupiers of holdings with 30 or more cattle to give an annual return during April, to the Director of Agriculture, of the number of cattle on their holdings on April 1st. Owners of dipping tanks must notify the Director of Agriculture of these, for them to be registered, and owners of registered tanks must notify the Director of Agriculture if these cannot be used owing to defects, or lack of water. Owners of more than 30 cattle must keep records of dipping or spraying. All cattle must be treated as prescribed at intervals of not more than 2 weeks. When there are more than 100 cattle on one holding or group of holdings within 3 miles, they shall be dipped in a registered tank. When there are less than 100 cattle they shall be dipped if access to a tank within 2 miles is practicable, otherwise they shall be sprayed or washed. Owners of dipping tanks must provide means for testing their contents to ensure that the amount of Arsenic present is correct. The Director of Agriculture or an authorised Inspector may vary the procedure somewhat from the aforesaid. The Order does not apply to animals kept in stables or small paddocks free of ticks, but such are liable to inspection.

REGULATION GOVERNING THE SALE, TRANSPORTATION AND SAFE-KEEPING OF ARSENITE OF SODA

(Made under Cap. 79—*The Sale of Drugs and Poisons Law*) .

1. Arsenite of Soda may be sold by the Department of Agriculture to Penkeepers for use in Dipping Tanks.

2. No Penkeeper shall be supplied with Arsenite of Soda by the Department of Agriculture unless his name and address is on the Register of Dipping Tank owners which is kept by the Department of Agriculture.

3. All Arsenite of Soda supplied by the Department of Agriculture shall either be transported in the original drums in which they were received from the manufacturers, or in such a container as may be approved by the Director of Agriculture.

4. (a) Penkeepers shall keep Arsenite of Soda in a strong walled room which shall be fitted with a door provided with a lock which shall be securely locked from the outside.

(b) The key of the lock of the door shall be kept in the personal possession of the Penkeeper or such definite responsible person as may be appointed for that purpose by the Penkeeper.

(c) The Arsenite of Soda shall be kept in the original drums or containers as supplied by the Department of Agriculture, and these drums or containers shall be kept by the Penkeeper, or his appointed agent, in either a metal chest or strong wooden box which shall be securely locked or padlocked.

(d) The key of the metal chest or strong wooden case shall be kept in the possession of a second responsible person appointed for that purpose by the Penkeeper.

(e) No one person may be in possession of both keys for the store room and the chest at the same time.

(f) Both persons in charge of the keys of the storeroom and the chest in which the Arsenite is kept must attend whenever Arsenite of Soda is being taken into or removed from the store.

(g) The scales for weighing out the Arsenite of Soda shall be kept in the store and shall not be removed from the room in which the Arsenite of Soda is kept.

(h) A book shall be kept in the store room in which the amount of Arsenite of Soda received shall be noted at the time of receipt, and also the amounts weighed out and removed for use at the time of removal. The time and date of removal of all Arsenite of Soda together with its weight shall be entered in the book and the entry shall be certified by the two responsible persons in charge of the keys of the room and the box in which the Arsenite is kept respectively.

This book shall be available for inspection by any Officer of Police.

Any Arsenite sold by The Agricultural Department for use in Dipping Tanks shall be coloured or treated by mixing the same with a blue aniline dye and in particular the dye known as Chlorazol Sky Blue F.F. in the proportion of three pounds of the dye into one ton of Arsenic.

CAP. 345—THE BEES IMPORTATION, PROTECTION AND TRANSPORTATION LAW.

Part I, prohibits the importation of Bees, Honey or Beekeeper's stock without written permission from the Director of Agriculture, and such stock imported without permission may be destroyed by the Customs, and the importer is liable to fine or imprisonment. Gives the Director of Agriculture power to grant permits in accordance with the regulations of the Governor in Privy Council. Part II, gives the Governor in Privy Council powers to prescribe measures and make provision for preventing the introduction and spread of diseases and to appoint persons to put these into effect, and gives such persons powers of entry. Requires owners of Apiaries to give notice of disease to the Director of Agriculture. Part III, authorizes the Governor in Executive Council to make rules regulating the transportation of bees within the island.

ORDER MADE UNDER CAP. 345, RE DISEASES OF BEES, AUG. 6TH, 1940

Requires owners of bees to report annually, on or before June 30th, the number of Apiaries and hives in their possession and their locality. Beekeepers in the Corporate Area of Kingston and St. Andrew must have hives with moveable frames for the combs and so constructed that they can be examined for the presence of "Foul Brood" or other diseases of bees. When "Foul Brood" or other disease under the law is discovered or suspected, the owner of the bees must notify the Director of Agriculture immediately and destroy the hive or colony concerned by fire, together with the stands, etc. A person authorized is empowered to destroy any diseased colonies or hives, and the Director of Agriculture may order destruction of an apiary, which is rendered dangerous by reason of disease, in such manner as he may decide.

PROTECTION OF WILD ANIMALS, BIRDS AND FISH

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION LAW, No. 46 OF 1944.

Protected Animals—The following are protected animals and it is an offence to kill, capture or molest them (or to attempt to do so):—

Coney, Iguana, Manatee, Pedro Seal.

It is an offence to be in possession of the whole or any part of a protected animal.

Turtle Eggs—It is an offence to take, attempt to take, sell or have in possession for sale any turtle egg.

Game Birds—The following birds may be shot, except during the close season (if any):—

Peadove	}	Close season—February 1st—August 11th
Whitewing		
Baldpate		
White belly		
Ringtail Pigeon		
Coot	}	No close season
Snipe		
Migratory Ducks		
Plover or Lapwing		

Note—The native ducks (Whisting Ducks, and Masked Ducks) are protected and may not be shot.

Noxious Birds—The following are considered to be harmful and no restriction is placed on shooting them (except in Game Sanctuaries)

Jabbering Crow, Red-tailed Buzzard, Hawks, Parakeets.

Protected Birds—All birds (excluding birds kept in a domesticated state) other than Game Birds and Noxious Birds are Protected Birds.

It is an offence to kill, capture or molest or be in possession of any protected Bird, or to take or be in possession of the nest or egg of any protected bird.

Game Sanctuaries—All Forest Reserves are Game Sanctuaries and it is an offence to take any dog or any gun, catapult or other weapon used for hunting into a Sanctuary it is an offence to kill, capture, molest (or attempt to do so) any animal or bird or take any bird's nest or egg in a Sanctuary.

Fish—It is against this Law:—

1. To use dynamite or poison (including Lime) to kill or injure any kind of fish (including Crayfish) in the sea or any river;
2. to shoot fish in the sea or in any river;
3. to use any kind of fishpot in any river (except God-a-me pots in the Cabaritta River in Westmoreland and Crayfish pots in the Black River in St. Elizabeth;
4. to use any kind of Net in any River;
5. to buy or to sell or to have in your possession any fish unlawfully caught or killed.

Offenders—Where any person is found offending against the Wild Life Protection Law or any regulations made thereunder, any other person may require the offender to give his name, description and place of abode and it is an offence to refuse to give a true answer. All such offences should be reported immediately to the Police.

A fine of £50 or 6 months imprisonment with hard labour may be imposed for breaking this law.

Any boat, net, pot, gun or other instrument used in the commission of an offence under this law may in the discretion of the court be forfeited to the crown.

CAP. 418—THE CRUELTY TO ANIMALS LAW. (AMENDED BY LAW 16 OF 1942).

CAP. 350—THE PROTECTION FROM DISEASE (PLANTS) LAW.

IMPORTATION OF PLANTS AND TOOLS

THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS ORDER, JUNE 4TH, 1929

Amended by Order of April 26th, 1930

Plants may be imported from the United Kingdom, *via* the Port of Kingston only, and must be fumigated on arrival in the manner prescribed. Plants or agricultural tools or implements from other countries are only permitted entry at the port of Kingston after a written permit has been granted by the Director of Agriculture previous to importation the permit to take the form of a label, to be forwarded by the importer to the supplier, who must attach it to the package containing the plants, etc. These must be consigned to the Director of Agriculture and are subject to inspection on arrival, and to such fumigation and disinfection as may be considered necessary, and may be destroyed if necessary, to prevent spread of pests or diseases, without compensation. Any articles imported contrary to the above provisions may be destroyed by officers of the Customs or Post Office.

FERTILIZERS

LAW 26 OF 1942—THE FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS LAW

Requires persons selling oil fertilizers or cattle feeds to inform the purchaser of their consistency and constituents in the manner prescribed and authorizes the purchaser to have such articles analysed. Requires packages containing such articles to be labelled so as to indicate the true consistency of their contents. Prohibits the conclusion any harmful ingredients in fertilizers or feeding stuffs, and prohibit the trade name of fertilizers, etc. from including the name of a particular crop, etc., or type of oil. Authorizes the Governor to appoint inspectors to enforce this law, who have powers of entry, and may take samples for analysis, and to make Regulations for the operation of this law. Cap. 349, the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuff Law, is repealed by this law.

LAND SETTLEMENT RULES

DEFINITION

1. These Rules may be cited as the Land Settlement (Conditions of Sale) Rules, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of November, 1940.

2. In these rules—

“Acceptance Certificate” means the acceptance in writing of an offer made by a person authorised by the Commissioner, subject to confirmation by the Commissioner, to sell a specific allotment at a price per acre stated in the said Certificate.

“application” means an application for an allotment;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Lands;

“notice of allotment” means the confirmation by the Commissioner of the offer of an allotment.

“Purchase Price” includes the cost of the Survey, and of preparing the Certificate of Title or any document of Title relating to any allotment.

APPLICATION

3. Every application shall be made to the Commissioner in the form set out in the First Schedule hereto.

4. Every application shall be for not less than three acres or more than fifty acres and shall be accompanied by a deposit of one-tenth of the price of the land for which application is made; provided always that the Commissioner may, in any specific case—

(a) Accept an application for less than three acres of land, or

(b) extend the time for payment of the whole or any part of the deposit for a period not exceeding twelve months from the date of Acceptance Certificate.

5. (a) An application is deemed to have been accepted by the Commissioner of Lands only when a notice of allotment in writing is made to the applicant. Such notice of allotment in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto shall include such restrictive covenants as may be imposed upon the and,

(b) The money deposited with an application will be returned to the applicant on request of the applicant should the Commissioner of Lands refuse to accept the application. No interest shall be payable on any such deposits.

(c) If any application be accepted and the applicant fail to comply with the other conditions of sale, the money deposited with such application shall be forfeited, provided that in any particular case the Commissioner of Lands may in his absolute discretion waive his right of forfeiture.

ALLOTMENT

6. (a) Upon receipt of any application together with the required deposit the Commissioner shall, if he thinks fit either cause a survey to be made or direct that an area approximately equal to that for which application is made be defined by means of a preliminary survey.

(b) No compensation shall be paid for any damage to crops occasioned in the execution of the survey.

- (c) The boundaries of any allotment as fixed by the Surveyor or other authorised person approved by the Commissioner of Lands, shall be binding upon the purchaser.
- (d) The purchaser shall, at his own expense, define the boundaries of his allotment by such fences, growing stakes, or similar devices as the Commissioner may require, and shall maintain such lines.

7. (a) The applicant shall, subsequent to completion of the survey or preliminary survey in compliance with Rule 6 (a) sign an Acceptance Certificate in the form prescribed in the Third Schedule hereto.

- (b) The completion of any Acceptance Certificate shall be deemed to be an acceptance by the purchaser of an offer (subject to the confirmation of the Commissioner) to sell the allotment specified in the Acceptance Certificate at the price per acre therein specified: Provided that any applicant to whom is allotted an area greater or less by one-tenth than the area applied for may, within fourteen days from the date of the execution of the Acceptance Certificate by notice in writing addressed to the Commissioner under registered cover, refuse to accept such allotment, and shall thereupon recover back any moneys by him paid or deposited pursuant to his application.

FINAL AGREEMENT

8. Any applicant shall, on being so required by the Commissioner, at any time subsequent to the receipt of notice of allotment execute a Final Agreement in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

TENANT APPLICATION

9. The Commissioner shall use his best endeavours to include in any allotment any land applied for in respect of which a purchaser may, at the time of application have been a tenant and in determining priority among applicants for the purposes of this Rule, shall have regard to the order of the receipt of deposits, but neither the Commissioner nor the Government of Jamaica shall be liable in any action or other claim in respect of any damage occasioned by the failure of the Commissioner to allot to any applicant all or any part of the land of which he may have been a tenant.

10. (a) *Special conditions for developed land*—The value of any economic crops including forest trees growing at the time of purchase, upon any allotment shall be determined separately from the value of the land on the issue of notice of allotment.

- (b) The purchaser shall pay such percentage of the gross value of such crops by him marketed as the Commissioner from time to time shall determine.
- (c) Economic trees may not be cut down without the permission of the Commissioner of Lands, or his representative, who will mark all trees which he permits to be removed.

11. (a) Purchasers shall erect and maintain such fences and compounds as are necessary for the control of all stock under their control.

- (b) The use of running fires for clearing land is prohibited.

(c) The purchaser shall maintain in proper condition any drain passing through his holding and serving more than one holding.

12. The purchaser shall, upon executing the Acceptance Certificate, be let into possession of the allotment.

13. The purchaser shall, from the date of the Acceptance Certificate, be liable for the payment of all taxes upon his allotment.

14. (a) The purchaser shall, within one year from the execution of the Acceptance Certificate cultivate or properly develop to the satisfaction of the Commissioner an area of not less than one acre or one-fifth of his allotment, whichever shall be the greater, and shall within two years from the date of the signing of the Acceptance Certificate, cultivate or properly develop to the satisfaction of the Commissioner two acres or two-fifths of his allotment, whichever shall be the greater.

(b) So long as any moneys are owing in respect of the purchase price in respect of any allotment, the Commissioner or any Officer by him authorised may, at all reasonable times, enter upon such allotment and inspect the cultivation and the buildings thereon.

(c) On any purchaser failing or refusing to comply with the provisions of Rule 14 (a) within three months of a notice in writing requiring him so to comply, the Commissioner may determine the agreement to purchase and take possession of the allotment.

All moneys previously paid by the purchaser on account of the purchase price shall be forfeited and retained by the Commissioner.

INSTALMENTS

15. (a) Every purchaser shall, fifteen months after the date of executing the Acceptance Certificate, pay an instalment of one-fortieth of the purchase price of the acreage specified in the Acceptance Certificate and shall continue to pay such instalments quarterly thereafter until such purchase price be wholly satisfied.

(b) Any instalment being in arrear for six months shall (except with the consent of the Commissioner) bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum computed from the date when such instalment became due.

(c) Any purchaser making final settlement of the balance of the purchase price then outstanding shall be entitled to a discount of six per cent. upon such balance exclusive of the costs of the survey and of the preparation and execution of the title to the allotment.

(d) The Commissioner may, by notice in writing forwarded to the last known address of any purchaser in arrears in respect of two quarterly instalments, require the payment of all arrears within six months from the date of such notice and, on the failure of any purchaser to comply with such notice may take possession of the allotment and determine the agreement with such purchaser, and shall retain all moneys theretofore paid by the purchaser on account of the purchase price or otherwise.

16. The Commissioner or some person by him authorised shall receive all payments and shall give an official receipt therefor.

TITLE

17. (a) No purchaser shall, without the consent in writing of the Commissioner, part with the possession of, mortgage, sub-let, charge, or otherwise encumber his allotment or any part thereof so long as any part of the purchase price remains unpaid.

(b) The purchaser shall pay the sum of five shillings as a transfer fee and the sum of sixpence as stamp duty upon any assignment of an allotment made prior to the completion of payment of the purchase price.

(c) No Certificate of Title or Conveyance or other instrument of title shall be granted to a purchaser, except with the express consent of the Commissioner within three years of the date of the Acceptance Certificate.

18. Subject to the provisions of the Rule 14 (c), hereof, upon payment in full of the purchase price the purchaser shall receive from the Crown a Certificate of Title with such restrictive covenants thereon as may be imposed by the Notice of Allotment and in addition thereto there shall be inserted in every Certificate of Title a Reservation to the Government of all mines, minerals and mineral oils whatsoever as are in or under the said land and also with ample and sufficient powers for the Colonial Secretary, his workmen, agents and labourers to have free ingress, egress and regress in and over the said land or any part thereof at all times for the purpose of prospecting for mines, minerals and mineral oils using, occupying, enjoying, digging for, working and winning the hereinbefore excepted mines, minerals and mineral oils or making (without payments or compensations in respect thereof) any roads, water courses or other works through, over or upon the said lands, or any part thereof, for the purpose of raising, working, digging and carrying away the products of such mines, minerals and mineral oils at his will and pleasure and carrying the same through or over the said land or any part thereof and for cutting and getting stone, timber and other materials, to be used in or above the said works or any of them without making any payment or compensation in respect thereof provided that the compensation to be agreed upon shall be paid in respect of growing timber that may be felled or any growing crops that may be destroyed.

Approved by the Governor in Privy Council this 16th day of October, 1940.

L. C. ROBERTS,
Clerk, Privy Council.

L.D.F. No. 18.

SCHEDULE 1.

No.....

NOTE.—The Block letter of the particular section of the property in which land is required must be stated on the form. For this information apply to the overseer or headman.

APPLICATION FORM

To the Commissioner of Lands,
Kingston.

(Name in full
Block Capitals),

I,

Postal Address

Certify as follows:

(a) Occupation.....

If married woman:

Husband's Name.....

Husband's Occupation.....

(b) I rent.....acres of land on the property below mentioned.

Strike out what does not apply.

{ (c) I own.....acres of land at.....
(d) I do not own any land.

I hereby make application for the purchase of.....acres of land in Block.....valued at £.....per acre and part of property known as.....in the parish of.....

and herewith enclose the sum of.....which is equal to one tenth of the cost of the land applied for.

I undertake to accept and to be bound by the Rules and Conditions governing the sale of these lands.

.....
Witness Applicant

.....
Date Date

When the applicant is illiterate the following Declaration is required.
This application was signed by the applicant after the same had been read over and explained to him and he expressed himself as having understood same by placing his mark hereon in my presence

.....
Witness

.....
Date

LIST OF COMMISSIONED LAND SURVEYORS—1948

Name	Address	Remarks
A		
H. P. Abrikian	Highgate P.O.	..
Howard Andrade	42 Duke St., Kingston	..
P. L. Abraham	27 Duke St., Kingston	..
V. L. Aris	42 Duke St., Kingston	..
W. L. Adams	Central Housing Authority	..
C. A. Adams	c/o Kingston & St. Andrew Corporation	..
B. M. Alexander	Montego Bay P.O.	..
L. M. Akin	2 Wildman Street, Kgn.	..
B		
F. L. Bronstorph	Kingston & St. Andrew Corporation	..
R. S. Tyndale-Biscoe	Spur Tree P.O.	..
J. S. Tyndale-Biscoe	Mandeville P.O.	..
H. B. S. Brownlow	P.W.D., Spanish Town	..
R. C. W. Byles	Survey Dept.	..
D. K. Byles	53 Church St., Kingston	..
A. S. Byles	Brown's Town P.O.	..
H. W. Bowker	—	(Off the Island)
G. W. Bourke	44 Duke St., Kingston	..
H. H. Brandon	c/o Water Commission	..
Lloyd Burrowes	c/o K.S.A.C., Kingston	..
A. J. Butterfield	—	(Off the Island)
C		
W. A. Carpenter	11 Hope Road, Halfway Tree	..
H. Y. Clarence Chang	2 Renfrew Road.	..
H.W.T.		
W. J. Connolley	Montego Bay P.O.	..
R. E. Clarke	5 Oxford Road, Cross Roads P.O.	..
C. N. Clarke	5 Oxford Road, Cross Roads P.O.	..
D		
J. H. L. Dodd	Cross Keys P.O.	..
H. Hood-Daniel	Malvern P.O.	..
H. F. D'Aguilar	Survey Dept.	..
H. R. Dunn	Survey Dept.	..
F. A. DeCasseres	8 Retirement Road, Cross Roads P.O.	..
E		
H. F. Q. Edwards	Survey Department	..
R. G. Evans	1 Ivy Road, Cross Roads P.O.	..
R. L. Ewen	Montego Bay P.O.	..
L. W. Edwards	Kingston & St. Andrew Corporation	..
F		
K. G. Forsythe	104 Tower St., Kingston	..
V. F. Foster	Kingston & St. Andrew Corporation	..
C. A. L. Forrest	Savanna-la-Mar P.O.	..
E. D. Fort	—	(Off the Island)
J. Monk Fletcher	—	(Off the Island)
C. E. Ferguson	Survey Department	..
G		
B. G. Gore	42 Duke Street	..
H		
S. O. Heming	48 Duke St., Kingston	..
C. N. Heming	35 Old Hope Road, Halfway Tree P.O.	..
G. K. Hicks	Halfway Tree P.O.	..
H. A. Hosang	c/o Public Service Co., Kingston	..
F. B. Hill	c/o Public Works Department	..

LIST OF COMMISSIONED LAND SURVEYORS, 1948, *contd.*

Name	Address	Remarks
J.		
D. H. Jackson	125 Tower St., Kingston	..
B. T. Judah	2 Donhead Ave., Liguanea P.O.	..
K. W. Jobson	7B Ocean View Avenue, Windward Road P.O.	..
L.		
L. R. K. Lindo	56A Brentford Road, Cross Roads P.O.	..
K. G. Lopez	c/o Survey Department	..
M.		
E. I. H. Morrison	Ocho Rios P.O.	..
T. C. Martin	—	(Off the Island)
E. N. Mais	c/o Public Service Co., Kingston	..
H. A. Melville	Yallahs P.O.	..
H. A. Myers	Ulster Spring P.O.	..
L. H. Myers	Survey Dept. Kgn.	..
H. W. C. Murray	P. W. D., Kingston	—
Mc.		
A. G. L. McLeod	White House P.O.	..
L. Van McLure	Lands Department, Kingston	..
P.		
A. C. Pollard	—	(Off the Island)
C. G. Phillips	Survey Dept. Kingston	..
T. L. Pearson	Morant Bay P.O.	..
E. deC. Penso, A.M.I.E.	1c Upper Ivy Road, Cross Roads P.O.	..
	c/o Public Works Department	..
D. L. Paisley	—	..
V. D. Prendergast	104 Tower St. Kgn.	..
R.		
E. G. Reid	Montego Bay P.O.	..
O. B. Rogers	Survey Department	..
G. K. Rose	4 Waterloo Road, Halfway Tree	..
P. E. Rose	c/o Survey Department	..
A. L. Roye	Ipswich P.O.	..
R. E. Rickman	May Pen P.O.	..
Dudley Rickman	May Pen P.O.	..
E. G. Rickman	Survey Dept.	..
S.		
C. B. Silvera	Oracabessa P.O.	..
W. C. Silvera	4 Rousseau Road, Cross Roads	..
C. W. Smith	20 Red Hills Road, Halfway Tree P.O.	..
T.		
K. E. Trewick	Kingston & St. Andrew Corporation	..
E. A. Tate	Survey Dept.	..
W.		
I. M. Willoughby	Montego Bay P.O.	..
I. F. Williamson	—	..
B.Sc. (Ind. Chem)	Devon P.O.	..
I. G. Walker	3 Latham Ave., Liguanea P.O.	..
G. Whittingham	48 Duke St., Kingston	..
Donald A. Walker	2 Ivy Green Crescent, Cross Roads P.O.	..

PEOPLES' CO-OPERATIVE BANKS IN OPERATION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1946

Name of Bank	Location of Registered Office	Date of Registration	Chairman	Treasurer	Secretary	No. of Shareholders	SHARE CAPITAL	
							Issued	Paid up
Alexandria People's Co-operative Bank, Ltd. Alligator Pond	Alexandria Alligator Pond	31. 12. 12	J. H. Wynter (Mgr.)		—	815	£ 2,153	£ s. d. 1,457 6 1
Balacava	Balacava	9. 1. 40	T. S. Lumsden	E. E. Samson	Miss A. J. Lumsden	256	368	193 0 0
Belvedere	Red Hills	8. 5. 12	F. Berry	V. A. Beckford	V. A. Beckford	220	611	469 8 0
Broughton	Cross Keys	9. 1. 40	C. A. Adams	Miss E. B. Matthews	R. M. Wilmot	280	1,099	415 17 9
Brown's Town	Brown's Town	29. 5. 13	J. H. Heron	Hon. J. B. Thurstfield	S. D. Williams	93	840	772 19 0
Cambridge	Cambridge	12. 2. 40	H. B. Monteith	W. A. Logan	S. A. MacFarlane	637	1,147	602 1 3
Cascade	Cascade	25. 1. 40	V. Gourzong	T. A. Reddie	T. A. Reddie	251	508	211 7 1
Cave	Cave	24. 4. 40	Rev. J. S. Wint	H. A. Samuels	Mrs. D. E. Samuels	727	900	409 14 4
Cave Valley	Cave Valley	22. 1. 40	Z. A. McKenzie	F. Sangster	Fred Vaz	203	355	143 7 10
Central Clarendon	May Pen	24. 3. 36	H. M. Marston	A. A. Lindo	Mrs. C. I. Bourne	294	1,570	622 3 3
Central Manchester	Mandeville	22. 12. 39	Rev. N. Reader	A. T. Sherlock	E. J. Whiteman	444	1,472	232 16 11
Central Portland	St. Margaret's Bay	19. 10. 27	W. G. McCausland	D. A. Haughton	R. A. Gordon	857	2,304	1,887 0 11
Central St. Elizabeth	Santa Cruz	23. 1. 13	N. V. Thompson	J. H. Napier	F. W. Bragg	1,394	4,194	3,202 3 8
Central St. Mary	Richmond	29. 9. 40	R. C. James	J. F. Hanson	E. H. Bromfield	188	679	279 6 8
Central Rice Growers' Association		6. 1. 36	J. Hodge-Byles	A. V. Ross	Miss L. C. Goodison	676	1,062	768 10 8
Chapelton People's Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	Chapelton	24. 4. 42	C. A. McPherson	C. C. Webster	I. N. Fyzullah	71	73	54 18 0
Christiana	Christiana	23. 10. 12	R. A. Thomas	H. Pinto	L. Lampart	1,116	4,159	2,331 6 2
Claremont	Claremont	19. 4. 05	J. L. Lord	C. H. Shillette	H. E. Gayle	2,170	3,663	1,320 17 8
Clark's Town	Clark's Town	20. 2. 46	Dr. I. S. Lloyd	J. J. Sampson	E. L. Welds	158	358	128 9 3
Cornwall County	Montego Bay	20. 12. 45	D. Wellington	D. K. Reid	V. Brodie	269	649	341 13 6
		25. 2. 36	E. DeLisser	E. Perkins	Miss L. M. Daley	805	1,975	1,412 0 0

PEOPLES' CO-OPERATIVE BANKS IN OPERATION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1946

Name of Bank	Location of Registered Office	Date of Registration	Chairman	Treasurer	Secretary	No. of Shareholders	SHARE CAPITAL	
							Issued	Paid up
							£	£ s. d.
Crooked River Peoples' Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Crooked River	15. 7. 40	J. Goulbourne	O. H. Williams	A. R. E. Scott	448	1,818	656 7 1
Darlington	Darlington	9. 1. 40	D. E. Thompson	A. A. McDonald	A. A. McDonald	394	726	369 13 2
Eastern Manchester	Porus	29. 11. 38	L. Hendricks	T. Josephs	J. H. Turner	587	1,747	1,001 1 9
Eastern St. Ann	St. Ann's Bay	29. 5. 25	B. N. Hay	J. C. Lewis	T. E. Clarke	2,335	9,805	4,720 8 7
Eastern St. Mary	Annotto Bay	15. 1. 36	H. J. Edwards	G. A. Purcell	J. A. E. Williams	952	1,113	709 18 0
Eastern St. Thomas	Port Morant	6. 6. 18	L. A. Wilson	R. O. Webster	N. W. Edman	349	1,637	730 5 5
East Portland	Manchioneal	12. 5. 22	T. A. Howell	C. A. Henry	Miss F. S. Campbell	561	1,603	842 1 0
Ewarton	Ewarton	23. 6. 44	H. Braham	W. B. Leslie	C. A. Leslie	191	765	222 2 6
Fairfield	Fairfield	28. 2. 40	S. A. Maxwell	C. A. Robinson	H. H. Williams	157	337	222 16 0
Font Hill	Font Hill	24. 1. 40	H. E. Rickards	N. C. Laidlaw	D. H. Cameron	146	206	107 5 6
Frankfield	Frankfield	22. 11. 12	U. Theo. McKay	J. P. Dyke	L. Johnson	482	2,745	1,455 5 10
Garlogie	Banana Ground	4. 4. 40	D. S. McLean	P. A. McLean	E. E. Smal	488	752	391 4 2
Glengoffe	Glengoffe	25. 1. 13	W. A. Smith (Mgr)	G. H. Atkinson	Miss V. D. Denalls	716	1,895	1,202 18 0
Good-Hope	Kellits	7. 12. 39	A. A. Rochester	L. E. Jones	J. E. Boothe	695	1,929	587 19 5
Gordon Town	Gordon Town	16. 2. 40	R. A. Amiel	W. E. Cohen	W. H. Pusey	296	692	209 3 8
Grange Hill	Grange Hill	11. 2. 43	P. T. Meany	G. Ford	Miss M. H. Tullis	272	584	275 0 1
Great Bay	Treasure Beach	28. 2. 40	A. N. Forest	G. Ford	B. A. Henry	127	163	118 16 11
Green Island	Green Island	9. 1. 40	P. A. Miller (Mgr.)	E. Chung	T. Campbell	119	254	74 0 7
Guy's Hill-Carron Hall Co-operative People's Agricultural Loan Societies Ltd.	Carron Hall	20. 1. 13	H. Gubern			357	732	724 11 3
Hanover People's Co-operative Bk.	Lucea	20. 12. 12	W. M. Dickson		C. A. Stanhope	632	1,349	1,078 18 10
Highgate	Highgate	15. 12. 39	H. G. DeLisser	J. R. Mair	Mrs. B. Villiers	652	895	544 10 5
Hopeton	Hopeton	4. 11. 46	C. Virgo	C. C. Dixon	C. Ford	23	83	15 0 0
Hopewell-Sandy Bay	Hopewell	11. 1. 40	J. S. Russell	M. G. Brown	S. E. Buck	512	936	283 3 0

PEOPLES' CO-OPERATIVE BANKS IN OPERATION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1946

Name of Bank	Location of Registered Office	Date of Registration	Chairman	Treasurer	Secretary	No. of Share-holders	SHARE CAPITAL	
							Issued	Paid up
							£	£ s. d.
Islington People's Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Islington	17. 10. 44	B. E. Black	A. M. Heywood	Rev. H. Ward	193	524	211 15 10
James Hill	James Hill	6. 9. 46	N. P. McKay	A. A. Reid	Mrs. R. M. Halstead	51	235	19 9 3
Keith	Keith	23. 8. 18	H. Marshall	W. H. Reid	Mrs. D. B. Haughton	788	1,438	902 2 4
Lawrence Tavern	Lawrence Tavern	11. 10. 20	A. Hector	Mrs. I. V. Shirley	Rev. C. S. Shirley	250	1,260	385 11 0
Llandewey	Llandewey	11. 10. 20	R. Burke	L. Burke	Miss M. Hearne	661	710	440 14 9
Long Bay	Long Bay	12. 3. 13	M. A. Barrett	J. McKenzie	Mrs. E. Street	798	2,164	1,714 14 2
Lower River	Lorrimer	29. 1. 45	E. W. Bent	J. W. Davis	Rev. H. A. Mullings	60	194	79 7 0
Lower St. Catherine	Spanish Town	16. 10. 37	F. Isaacs	L. Williams	J. DeL. Grant	341	1,721	226 2 8
Lower St. John	Guanaboa Vale	23. 3. 45	Erank McBean	David Barton	A. U. King	195	744	215 12 9
Lower Trelawny	Falmouth	16. 5. 21	J. C. Cadien	R. S. M. Cooke	H. Smith	189	928	884 18 5
Maggoty	Maggoty	20. 3. 43	H. V. Lyn	C. G. Martin	A. C. Pennicott	220	380	158 7 3
Maidstone	Maidstone	4. 11. 21	S. M. Morris	Mrs. C. Roberts	T. R. Roberts	269	667	631 11 9
Maldon	Maldon	20. 9. 27	S. A. Taylor	J. W. Chisholm	L. T. Slack	268	521	426 6 11
Malvern	Malvern	15. 3. 46	Rev. R. J. Flemming	Rev. S. C. Ashton	A. R. Knight	64	310	76 2 0
Manchester	Spur Tree	8. 2. 24	A. Gibson	S. J. Alexander	Rev. C. N. Andrew	67	512	461 19 10
Mavis Bank	Mavis Bank	30. 5. 39	R. Henry	Mr. E. F. Munn	Mrs. E. F. Munn	1,045	1,921	1,798 18 6
Middleton	Spring Garden	3. 1. 45	W. Nevison	G. P. Gilmore	J. S. E. Wilson	90	235	54 18 11
Midland	Guy's Hill	9. 1. 40	L. C. Leslie	D. Wilson	H. G. Vassell	1,176	2,912	1,658 16 11
Mile Gully	Mile Gully	5. 6. 39	G. S. Morgan	B. Francis	S. M. Hart	716	1,992	1,524 11 5
Mocho	Mocho	13. 2. 13	V. A. Alves	H. G. Dunkley	H. G. Dunkley	396	880	674 8 1
Moneague	Moneague	24. 4. 40	V. A. Topping	H. A. Barrett	A. A. Edwards	517	1,326	1,025 16 10
Morant Bay	Morant Bay	9. 12. 35	E. C. Cassells	C. H. Murray	V. G. Pinnock	797	2,379	860 16 3
Mount Carey	Anchovy	12. 2. 40	J. H. Addison	R. B. Bowen	J. V. Daley	520	1,104	763 9 6
Mount Peto	Mount Peto	10. 1. 40	D. F. Boweh	S. I. Cummings	Mrs. E. Cummings	616	1,278	810 6 2
Mulgrave	Mulgrave	12. 2. 40	E. P. Wright	W. A. Brown	J. I. Groves	267	379	121 19 9
Negril	Negril	2. 2. 40	S. Lemmie	J. M. Barrett	L. Moseley	127	211	91 6 6
New Green	New Green	18. 1. 40	R. M. Swaby	R. A. Gordon	E. L. Stephenson	287	325	164 7 6

Name of Bank	Location of Registered Office	Date of Registration	Chairman	Treasurer	Secretary	No. of Shareholders	SHARE CAPITAL	
							Issued	Paid up
							£	£ s. d.
Newmarket People's Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Newmarket	16.1.40	W. C. Lewis	S. Watson	H. B. Crawford	553	1,124	565 13 0
New Works " "	New Works	30.5.40	P. U. Smith	Mrs. P. E. Hogg	J. N. Fletcher	379	509	417 17 2
Northern St. Catherine	Springfield	12.12.19	A. Walker	O. Aquart	Rev. J. Peterkin	1,762	6,745	4,297 7 6
Northern St. Mary	Oracabessa	13.1.36	L. E. Tingle	T. H. Murodock	L. W. Woodham	580	792	694 0 3
North Manchester	Devon	24.2.30	A. E. Roberts	R. J. Glanville	R. J. Glanville	304	1,555	494 15 2
North St. Elizabeth	Siloah	18.1.40	E. Vassell	T. A. Wilson	W. B. Brent Harris	273	439	219 17 1
North-Western	Brown's Hall	16.1.40	J. F. Hart	D. Shaw	L. A. Spence	875	1,396	980 16 4
St. Catherine	Ocho Rios	22.1.40	A. H. McKenzie	L. Isaacs	A. A. Hay	725	2,390	1,293 0 4
Old Harbour Bay	Old Harbour Bay	22.1.40	T. Fothergill	R. A. Conner	H. G. Nicholson	136	228	135 4 7
Palmyra	Natu	30.12.39	M. A. Harrison	S. A. Binns	H. W. Lynch	280	914	524 1 11
Pedro	Alderton	11.3.40	D. H. Brown	G. G. Flynn	R. Johnson	634	830	379 8 0
Petersfield	Petersfield	9.1.40	I. I. McBean	Mrs. V. Tate	W. E. Dunn	475	1,461	1,231 2 0
Port Antonio Agricultural Loan Bank, Ltd.	Port Antonio	12.10.16	G. Edwards (Mgr.)	—	—	1,564	3,458	2,322 12 6
Port Maria People's Co-operative Bank, Ltd	Port Maria	20.1.13	T. S. Robinson (Mgr.)	—	—	936	2,591	1,886 18 5
Pratville	Pratville	2.12.38	J. R. Swaby	J. R. Swaby (Atg.)	H. S. Jones	226	1,028	534 3 9
Queen of Spain's Valley Retreat	Wakefield Retreat	31.1.40	Raulston Grant	E. H. Wakeland	V. S. Barrett	1,258	1,893	1,344 6 5
Richmond Park	Richmond Park	29.4.40	N. L. Marsh	H. S. Harris	H. B. McLeod	406	793	423 4 6
Rocky Point	Richmond Park	12.2.40	S. A. Weathers	C. P. Owens	E. N. Eubanks	256	424	164 1 8
St. Dorothy Peoples' Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Race Course Old Harbour	4.4.40	D. Tewari	C. A. Weir	R. G. A. Morris	268	693	143 2 0
St. Elizabeth Co-operative Association	Black River	2.4.38	C. G. Williams	P. E. Powell	C. N. Golding	296	808	357 10 4
St. George Peoples' Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Buff Bay	2.8.27	W. H. Mair	Mrs. C. Sangster	Mrs. E. Clarke	581	1,705	1,700 11 0
St. Peters	Glenislay	23.1.13	R. M. Burgess	S. G. Vassell	Rev. W. Thompson	1,482	3,774	2,742 14 5
		17.10.38	P. B. Lofters	L. P. Fenton	C. E. Thompson	224	888	265 1 7

PEOPLES' CO-OPERATIVE BANK IN OPERATION AT 31st DECEMBER 1946

Name of Bank	Location of Registered Office	Date of Registration	Chairman	Treasurer	Secretary	No. of Share-holders	SHARE CAPITAL	
							Issued	Paid up
							£	£ s. d.
St. Thomas-ye-Vale Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Bog Walk	20. 5. 12	T. P. V. McDaniel	T. P. V. McDaniel	P. Wilson	1,833	9,839	6,741 0 0
Savanna-la-Mar	Savanna-la-Mar	18. 1. 40	W. L. Randall	R. A. Cunningham	T. A. Foxton	332	1,196	431 12 6
Sherwood Content	Sherwood Content	15. 5. 40	D. A. Beckford	A. H. Gray	S. P. Tomlinson	362	732	304 5 0
Smithville	Smithville	20. 1. 40	J. E. Deacon	H. J. Edwards	P. A. Broderick	1,063	3,800	1,988 9 10
Snowdon	Snowdon	14. 9. 37	H. A. Lewis	H. H. Kohler	M. M. Hibbert	127	635	310 1 5
South Eastern	Whitehouse	9. 1. 40	R. G. Kirkham	R. J. Kirkham	G. J. Johnson	312	508	421 0 6
Westmoreland	Castleton	24. 1. 13	O. L. Naylor	S. Black	Rev. E. V. Hunt	559	1,591	823 19 10
Southern St. Mary	Southfield	3. 4. 40	C. A. McLean	Mrs. J. Mc Donald	S. L. McDonald	393	459	248 3 0
South-Western St. Andrew	—	7. 9. 40	W. N. Henry	A. E. Bennett	T. H. Jennings	187	697	262 6 9
Spaldings	Spaldings	18. 10. 12	W. A. Wright	—	N. A. L. Campbell	1,486	4,112	1,780 13 10
Stewart Town	Stewart Town	1. 2. 13	E. G. Frgan	Rev. J. S. Rowe	Mrs. D. M. Marsh	1,079	3,243	2,135 6 2
Stony Hill	Stony Hill	29. 9. 16	W. N. Henry	A. Smellie	R. L. Aikman	494	1,885	1,248 9 11
Trinityville	Trinityville	27. 10. 16	T. S. Donaldson	C. S. Hall	G. D. Nicholas	447	1,008	523 0 0
Upper St. John	Point Hill	8. 3. 45	L. W. Thomas	M. C. Roche	W. B. C. Hawthorne	95	185	105 19 9
Upper Trelawny	Albert Town	23. 3. 21	Rev. S. D. Sanguin- etti	S. A. Powell	S. A. Powell	2,236	2,236	1,163 17 0
Upper Westmoreland	Lambs River	20. 12. 12	G. S. Grey	F. R. Atkins	U. L. Brown	423	992	872 6 4
Waltham	59 Waltham Park Road, H.W.T.	25. 8. 39	J. Payne	D. S. Braham	Miss M. Gunter	134	638	211 13 0
Watt Town	Watt Town	4. 12. 35	C. W. Innerarity	C. E. Atkinson	C. E. Atkinson	900	2,877	996 10 0
Western St. Andrew	Above Rocks	24. 1. 40	H. H. Betton (Mgr.)	—	—	556	1,066	300 12 3
Western St. Mary	Gayle	28. 1. 13	C. S. Boyd (Mgr.)	—	W. B. Cummings	1,802	8,306	6,197 17 5
Western Westmoreland	Little London	22. 1. 40	J. R. E. Hall	—	J. A. Lewis	429	1,094	466 2 4

PEOPLES' CO-OPERATIVE BANK IN OPERATION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

Name of Bank	Location of Registered Office	Date of Registration	Chairman	Treasurer	Secretary	No. of Shareholders	SHARE CAPITAL	
							Issued	Paid Up
Westmoreland Rice Growers' Association Williamsfield People's Co-operative Bank Ltd. Yallahs York Valley	Frome	30. 3. 42	A. C. Barnes	—	W. B. Brydson	301	£ 403	£ s. d. 275 0 0
	Williamsfield	1. 12. 39	N. Nash	E. A. Peart	H. L. Johnson	1,283	1,299	684 9 6
	Yallahs	26. 5. 34	S. M. Dawkins	Mrs. R. E. Lewis	W. W. Lewis	83	389	36 11 6
	Boro-bridge	4. 1. 45	W. C. Castells	H. A. Hepburn	J. E. Hall	84	370	91 10 9

CULTIVATION

The following information is taken from the Report of the Jamaica Census of 1943:—

	Total land area (acres)	Area in farms (acres)	FARM AREA					AREAS ON FARMS UNDER CULTIVATION IN VARIOUS CROPS				
			In cultivation	cultivable but not in use	In pasture	In woodland	Other land	Annatto (acres)	Bananas (trees)	Cane (acres)	Cassava (acres)	Cocoa (trees)
Kingston and Fort Royal	6,464	45	17	..	23	..	5	..	2,000 *(=6 acres)	..	..	..
St. Andrew	116,032	54,765	12,994	10,272	13,529	10,236	7,734	12	118,900 (3,300 ac.)	2,331	31	279,000
St. Thomas	192,109	130,970	43,025	27,612	23,781	19,028	17,524	4	5,151,000 (14,300 ac.)	8,866	426	57,000
Portland	210,259	115,370	29,276	47,138	24,109	8,877	5,970	16	3,020,000 (8,388 ac.)	1,068	315	191,000
St. Mary	162,586	117,480	50,391	15,604	37,291	7,109	7,085	86	6,544,000 (18,180 ac.)	6,518	614	909,000
St. Ann	307,872	198,871	32,394	25,312	92,455	33,565	15,145	110	2,182,000 (6,000 ac.)	2,096	510	17,000
Trelawny	225,632	135,450	19,254	21,921	38,183	43,227	12,865	35	1,562,000 (4,338 ac.)	7,599	349	1,300

* Taken at 300 trees to the acre.

CULTIVATION, *contd.*

The following information is taken from the Report of the Jamaica Census of 1943:—

	Total land area (acres)	Area in farms (acres)	FARM AREA					AREAS ON FARMS UNDER CULTIVATION IN VARIOUS CROPS				
			In culti- vation	cultiva- ble but not in use	In pas- ture	In wood- land	Other land	Annatto (acres)	Bananas (trees)	Cane (acres)	Cassava (acres)	Cocoa (trees)
St. James	153,990	105,904	18,153	21,740	31,412	22,856	11,743	13	3,291,000 (9,141 ac.)	7,849	288	6,000
Hanover	113,331	82,228	16,965	15,454	29,233	13,672	6,904	32	2,008,000 (5,580 ac.)	5,418	256	21,000
Westmoreland	205,050	154,637	23,334	17,635	68,445	23,921	21,302	46	1,081,000 (3,003 ac.)	15,216	360	19,000
St. Elizabeth	303,642	196,691	24,071	31,243	87,297	35,578	16,502	115	754,000 (2,094 ac.)	3,751	3,755	4,000
Manchester	217,466	132,253	20,645	23,936	52,942	22,457	12,273	189	1,120,000 (3,111 ac.)	415	1,533	4,000
Clarendon	299,450	193,592	51,763	25,092	41,694	36,485	38,558	51	2,306,000 (6,407 ac.)	20,814	1,220	202,000
St. Catherine	309,293	175,412	40,632	28,337	53,131	31,985	21,327	462	3,454,000 (9,677 ac.)	13,769	1,657	764,000
Whole Island	2,823,176	1,793,668	382,914	311,296	595,525	308,996	194,937	1,171	33,694,000 (93,594 ac.)	95,710	11,595	2,474,000

CULTIVATION, *contd.*

The following information is taken from the Report of the Jamaica Census of 1943:—

AREAS ON FARMS UNDER CULTIVATION IN VARIOUS CROPS												
	Coconut (trees)	Coffee (acres)	Corn (acres)	Ginger (acres)	Grapefruit (trees)	Limes (trees)	Oranges (trees)	Pea- nuts (acres)	Pimento (trees)	Rice (acres)	Sisal (acres)	Tobacco (acres)
Kingston and Port Royal	4,000 *(=100ac.)	..	..	..	2,000 † (=40 ac.)	2,000 † (=22 ac.)	8,000 **=(114ac)	..	..	..	..	..
St. Andrew	44,000 (1,100 ac.)	1,419	473	16	19,000 (380 ac.)	11,000 (122 ac.)	32,000 (471 ac.)	14	25,109 °(=502ac.)	1	..	112
St. Thomas	915,000 (22,875 ac)	1,085	265	14	7,000 (=140 ac.)	18,000 (200 ac.)	18,000 (257 ac.)	8	28,147 (562 ac.)	1	..	33
Portland	1,247,000 (31,200 ac.)	705	124	8	29,000 (580 ac.)	21,000 (233 ac.)	29,000 (414 ac.)	11	35,335 (706 ac.)	32	..	60
St. Mary	1,482,000 (37,050 ac.)	715	696	3	26,000 (720 ac.)	33,000 (366 ac.)	53,000 (757 ac.)	4	113,500 (2,270 ac.)	..	..	74
St. Ann	455,000 (11,375 ac.)	2,854	3,689	231	59,000 (1,180 ac.)	117,000 (1,300 ac.)	275,000 (3,928 ac.)	2	463,487 (9,270 ac.)	3	..	192

* Taken at 40 trees to the acre.

† Taken at 50 trees to the acre.

‡ Taken at 90 trees to the acre.

• Taken at 70 trees to the acre.

o Taken at 40 trees to the acre.

CULTIVATION, *contd.*

The following information is taken from the Report of the Jamaica Census of 1943:—

AREAS ON FARMS UNDER CULTIVATION IN VARIOUS CROPS

	Coconut (trees)	Coffee (acres)	Corn (acres)	Ginger (acres)	Grapefruit (trees)	Limes (trees)	Oranges (trees)	Pea- nuts (acres)	Pimento (trees)	Rice (acres)	Sisal (acres)	Tobacco (acres)
Trelawny	140,000 (3,500 ac.)	312	1,083	147	10,000 (200 ac.)	5,000 (55 ac.)	24,000 (343 ac.)	1	308,223 (6,164 ac.)	1	..	10
St. James	139,000 (3,475 ac.)	114	303	47	15,000 (300 ac.)	5,000 (55 ac.)	29,000 (414 ac.)	..	39,929 (798 ac.)	8	..	28
Hanover	195,000 (4,875 ac.)	94	220	31	2,000 (40 ac.)	28,000 (311 ac.)	16,000 (230 ac.)	..	66,437 (1,330 ac.)	49	..	7
Westmoreland	91,000 (2,275 ac.)	239	1,132	28	5,000 (100 ac.)	16,000 (177 ac.)	51,000 (730 ac.)	..	167,227 (3,344 ac.)	347	..	118
St. Elizabeth	61,000 (1,525 ac.)	845	4,007	22	11,000 (220 ac.)	13,000 (144 ac.)	72,000 (1,028 ac.)	7	694,302 (13,886 ac.)	20	35	998
Manchester	38,000 (950 ac.)	2,491	2,980	296	138,000 (2,760 ac.)	9,000 (100 ac.)	539,000 (7,700 ac.)	14	332,046 (6,640 ac.)	..	50	253
Clarendon	113,000 (2,825 ac.)	3,086	1,655	759	120,000 (2,400 ac.)	22,000 (244 ac.)	257,000 (3,671 ac.)	6	18,750 (375 ac.)	27	970	729
St. Catherine	376,000 (9,400 ac.)	3,460	1,277	5	103,000 (2,060 ac.)	16,000 (177 ac.)	175,000 (2,500 ac.)	10	52,892 (1,057 ac.)	20	51	199
Whole Island	5,300,000 (132,500 ac.)	17,419	17,904	1,607	554,000 (11,080 ac.)	316,000 (3,511 ac.)	1,571,000 (22,442 ac.)	77	2,344,384 (46,887 ac.)	509	1,106	2,813

BANANA AND COCOA CULTIVATIONS, 1946-47

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in Cocoa	Acres in Banana
ST. ANDREW	No Records			
ST. THOMAS				
Albion	M. Matalon and G. N. Penso	..	..	30
Burrowfield	Emma Ashman	..	..	30
Belvedere	J. H. Baker, Estate, Incorp.	L. Dow Baker	..	220
Blue Mountain	R. B. and J. L. Hopkins	J. L. Hopkins	..	100
Morant	E. B. and J. L. Hopkins	Do.	..	150
Creighton Hall	M. A. Urquhart	..	..	60
Coley	Seaforth Sugar and Rum, Ltd.	D. P. Elder	..	50
Golden Valley	H. E. Rickards	..	..	40
Gosling River	H. E. Rickards	R. E. Cuevas	..	50
Hall Head	Seaforth Sugar and Rum, Ltd.	D. P. Elder	..	60
Healthful Hill	Rupert J. Kelly	..	..	5
Lyssons	A. H. Phillips	J. G. Marchalleck	..	100
Lloyds	D. A. Lloyd Segre	..	..	30
Nuts River	Mrs. M. Lannaman	J. G. Marchalleck	..	120
Albion, Norris and Phillipsfield	Leo. DeLisser	..	..	160
Pembroke Hall	H. E. Pengelly & R. F. Robison	..	..	130
Petersfield	H. E. Rickards	R. E. Cuevas	..	80
Do.	Louis Chin	..	..	30
Do.	H. E. Rickards	R. E. Cuevas	..	60
Pleasant Vale	G. C. Irving	..	..	30
Red Hill	J. G. Marchalleck	..	..	6
Rozelle	H. E. McPherson	..	..	20
Shady Spring	Milton Urquhart	..	..	8
Stanton	Hannah Mordecai	..	..	120
Spring	Guy W. Harris	..	..	8
Springfield	H. F. W. Munn	..	..	10
Windsor Castle	Harold W. Norton	..	..	30
Law River	J. A. Clemetson	..	..	100
Amity Hall and Hordley	Ja. Coy., Ltd.	Hon. C. M. Pringle	..	396
Airy Mount	L. A. Wilson	..	..	40
Bowden	A. N. S. Jackson	R. F. Robison	..	56
Burrowfield	Emma Ashman	Iris Ashman	..	45
Clifton Hill	H. E. Pengelly <i>et al</i>	..	..	200
Duckenfield	Ja. Sugar Estates, Ltd.	J. B. Cuthill	..	6
Friendship	J. S. Miller	..	..	65
Golden Grove	Ja. Sugar Estates, Ltd.	J. B. Cuthill	..	23
Green Castle	Green Castle Estates, Ltd.	R. L. Hollinsed	..	100
Holland	Fred M. Jones	..	..	92
Hordley Moro	Ja. Coy., Ltd.	..	..	15

BANANA AND COCOA CULTIVATIONS, 1946-47, *contd.*

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in Cocoa	Acres in Banana
ST. THOMAS, <i>contd.</i>				
Leith Hall ..	Mildred Marchal- leck	Graham Hawkins ..	..	235
Phillipsfield Estate ..	A. N. S. Jackson ..	R. F. Robison ..	..	138
Potosi (Eastern) ..	Potosi Estates, Ltd.	Capt. John Hamilton ..	..	175
Do. (Western) ..	J. S. Miller ..	..	..	60
Do. (Ramage) ..	R. L. Hollinsed ..	..	..	52
Prospect (Oxford) ..	L. G. Harrison ..	..	..	100
Plantain Garden River	Jamaica Sugar Estates, Ltd.	J. B. Cuthill ..	..	40
Rhine ..	Stanley Hawley ..	..	..	100
Rock Brook ..	A. H. Robertson ..	..	..	20
Stokesfield ..	A. N. S. Jackson ..	..	..	125
Shatto ..	C. H. Murray ..	..	..	25
Stokes Hall ..	Jamaica Sugar Estates, Ltd.	..	..	100
Wheelerfield ..	Ja. Sugar Estates, Ltd.	J. B. Cuthill ..	..	12
Winchester Estate ..	Ja. Coy., Ltd. ..	Hon. C. W. Pringle ..	..	300
Ward River ..	Cecil Tomlinson ..	..	..	21
PORTLAND				
Little Spring Gardens ..	A. H. Robertson ..	..	..	20
Grange Hill ..	H. S. M. Harrison- Wallace	Col. L. G. Harrison ..	..	156
Hectors River ..	R. J. Glynn ..	Capt. John Hamilton ..	..	165
Muirton and Spring Valley ..	Muirton Est., Ltd.	Maj. H. Barker Hahlo ..	..	80
Paradise ..	Wm. L. Lord ..	..	..	30
Haining ..	Fred M. Jones ..	..	..	35
Williamsfield ..	Fred M. Jones ..	..	..	150
Buff Bay River ..	C. A. D. Walker ..	..	..	25
Bybrook ..	Alexr. Gutzmore ..	..	..	30
Cedar Hurst ..	Miss V. Benn ..	..	..	16
Hart Hill ..	Cecil H. Phillips ..	..	..	10
Layton Valley ..	Susan E. Mason ..	L. W. Thomas ..	6	30
Lennox ..	C. E. Johnson ..	A. H. Sharp ..	..	60
Mt. Holstein ..	Est. A. N. Benn ..	Violet Benn ..	..	12
Orange Vale ..	H. Welch ..	..	..	10
Skibo ..	Est. G. D. Henri- ques	F. R. Henriques ..	..	60
Vinery ..	U. L. Heron ..	..	20	
Woodstock ..	V. E. Silvera ..	..	5	
Do ..	John Stradman ..	..	..	35
Rodney Hall ..	T. Adrian Gray ..	..	..	25
Spring Gardens ..	Clarence Lyon-Hall ..	..	..	4
ST. MARY				
Albion ..	Amelia Kidd ..	..	..	27
Albion ..	S. M. Walker ..	..	..	200
Berry Hill ..	J. M. Poyser ..	..	..	1
Do. ..	Robt. A. White ..	..	..	5

BANANA AND COCOA CULTIVATIONS, 1946-47, *contd.*

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in Cocoa	Acres in Banana
<i>ST. MARY, contd.</i>				
Bagnold Spring	P. A. Roche	..	..	10
Do.	Glen Roche	..	..	20
Do.	C. L. A. Stuart	..	1	3
Bridgemont	A. J. Vickers	..	..	2
Brighton	Donald McCormack	..	..	7
Ballards Valley	Roy D. Lindo	..	..	3
Brimmer Hall	Roy D. Lindo	Iris Ainley	6	300
Boynes Pork	Harold H. James	..	..	4
Crescent	Leigh E. Tingling	..	..	107
Do.	Philip Roche and Osbourne	..	..	5
Do.	Doris M. Stewart	..	..	4
Cardiff	Gladys March	..	..	12
Carlton	Richard Baugh	..	..	8
Do.	W. E. G. Pottinger	..	..	7
Coves	O. W. Champagne	..	..	5
Crawle	Graham A. Hawkins	..	3	30
Decoy	J. L. Lord	..	..	9
Decoy	Est. John Murray	W. G. Pottinger	..	20
Donnington	A. B. Champagne	..	..	25
Donnington	P. Roche	..	..	2
Eden Park	Est. J. E. Phillpotts	Administrator Genl.	..	200
Epping	A. C. Marsh	..	..	25
Frontier	Clifford Clemetson	..	..	143
Friendship	Irene Belnavis	..	..	10
Fontabelle	Arthur Maich	..	..	1
Hampstead	Oswald Rudolph	..	..	10
Home Castle	Gilbert H. Francis	Leslie Francis	3	12
Hampstead	Graham Hawkins	..	3	30
Hazard	A. B. Champagne	C. L. A. Stuart	..	10
Industry	W. E. Schliefer	..	..	7
Pemberton Valley	Est. Uriah Sutherland	Adm. General	..	14
Ditto	T. B. Duncan and A. B. Haynes	..	..	6
Ditto	Olive and G. M. Farquharson	..	..	8
Pembroke Hall	W. R. Robinson	..	..	5
Preston	Cecil M. Osbourne	..	5	..
Quebec	B. Blackwell	..	..	30
Russell Hall	Nathan Byfield	..	1/2	4 1/2
Do.	O. Champagne	..	..	25
Do.	Eustace Silvera	..	4	20
Salisbury	Chas. S. Boyd	..	1/2	2 1/2
Greenwood	Lady L. Farquharson	..	..	30
Llanrumny	A. B. Champagne	C. L. A. Stuart	..	6
Llangley	H. G. DeLisser	..	..	320
Nonsuch	O. L. Rudolf et al.	..	..	20
New Ramble	Helen Townsend	..	..	223
Oxford	A. D. Goffe	..	..	200
Do.	A. C. Goffe	..	..	100
Pemberton Valley	W. E. White	..	..	138

BANANA AND COCOA CULTIVATIONS, 1946-47, *contd.*

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in Cocoa	Acres in Banana
<i>St. MARY, contd.</i>				
Pembroke Hall ..	O. W. Champagne ..	..	..	20
Roslyn ..	C. C. & M. C. Goffe ..	..	..	92
Try All ..	Lillian Motta ..	..	..	80
Tremolesworth ..	H. G. DeLisser ..	..	..	350
Union Hill ..	Hilda Lindo ..	..	..	247
Warwick Castle ..	R. Glen Campbell ..	..	..	30
Do. ..	N. L. Marsh ..	..	..	60
White Hall ..	H. G. DeLisser ..	..	..	400
Wentworth ..	Roy D. Lindo ..	..	..	200
Verdun Estates ..	Louis M. Townsend ..	..	..	123
Albany ..	Alex. Heywood ..	..	..	28
Beverly ..	John W. Johnson ..	..	..	6
Cape Clear ..	H. V. Lindo ..	..	..	13
Charlottenburg ..	H. G. DeLisser ..	..	..	70
Cromwell (Esher) ..	Appleton Central, Ltd. ..	John Paradin and Roy Lindo ..	..	60
Fort George ..	Mary Ellis ..	C. L. Clemetson ..	..	29
Green Castle ..	J. Roy Johnson ..	..	..	130
Gray's Inn ..	Chas. M. Pringle ..	..	..	80
Hopewell ..	Walker and Schleifer ..	..	..	186
Hermitage ..	W. A. Carpenter ..	..	..	15
Iter Boreale ..	Gray's Inn Central Factory, Ltd. ..	L. B. Whitaker ..	..	4
Moore Hall ..	J. Hodge Byles ..	..	..	5
ditto ..	B. L. Braham ..	F. R. Braham ..	..	25
Montrose ..	H. S. Schleifer ..	..	..	1
Newry ..	Newry Ltd. ..	Hon. C. M. Pringle ..	163	210
Orange River ..	Frank and Louise Braham ..	..	..	10
Osbourne ..	G. M. Benbow Miller ..	C. D. Walker ..	..	3
Prospect ..	W. A. Carpenter ..	..	..	4
Rose Ville ..	Hilda and Hodge Byles ..	..	..	40
Sherness ..	D. H. Silvera ..	..	..	50
Sue River ..	G. P. Weyrauch ..	..	15	5
Water Valley ..	C. H. Iver ..	H. V. Braham ..	10	180
New Hall ..	D. A. Rennalls ..	..	..	40
<i>St. ANN</i>	Sewell's Trust ..	Alexr. Gordon ..	..	60
Drax Hall ..	Col. Wm. B. D. Conran ..	W. V. Townend ..	..	50
Belmont ..	Lee Hardy ..	Alexr. Gordon ..	..	15
Endeavour ..	Florence Case ..	A. A. Rennie ..	..	40
Content ..	Travers Calder ..	..	..	5
Southfield ..	Ja. Public Service Coy. ..	J. Leslie Mais ..	..	6
Boaring River ..	Est. Henry Hoskins ..	do. ..	..	30
eville Estate ..	A. C. Goffe ..	..	..	114
Windsor ..	H. P. and Alexr. Mitchell ..	Alexr. Gordon ..	..	40
ogue ..				

BANANA AND COCOA CULTIVATIONS, 1946-47, *contd.*

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in Cocoa	Acres in Banana
ST. ANN, <i>contd.</i>				
Cranbrook ..	Colin C. Calder	..	..	40
Endeavour ..	Lee Hardy ..	..	..	15
Sussex ..	Major A. C. Paton	..	..	5
Halifax ..	T. A. E. Vermont	..	..	40
Gloster Hall ..	L. A. Hamilton	..	5	1
Ballentoy ..	P. C. and A. N. Wainwright	..	..	5
Belle Air ..	Capt. P. Blagrove	T. E. Dennison	..	13
Broom Hall ..	A. A. Lindo	..	18	5
Caledonia ..	Agnes MacFarlane	..	..	5
Cardiff Hall ..	Major J. Blagrove	T. E. Dennison	..	15
Cave Valley ..	A. A. Lindo	..	..	40
Cyprus ..	John S. Lee	..	..	8
Lillyfield ..	Est. Alexr. Hopwood	Leonard Hopwood	..	60
Retreat ..	Mrs. Sydney Smith	..	..	5
Culloden ..	Alex. Cook	..	..	1
TRELAWNY				
Bunkers Hill ..	R. A. Hammond	..	..	5
Gayle Valley ..	C. M. Kelly-Lawson	R. Grant	..	70
Allsides ..	Sir A. Campbell	..	..	400
Bristol ..	Septimus Hastings & Son	..	..	30
Freemans Hall ..	Harry Stephenson	..	..	60
Lowe River ..	Harry Gentles	..	..	90
Stettin ..	Capt. A. MacArthur	..	..	100
Small Settlers of less than 20 acres	..	..	50	1,079
ST. JAMES				
Amity Hall ..	G. P. Brown	..	..	299½
Belfont ..	J. D. Fennell	Geo. D. Fennell	..	3
Chesterfield ..	St. James Co., Ltd.	G. A. Wolferstan	..	240
Canaan ..	W. J. D. Shore	..	..	80
Ducketts ..	St. James Co., Ltd.	G. A. Wolferstan	..	206
GUILSBRO, Industry and part of Virgin Valley	L. J. G. Hawthorne	..	..	250
Garlands ..	Muriel Facey	Comm. of Lands	..	100
George Valley Mtn. ..	Crichton Bros.	Austin Crichton	..	50
Hazelymph ..	G. P. Brown	..	..	200
Leyden ..	A. A. Thompson	..	..	140
Mt. Hines ..	A. O. Thompson	..	..	40
Mocho ..	S. H. Whittingham	..	..	90
Newman Hall ..	DeLisser Bros.	Clifford DeLisser	..	80
Retirement ..	David Mills	..	..	15
Stonehenge ..	J. D. Fennell	Geo. Fennell	..	4
Sunderland ..	A. B. Lowe	..	..	200
Stapleton ..	C. D. DeLisser	..	..	80
Seven Rivers ..	Clifford DeLisser	..	..	250
Sweet Water ..	Richard Williams	E. L. Walker	..	200
Speculation ..	C. D. DeLisser	..	..	150
Virgin Valley ..	Noel Leyden	..	..	50

BANANA AND COCOA CULTIVATIONS, 1940-47 *contd.*

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in Cocoa	Acres in Banana
HANOVER				
Barbican ..	F. Tapper	Wm. DeLisser	..	60
Cousins Cove ..	Hon. G. W. Webster	..	..	35
Eaton ..	Miss G. M. Brown	..	..	20
Georges Plain Mtn. ..	C. J. M. Smith	..	..	30
Green River ..	C. D. DeLisser	..	..	80
Mosquito Cove Mtn. ..	Lillian Edwards	C. J. M. Smith	..	5
Harding Hall ..	Edgar DeCordova	..	..	60
Haughton Hall ..	Arthur Clodd	..	..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hopewell ..	H. G. M. Davis	C. J. M. Smith	..	40
Kenilworth ..	E. R. Browne	Wm. DeLisser	..	300
Haughton Court ..	Commr. of Lands	..	..	40
New Milus ..	G. L. McFarlane	..	..	20
Paradise ..	Wm. H. DeLisser	..	..	50
Point ..	Est. I. Hendricks	Astley Hendricks	..	30
Pell River ..	Mrs. M. E. Johnson	C. H. Burke	..	115
Rhodes Hall ..	A. A. Thomson	..	..	50
Round Hill ..	G. B. Pease	..	..	60
Spring Valley ..	T. A. Junor	..	..	120
Tryall ..	Hotel Tryall, Ltd.	E. R. Browne	..	25
Westfield ..	D. M. Pringle	..	..	90
Rock Spring ..	A. G. Blair	..	1	25
Riley Pen ..	Miss G. M. Brown	..	..	10
Small Settlers of less than 20 acres	..	..	16	450
WESTMORELAND				
Barneyside ..	Est. Joseph Segre	E. J. Segre	..	3
Greenwich ..	C. D. DeLisser	..	..	130
Hopewell ..	Dinah Hylton	E. G. Hylton	..	24
Jerusalem Mtn. ..	Plantations, Ltd.	C. DeLisser	..	210
Kew Park ..	T. R. Williams	..	..	17
Mt. Spring ..	Est. H. G. Shekell	F. Roxborough	..	50
Woodstock ..	Capt. R. G. C. Harvey	..	..	2
Small Settlers of less than 20 acres	..	..	39	121
ST. ELIZABETH				
Breadnut Valley ..	G. A. Beswick	..	..	2
Vauxhall ..	Est. E. A. Levy	J. A. D. Levy	..	4
Elderslie ..	Mrs. A. L. Coombs	..	..	5
Do. ..	Kissendal (E.I.)	..	..	2
Thornton ..	Mrs. C. Anderson	..	..	12
Aberdeen ..	Administrator	R. C. Scott	..	5
Wallingford ..	General John McFarlane	..	2	10
Maggotty ..	H. Rattray	..	1	3
Ditto ..	A. E. Taylor	..	15	..
Harmony Hall ..	N. D. Gouldbourne	..	2	3
Elderslie ..	J. W. Dunn	..	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Small settlers of less than 20 acres ..	..	..	30	110

BANANA AND COCOA CULTIVATION, 1946-47, *contd.*

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in Cocoa	Acres in Banana
MANCHESTER				
Small settlers of less than	20 acres		50	2,080
CLARENDON				
Amity Hall ..	W. I. S. Co., Ltd.	C. C. Michelin	..	10
Grantham ..	J. G. Miller	..	..	150
Leicesterfield and Logie Green }	Leonard Sutton	..	..	60
Ashleys ..	Maria McDonald	..	..	7
Ramble ..	J. L. Lord	..	..	20
Harewoods ..	Thomas Abrahams	..	..	28
Leicesterfield and Logie Green ..	Percy Junor	..	..	60
Morgans Valley ..	Est. Geo. Abrahams	Wilmot Bonnick	5	
Piece River ..	David S. McLean	..	..	2
Rock River ..	Wilmot Marsh	R. A. McPherson	..	5
Small settlers of	less than 20 acres	..	50	100
ST. CATHERINE				
Cedar Grove ..	United Fruit Co.	J. P. Armstrong	..	95
Congreve Park ..	Do.	Do.	..	150
Cookson and Morris Park }	Do.	Do.	..	98
Cumberland Pen ..	Mrs. J. Mollison	G. G. Barstowe	..	750
Caymanas ..	Caymanas Estates	O. Henzell	..	300
Goshen ..	United Fruit Co.	J. P. Armstrong	..	16
Great Salt Pond ..	Do.	Do.	..	61
Halfway Tree Pen ..	Do.	Do.	..	65
Phoenix Park ..	United Fruit Co.	Do.	..	37
Reids Pen ..	Do.	Do.	..	130
Watson Grove ..	Do.	Do.	..	13
Cottage & Belmore ..	Capt. S. D. List	..	..	90
Cedar Mt. ..	Rebecca Crooks	..	4	4
Thetford ..	Do.	..	2	2
Watermount ..	A. V. Thomas	..	10	55
Woodhall ..	Chas Douglas	..	2	2
Ochard Villa ..	Inez McGilchrist	..	..	30

COFFEE CULTIVATION IN JAMAICA, 1946-47

Estates having 50 acres and upwards

Name of Estate	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Coffee in cultivation	Grass & Wood, Ruinate
ST. ANDREW—				
Chesterfield ..	Lascelles deMercado ..	..	50	480
Clifton Mt. ..	H. G. Shekell, ..	..	300	1,897
Pleasant Hill ..	W. H. Landale ..	..	170	860
Strawberry Hill ..	Patrick C. Trench ..	..	140	438
and Woodlands ..	..	..	..	..
Mount Moses ..	Robt. Gillies ..	..	60	909½
ST. THOMAS				
Moy Hall ..	Est. Wm. Gamble ..	Robt. Stott ..	150	158
Farm Hill ..	Est. B. Grossett ..	Mrs. L. C. Harrison ..	45	906
New Monklands ..	L. V. Gray ..	..	6	45
Brook Lodge ..	..	..	..	..
Old England, ..	..	..	..	..
Radnor, Abbey Green, ..	Robt. Stott ..	Information not ..	available	e
Sherwood Forest, ..	..	..	..	..
Mt. Tiviot, New Battle ..	..	..	..	..
Whitfield Hall ..	L. C. Haven and ..	Information for ..	available	e
..	E. P. Beresford ..	Mrs. L. G. Harrison ..	..	..
Newfield, Ben Lomond ..	L. A. Hamilton ..	L. A. Hamilton ..	30	882
and Island Head ..	..	..	..	..
Monklands ..	Walter and ..	..	..	..
..	Ethel Isaacs ..	..	10	10
New Monklands ..	Earnest Cossie ..	..	8	99
ST. MARY				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	347	..
ST. ANN				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	227	..
TRELAWNY				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	261	..
ST. JAMES				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	45	64,357
HANOVER				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	15	36,567
WESTMORELAND				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	145	18,272
ST. ELIZABETH				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	170	35,900
MANCHESTER				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	3,320	50,000
CLARENDON				
Glendale ..	W. T. Soltau ..	..	40	1,006
Whitney ..	E. M. Clarke, A. F. ..	S. A. Lord ..	20	2,897
..	Clarke & S. A. Lord ..	..	..	..
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	2,350	1,250
ST. CATHERINE				
Properties with cultivation	n of less than 50 ac	es and small settlers ..	675	..

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47)

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
ST. ANDREW—					
Barbican ..	Barbican Ltd. ..	..	464	636	100
Cherry Gardens ..	Est. W. A. Durie ..	..	130	793	40
Halberstadt ..	M. R. Barker Hahlo ..	..	127	1,861	250
Hope ..	Govt. of Jamaica ..	Dir. of Agriculture	760	1,680	458
Molynes ..	Phillip P. Olley ..	..	51	3	50
Maverley ..	L. Drew ..	..	370	750	100
Sterling Castle ..	J. Linton Watt ..	..	280	300	100
Temple Hall ..	Aubrey O. Soutar ..	..	240	600	80
Waterhouse ..	W. N. L. Farquharson ..	..	445	905	100
ST. THOMAS—					
Albion ..	M. Matalon & G. N. Penso ..	..	400	3,468	600
Belvedere ..	Joshua H. Baker Ests. Inc. ..	L. Dow Baker ..	650	1,640	395
Blue Mountain ..	Mrs. R. B. & J. L. Hopkins ..	J. L. Hopkins ..	230	1,740	350
Coley ..	Seaforth Sugar & Rum, Ltd. ..	D. P. Elder ..	220	647	260
Creighton Hall ..	Milton Urquhart ..	..	150	1,230	120
Garbrand Hall ..	Seaforth Sugar & Rum ..	D. P. Elder ..	1,599	3,386	380
Lyssons ..	A. H. Philipps ..	J. G. Marchalleck ..	400	1,100	200
Llandewey ..	R. A. Burke ..	..	85	225	90
Morant ..	E. B. & J. L. Hopkins ..	J. L. Hopkins ..	200	1,229	165
Nuts River ..	Mrs. M. Lannaman ..	J. G. Marchalleck ..	100	878	55
Oxford ..	L. G. Harrison ..	..	80	127	60
Prospect ..	J. G. Marchalleck ..	..	145	490	70
Rozelle ..	H. E. McPherson ..	..	190	1,170	140
Red Hill ..	J. G. Marchalleck ..	..	40	340	80
Spring ..	Guy W. Harris ..	..	500	1,650	30
Stanton ..	Hannah Mordecai ..	..	100	748	70
Low River ..	J. A. Clemetson ..	..	120	650	80
Mt. George ..	H. E. McPherson ..	..	60	54	70
Lowden Hill and Silvermount ..	D. V. Silvera ..	..	150	729	60
Mt. George ..	H. A. Melville & Douglas Melville ..	..	100	540	100
Windsor Castle ..	Harold Norton ..	..	200	1,200	100
Albion Norris & Phillipsfield ..	Leo. DeLisser ..	..	200	869½	98
Amity Hall & Hordley ..	Jamaica Coy., Ltd. ..	Hon. C. M. Pringle ..	350	2,608	180
Chiswick ..	Ja. Sugar Estates, Ltd. ..	J. B. Cuthill ..	705	853	..
Duckenfield ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	295	727	285
East End ..	Fred. M. Jones ..	..	230	509	..
Golden Grove ..	Ja. Sugar Estates ..	J. B. Cuthill ..	450	1,475	330
Holland ..	Fred. M. Jones ..	..	230	882	265
Leith Hall ..	M. Marchalleck ..	Graham Hawkins ..	200	187	..
Moro ..	Fred. M. Jones ..	..	139	381	..
Oxford & Prospect ..	L. G. Harrison ..	..	150	778	57

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acreage	No. of cattle
ST. THOMAS, <i>contd.</i>					
Plantain Garden River	Ja. Sugar Estates, Ltd.	J. B. Cuthill	121	1,461	105
Pera	Do.	Do.	1,204	62	600
Spanish Wood	Do.	Do.	130	..	..
Wheelerfield	Do.	Do.	101	809	..
Ward River	Cecil Tomlinson	..	130	388	25
PORTLAND—					
Boston	Dr. C. H. Farquharson	..	837	25	400
Burlington	Owen Henriques	Edwd. Eubank	433	62	230
Castle Comfort	Keith A. Paterson	..	600	50	400
Cold Harbour	Cold Harbour, Ltd.	..	896	433	153
Darley	W. Harper Watson	R. J. Gordon	236	944	261
Darlingford	F. M. Jones	..	900	942	285
Golden Vale	W. A. Carpenter	..	1,020	3,520	285
Grange Hill	Capt. H. Harrison-Wallace	Col. L. G. Harrison	543	714	45
Hector's River	R. T. Glynn	Capt. J. Hamilton	500	809	..
Little Spring Garden	A. H. Robertson	..	500	350	130
Muirton & Spring Valley	Muirton Ests., Ltd.	Maj. H. Barker Hahlo	854	636	130
Norwich	G. C. Lawrence	..	288	144	156
Paradise	W. L. Lord	..	500	1,060	314
Ross Craig	C. A. Hinshelwood	..	460	215	294
Rural Vale	Do.	..	478	387	130
Unity Valley	W. H. Watson	..	300	622	see Darley
White Hall & Passley Gorden	A. M. Pawsey	W. G. Dandie	659	47	271
Williamsfield	C. A. Smart	..	720	390	230
Wydah	H. T. Nosworthy	..	115	234	30
Cedar Hurst	Violet M. Benn	..	300	481	275
Greenvale	Geo. W. Murray	..	200	67	130
Lennox	C. E. Johnson	A. H. Sharp	370	760	175
Little Gray's Inn	Gertrude Braham	A. T. Wilmot	100	32	22
Leyton Valley	Susan E. Mason	L. W. Thomas	150	218	50
Low Layton	A. N. F. Goodison	Eustace Goodison	289	190	130
Silverstock	V. E. Silvera	..	200	110	35
Skibo	Est. G. D. Henriques	F. R. Henriques	180	629	175
Spring Garden	C. Lyon-Hall	E. H. Lyon-Hall	1,000	1,256	415
Vinery	V. L. Heron	..	646	220	350
Woodstock	John Stedman	..	567	133	265
Anchovy	J. B. Paterson	..	307	75	35
Cambridge	Stuart Sharp	..	850	1,000	200
ST. MARY—					
Agualta Vale & Greenside	Agualta Vale Ltd.	H. V. Lindo	1,450	868	..
Ballards Valley	Roy D. Lindo	..	826	320	500
Boscobel	Isaachar Magnus	..	250	268	110

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acreage	No. of cattle
ST. MARY, <i>contd.</i>					
Cape Clear & Konigsburgh	H. V. Lindo	..	2,238	430	1,389
Beverly	John W. Johnson	..	41	57	18
New Hall	D. A. Rennalls	..	84	80	33
Orange River	Frank and Louise Braham	..	85	8	15
Rose Ville	Hilda and Hodge Byles	..	172	60	40
Mt. Rose	H. and S. Schleifer	..	191	2½	160
Ditto	Edith L. Schleifer	..	295	50	40
Hopewell	C. C. McT. Goffe	..	45	..	13
Brimmer Hall	Percy Lindo	Mrs. Iris Ainley	180	458	13
Bagnolds Spring	C. L. A. Stuart	..	40	35	20
Crescent	Leigh C. Tingling	..	204	106	85
Crawle	Graham Hawkins	..	368	109	23
Content	Donald F. Pringle	..	240	9	70
Derry	Cleveland Roche	..	66	24	20
Donnington	Gladys Lurch	C. S. Roche	54	25	30
Howe Castle	Gilbert Francis	Leslie Francis	100	31	9
Llanrumney	Peter Parachini	John Parachini	1,054	80	423
Eden Park	Est. J. F. Phillpotts	Adm. General	243	715	80
Epping	A. C. March	..	370	257	130
Frontier	C. Clemetson	..	228	1,137	196
Fort George	Est. M. A. Ellis	G. G. R. Sharp	1,526	2,300½	..
Fontabelle	Florence Lord	..	417	300	420
Gibraltar	H. V. Lindo	..	..	..	..
	Est. A. S. Westmoreland	Maisie Twigg	195	746½	..
Gray's Inn	Hon. C. M. Pringle	..	563	1,525	313
Golden Grove	Gray's Inn Central Factory	F. B. McRae	389½	425½	..
Hopewell	Walker & Schleifer	..	1,201	571	560
Iter Boreale	Gray's Inn Central Factory	F. B. McRae	810	665	30
Industry	W. S. Schleifer	..	380	452	285
Moore Hall	B. L. Braham	..	90	81	15
New Ramble	Helen Townend	S. F. Townend	333	228	84
Newry	Newry Ltd.	Hon. C. M. Pringle	71	558	63
Orange Hill	Agualta Vale, Ltd.	H. V. Lindo	420	575½	150
Osbourne	G. M. Benbow-Miller	..	189	319	..
Prospect	Harold Mitchell	..	690	474	226
Palmetto Grove	H. W. R. Scott	..	654	91	150
Quebec	B. Blackwell	..	1,296	296	605
Salisbury	C. S. Boyd	..	220	102	14
Shcerness	D. H. Silvera	..	300	755	..
Tremolesworth	H. G. DeLisser	..	500	712	314
Up Park Pen	L. Roper <i>et al</i>	..	492	272	301
Warwick Castle	N. L. Marsh	..	576	280	100
Water Valley	C. E. Isaacs	H. V. Braham	523	541	..
Berry Hill	Robt. A. White	..	125	45	14
Green Castle	J. Roy Johnson	..	292	674	138
Verdun	Lewis M. Townsend	..	540	175	104
Chovey	Agualta Vale, Ltd.	H. V. Lindo	640½	530½	..
Fort Stewart	Gray's Inn, Ltd.	F. B. McRae	456½	629½	..

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acreage	No. of cattle
ST. ANN—					
Annandale & Murphy Hill	Est. Sir T. Roxburgh ..	..	2,373	24	758
Arthur's Mtn. ..	Ernest Harker ..	..	48	12	14
Bellevue ..	D. M. Pringle ..	..	840	46	447
Ditto ..	Ralph D. Walker ..	..	73	—	8
Belmont ..	Col. Wm. Conram ..	W. V. Townend	303	350	106
Benham Spring	Phillip Lyn ..	..	50	44½	8
Cedar Valley ..	Wm. V. Townend ..	..	354	2	124
Eltham Grange	Est. Chas. A. Taylor ..	..	23	87	6
Endeavour ..	Lee Hardy ..	Alex. Gordon	90	20½	..
Geddes Rd. ..	W. Jobson ..	..	165	64	51
Happy Retreat ..	Allan Geddes ..	..	45½	5	14
Hayfield ..	Minnie Fraser ..	..	69	21	20
Hyattsfield ..	Est. S. Swaby ..	..	250	56	39
Lodge ..	G. H. Smallhorn ..	..	10	75	..
Mt. Pleasant ..	Wm. B. Allen ..	..	12	40	10
Relief ..	Wm. V. Townend ..	..	450	51	162
Spicy Hill ..	Est. Chas. G. Trenwick ..	..	220	95	60
Thatch Hill ..	G. H. Smallhorn ..	..	112	13	32
Warrick Mtn. ..	John R. Coombs ..	..	30	18¾	15
White River ..	Enid R. Barned ..	..	30	33¾	12
Ditto ..	Elsie E. Aris ..	..	35	36	10
Ditto ..	M. K. Rennie ..	..	50	10¾	..
Beverley ..	Florence Rennie ..	..	65	41	4
Bogue ..	A. M. and H. P. Mitchell	Alex. Gordon	10,50	153	472
Buckfield ..	P. A. Hutchins ..	..	183	152	19
Carton ..	Mrs. E. De-Roux ..	J. L. Mais	1,172	3	792
Content ..	Florence Coxo ..	..	160	539	52
Cranbrook ..	C. C. Calder ..	..	535	306	..
Drax Hall ..	Sewell's Trust ..	Alex. Gordon	1,990	108	691
Golden Spring ..	C. S. Cotter ..	..	546	27	326
Greenwich Park ..	Est. H. A. Miller ..	Amy Garcia	120	300	81
Islington & Farm	J. E. V. Townend ..	..	800	70	410
Liberty Hill ..	Violet Syer ..	..	90	275	50
Llandoverly ..	Cotter, Patton, Muschett	..	1200	900	253
Malvern Park ..	R. E. S. S. Pratt ..	..	1,180	305	466
Mamee Bay ..	C. E. C. S. Pratt ..	..	464	87	114
Mamee Ridge ..	C. A. Walters ..	..	854	400	400
Seville ..	Est. H. S. Hoskins ..	Adm. General	751	1,301	390
Shaw Park ..	Flora Stuart ..	..	568	120	167
Southfield ..	J. T. Calder, ..	..	960	165	360
Sussex ..	Major C. A. Paton ..	..	200	120	32
Thicketts & Lookout	Est. A. L. Keeling ..	A. O. S. Keeling	1,524	32	764
Upton ..	Patricia L. Mais ..	..	430	124	218
Windsor ..	A. C. Goffe ..	..	501	124	61
Alva and Bridgewater	H. P. Stephenson ..	..	650	636	..
Antrim ..	M. E. Galbraith ..	..	350	190	160
Ballentoy ..	P. C. & N. A. Wainwright	..	435	868	..

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
ST. ANN, <i>contd.</i>					
Bell Air	Capt. P. Blagrove	T. E. Dennison	1,085	605	360
Bengal	Est. A. Hopwood	L. Hopwood	550	1,786	150
Broom Hall	A. A. Lindo	..	100	1,600	..
Caledonia	Agnes McFarlane	..	62	155	..
Cardiff Hall	Major J. Blagrove	..	1,400	179	340
Cave Valley	A. A. Lindo	..	300	301	80
Culloden	Alex. Cook	..	400	425	60
Cyprus	J. S. Lee	..	160	289	30
Dairy	Est. A. Hopwood	L. Hopwood	80	280	..
Enfield	L. D. Foster Sutton	..	190	85	..
	<i>et al</i>				
Flamstead	Margt. Stewart	..	286	146	80
Green Castle	E. M. Galbraith	..	60	83	..
Home Castle	Allan Lopez	..	2,600	2,000	650
Arbuthnot	Waldemar Grant	..	25	25	5
Do.	Joseph Greaves	..	50	42	..
New Home	Mary Innerarity	..	85	213½	..
Sevenoaks	M. E. Galbraith,	..	40	3	..
Tripoli	G. J. Casserley	..	312	18	65
Wakefield	Joshua Scott	..	41	43½	..
Ditto	Theodore Scott	..	34	50½	..
Ditto	Est. Christopher Scott	..	24½	60	..
Ditto	Benjamin Scott	..	30	34	..
Benham Spring	Gordon Alex.	..	78	24	32
Hyde Park	Gideon W. Gallimore	..	600	384	..
Hylton Hill	Geoff. Purchas <i>et al</i>	..	250	220	70
Lillyfield	Est. Alex. Hopwood	Leonard Hopwood	1,430	572	..
Mt. Edgecombe	M. E. Galbraith	..	240	70	..
Mt. Pleasant	Mrs. E. Sterling Fisher	..	..	321	..
Orange Valley	Capt. Peter Blagrove	T. E. Dennison	1,892	881	800
Penshurst & Matthew Hall	Rev. John M. Bee	M. E. Fenn	359	32	70
Rose Hill	Est. S. Cotter	C. S. Cotter	238	35	50
The Ridge	Mrs. A. Mitchelin	C. C. Michelin	942	543	..
Retreat	Mrs. Sydney Smith	..	1,209	978	450
Wilton	May P. Barnes	..	156	4	20
Wakering	Joshua Turner	..	70	10	..
Lindale	A. A. Archer	..	410	190	205
Adstock Farm	A. C. Brandon	K. R. Brandon	40	55	6
Do.	A. E. Brandon	Do.	40	55	5
Ardoch	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd.	G. C. Brown	60	36	..
Do.	Do.	Do.	250	252	50
Averham Park	Est. A. E. Arnett	W. V. Arnett	500	442	250
Amity Hall	E. A. Hemming	..	50	151½	16
Blackheath	Est. Geo. Trewick	C. G. Trewick	56	52	12
Bromley	Minnie Simpson	..	675	105	300
Belmont	Sir Alfred D'Costa	C. G. Robertson	1,000	413	445
Bonneville	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd.	G. C. Brown	410	..	See Grier Park
Bradfield	Sir Alfred D'Costa	C. G. Robertson	450	79	370
Castle Daley	David Simmonds	..	150	96	..
Crescent Park	Sir Alfred D'Costa	C. G. Robertson	1,050	342	..

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
ST. ANN, <i>contd.</i>					
Cottage	Est. Geo. F. Perkins ..	..	100	50	..
Cottage (Mt. Herman) ..	Do. ..	K. G. Perkins ..	100	50	22
Do. ..	Do. ..	..	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Endeavour & Hadden ..	H. S. McGrath ..	..	1,321 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..
Edinburgh Castle	W. D. Conran ..	W. V. Townsend ..	1,120	123	540
Farm ..	Ed. V. Townend ..	..	300	135	100
Do. ..	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd. ..	..	335	50	150
Friendship ..	J. S. O'Hara ..	..	600	362	217
Greenfield ..	D. S. McGrath ..	..	869	54	340
Gloster Hall ..	L. A. Hamilton ..	..	400	294	106
Goshen ..	R. S. Walker ..	..	213	110	60
Do. ..	H. L. & L. Roper ..	..	1,839 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	421
Grier Park ..	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd. ..	G. C. Brown ..	706	478	413
Spring Mtn. ..	H. F. Walker ..	..	115	35	29
Catherine ..	A. S. Levi Dawes ..	..	45	61	2
Warren Mtn.					
Tanglewood ..	Est. W. Watkis ..	..	60	124	15
Pennys ..	Est. St. Ledger Tivy ..	V. G. Tivy ..	650	1,299	406
Pleasant Hill ..	Mabel Mosley ..	..	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	..
Mary Vale ..	L. E. Hamilton ..	..	94	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Retirement ..	Est. J. R. Braham ..	H. Braham ..	641	132	195
Harmony Hall ..	Est. V. Conran ..	E. V. Townend ..	1,070	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	390
Schwallenburgh	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd. ..	..	400	1,634	..
Hopewell ..	M. K. Rennie ..	G. C. Brown ..	500	70	70
Huntley ..	S. W. Sharp ..	..	500	55	160
Knapdale ..	G. A. Cocks ..	..	1,100	144	375
Knutsford ..	Mary Foster ..	Arthur Corlett ..	70	70	2
Minard & New Hope ..	Coolham S.S. Co. Ltd. ..	Minard Estates Ltd. ..	1,830	191	598
Knowsley Park ..	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd. ..	..	440	45	See Grier Park
Lumsden ..	H. P. Stevenson ..	..	323	277	90
Lydford ..	Sir Alfred D'Costa ..	C. G. Robertson ..	600	65	See Brad- field
Mt. Plenty ..	Elsie Roxburgh ..	..	369	329	..
Moneague ..	Govt. of Jamaica ..	..	218	2	..
Phoenix Park ..	Sir Alfred D'Costa ..	C. G. Robertson ..	1,861	569	500
Ramble ..	W. A. Allen ..	..	50	462 $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Do. ..	Major A. G. Curphey ..	C. E. Snape ..	654	190	217
Rio Hoe ..	E. F. Moulton-Barrett ..	..	3,021 $\frac{1}{4}$	978	1,032
Soho, Woodfield, & Halifax	E. P. Stewart ..	H. Keith Coxé ..	2,223	850	868
Trafalgar ..	H. Keith Coxé ..	..	104	..	66
Do. ..	M. O. A. Coxé ..	H. Keith Coxé ..	660	40	183
Unity Valley ..	Claude Roper ..	..	1,082	918	329
Tydenham ..	Frederick McIntyre ..	..	280	172	141

GRAZING PENS (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acreage	No. of cattle
ST. ANN, <i>contd.</i>					
Walton ..	Est. E. M. Mais ..	J. L. Mais ..	300	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	107
Friendship ..	Est. A. L. Keeling ..	Allan Keeling ..	845	13	348
Richmond Est. ..	Est. J. A. Dougal ..	F. M. Kerr-Jarrett ..	1,548	980	291
Roaring River ..	Ja. Public Service Coy., Ltd.	..	823	423	460
Do.	Minnie Simpson	..	57	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	..
TRELAWNY—					
Bounty Hall ..	Walter Wooliscroft ..	Gilbert Adams ..	230	435 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Dundee ..	Mercella Gray ..	Do. ..	139	911	..
Green Park ..	Walter Wooliscroft ..	Do. ..	859	456	106
Florence Hall ..	A. J. Dalrymple ..	..	210	458	..
Gales Valley ..	C. M. Kelly Lawson ..	Ralston Grant ..	579	1,773	83
Golden Grove & Friendship	Do.	Do.	1,152	744 $\frac{1}{2}$	404
Bunkers Hill ..	R. A. Hammond ..	..	205	391	12
Lottery & Grane	Hubert R. Milliner ..	..	700	1,347	10
Peru ..	E. Wakeland ..	..	106	106	41
Ditto ..	Joseph A. Henlon ..	..	50	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Acton and Gravesend	H. L. Arnett ..	..	138	19	37
Good Hope ..	J. F. Thompson & Son ..	..	412	1,389	1,550
Georges Valley ..	Marcella Gray ..	..	290	585	100
Hague & Clifton	J. H. Clerk ..	..	1,100	477	151
Kent ..	Lt. Col. Kerr-Jarrett ..	..	471	537	..
Fontabelle ..	E. L. Silvera ..	..	200	1,343	425
Maxfield & Greenside	C. M. Kelly Lawson ..	Ralston Grant ..	450	1,066	3
Hamstead & Retreat	Victor Gentles ..	..	300	1,124	..
Merry Wood & Top Hill	K. M. McFarlane ..	..	760	310	275
Weston Favel ..	C. M. Kelly Lawson ..	Ralston Grant ..	254	671	89
Holland ..	K. M. McFarlane ..	..	150	584	130
New Forest ..	H. A. Tate ..	..	680	2,180	230
Orange Valley ..	Lt. Col. Kerr-Jarrett ..	..	813	1,370	185
Orange Grove ..	G. B. Jobson, ..	..	120	676	..
Pembroke ..	J. F. Thompson ..	..	442	1,234	See Good Hope 439
Phoenix ..	C. M. Kelly Lawson ..	..	787	181	..
Pantrepant ..	Frank Roxburgh, ..	..	977	1,347	..
Lansquith ..	J. F. Thompson ..	..	874	1,296	See Good Hope
Wales & Potosi	..	..	..	..	..
Windsor ..	W. F. Donald-Hill ..	..	1,000	5,545	430
Tilston ..	C. M. Kelly Lawson ..	Ralston Grant ..	764	1,254	70
Green Vale ..	Cecil McFarlane ..	..	180	424	200
Vale Royal ..	Dewar, Curtis & Muschett ..	..	850	449	112
Barnstaple ..	Dewar, Curtis & Muschett ..	..	490	210	232

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
TRELAWNY, <i>contd.</i>					
Oxford ..	Dewar, Curtis & Muschett	..	600	385	80
Bryan Castle ..	Gladys Hunter	..	520	746	149
Braco ..	J. A. Parnell	..	719	980	500
S. M. Hall ..	Utten Todd	..	305	242	102
Colchis ..	Lester Martin	..	800	1,439	267
Carey Park & Johnston Pen	Robt. F. Huggins	..	404	420	220
Harmony Hall ..	Gordon Dewar	..	868	200	671
Hopewell ..	A. E. Muschett	..	540	760	118
Lancaster ..	Gordon Dewar	..	875	260	See Harmony Hall
Manchester ..	Est. J. J. Milliner	..	180	333	50
Nightengale Grove	Est. P. Burnett	..	26	201	50
Dry River ..	Dr. H. T. Strudwick	..	300	383½	70
Stewart Castle ..	Stewart Castle Ltd.	..	690	550	114
Arcadia ..	H. S. Sewell	..	20	139	38
Arcadia & Lysworney	Dewar, Curtis & Muschett	..	1,203	463	79
Georgia ..	Do.	..	800	317	83
Long Pond ..	Sheriff & Co. Ja., Ltd.	..	2,220	3,795	511
Swanwick & Hampshire	Dewar, Curtis & Muschett	..	1,000	1,694	100
Mahogany Hall	H. E. Capstick	..	1,300	1,590	356
ST. JAMES—					
Anchovy ..	H. H. Parkin	..	30	620	60
Barrett Hall ..	B. W. Williams	..	830	334	..
Barnett Estates	Hon. F. M. Kerr-Jarrett	..	203	1,818	350
Blue Hole ..	L. H. Pilliner	..	40	211	30
Bogue ..	F. M. Kerr-Jarrett	..	694	378	150
Canaan ..	W. J. D. Shore	..	280	519	100
Bellefield ..	C. M. Kelly-Lawson	Ralston Grant	282	318	100
Bellewood ..	C. McKenzie	..	157	44	27
Chesterfield ..	St. James Co., Ltd.	G. Wolferstan	297	860	5
Childermas ..	Yvonne Addison	Jack Addison	90	329	62
Ducketts ..	St. James Co., Ltd.	Hon. C. M. Pringle	525	806	43
Eden ..	W. E. Parkin	..	60	371	160
Friendship ..	David Mills	..	415	117	50
Glasgow ..	R. C. McFarlane	..	20	546	50
Hampden ..	C. M. Kelly-Lawson	Ralston Grant	844	650	140
Hazelymph ..	G. P. Brown	..	650	400	266
Kempshot ..	A. Maxwell Hall & Stillwaggon	..	304	370	115
Kirpatrick ..	L. A. & G. B. Hudson et al	J. W. A. Hudson	190	613	187

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acreage	No. of cattle
ST. JAMES, <i>contd.</i>					
Logan & Moreland	H. Lutz-Wallace & Andrew Hall	..	30	551	20
Lima	D. M. Junius	..	45	490	42
Mocho	S. H. Wittingham	..	120	56	35
Norwood	Hon. F. M. Kerr-Jarrett	..	250	1,511	120
Palmyra	Arthur Chambers	..	615	73	160
Retirement	David Mills	..	25	161	26
Rose Hall	J. & A. M. Henderson	J. A. Scott	300	800	320
Rose Mt.	Edward Foster	..	1,158	2,133	150
Seven Rivers	C. D. DeLisser	..	74	195	50
Spot Valley	Mabel S. Grant	..	300	775	50
Sweet Water	R. F. Williams	E. L. Walker	650	337	260
Spring	J. Henderson	J. A. Scott	3,184	..	290
Spring Vale	G. L. & A. L. McFarlane	..	295	781	50
Stonchenge	J. D. Fennell	Geo. B. Fennell	280	1,000	120
Tryall	J. & A. M. Henderson	J. A. Scott	25	103	10
Torrie	J. G. M. Robertson	..	265	812	25
Worcester	David Mills	..	177	85	50
Ironshore	..	..	179	101	20
Providence	Piscus, Ltd.	A. E. Muschett	820	2,572	94
Hartfield	..	..	..	..	..
Montpelier	Lindo Bros.	W. G. Calder	3,500	3,603	2,800
HANOVER—					
Abingdon	A. A. Marr	..	235	235	72
Belvedere	A. H. Gossett	..	966	114	704
Blue Hole	Amy Waites	F. Topper	370	420	52
Burnt Ground	Est. S. M. Haughton James	Trustees of Estate	1,356	422	925
Challacombe Pen	Kathleen Charley	..	1,661	1,585	1,146
Chester Castle	P. H. Cooke	..	810	286	300
Content	Est. J. H. Browne	..	1,016	300	540
Copse Farm	E. P. Haughton James	..	282	..	200
Eaton	Miss G. Brown	..	675	555	127
Eaton Mtn.	Miss G. Brown	..	15	135	10
Fish River	Winston & Helen Aguilar	..	510	1,490	25
Flint River	W. Holland Rigg	..	302	755	200
Golden Grove	W. E. Roxburgh	..	1,602	854	877
Hopewell	H. G. M. Davis	C. J. M. Smith	732	18	..
Knockalva	P. H. Cooke	..	132	191½	..
"	A. H. Gossett	..	300	9	..
New Milnes	G. L. McFarlane	..	950	617½	120
Orange Bay and Ireland Pen	E. H. McFarlane	..	700	830	..
Orchard	N. A. Rudolph	..	260	516	29
Point	Est. J. J. Hendricks	Astly Hendricks	417	633	140
Ramble	L. G. Hudson Heaven	Ann Hudson Heaven	1,320	860	853
Barbican	Fredk. Topper	Wm. DeLisser	100	361½	20
Bamboo	B. K. & F. C. Johnson	..	261½	200	78
Recovery	Sabbi Dally	..	155	171	31
Round Hill	G. B. Pease	..	200	992½	98

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass or common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
HANOVER contd.					
Saddlers Hall ..	E. P. Haughton James ..	..	869	28	538
Shettlewood ..	Lindo Bros. & Co., Ltd. ..	..	1,900	109½	1,200
Tryall ..	Hotel Tryall, Ltd. ..	E. R. Browne ..	1,850	159	1,290
Greenwich ..	D. K. Hodgson ..	..	67	198½	65
Mosquito Cove ..	Lillian Edwards ..	G. J. Smith ..	417	11	146
Retrieve ..	L. J. Veitch ..	..	75	48	15
WESTMORELAND					
Ackendown ..	A. W. A. S. Aguilar Bros. ..	..	1,000	235½	490
Acton ..	Walter Morris ..	..	300	2	160
Anglesea ..	Est. Dr. J. W. Hudson ..	C. O. H. Hudson ..	650	134	271
Barham ..	Eric Hopwood ..	..	1,000	641	592
Bluefields ..	R. W. B. Whitlocke ..	..	455	318	229
Bog ..	Est. Dr. Lawson Gifford ..	Adm. Genl. ..	1,351	177	477
Balstrode ..	Est. G. H. Whitlocke ..	Leslie Whitlocke ..	1,000	417	590
Cornwall ..	W. I. Sugar Co., Ltd. ..	— ..	927	755	485
Galloway ..	Est. Mrs. E. I. Harvey ..	Capt. R. G. C. Harvey ..	630	569	230
George's Plain ..	Est. S. E. Morris ..	Lt. Col. H. C. Toogood ..	1,350	1,123	700
Grotto & Whitlecocke ..	H. A. Tate ..	..	70	66	59
Grandvale ..	Est. E. I. Kirkham ..	B. A. Kirkham ..	1,500	1,503	1,047
Jones Pen & Long Look ..	E. S. Harvey ..	..	396½	..	*
Kings Valley ..	Est. W. H. Farquharson ..	P. T. Meany ..	710	1,151	97
Llandillo ..	Eric Clarke ..	..	1,400	369	810
Morelands ..	E. B. Whitlocke ..	..	1,100	758	600
Mt. Edgecombe ..	E. C. C. B. Vickers ..	Catherine Vickers ..	1,400	365	545
Mt. Ricketts ..	H. H. Latham ..	..	190	982	88
Negril Spots ..	H. Lister Calder ..	..	850	85	320
New Hope ..	George McFarlane ..	..	1,080	882	700
Nonpareil ..	E. S. Harvey ..	..	900	142	*
Old Hope ..	R. O. Terrier ..	..	1,100	2,107½	630
Paradise ..	Est. S. M. Haughton James ..	E. P. Haughton-James ..	1,500	601½	657
Prospect ..	W. I. Sugar Co., Ltd. ..	..	1,069	657	630
Retrieve Mtn. ..	E. S. Harvey ..	..	770	121	*
Retrieve Mtn. ..	C. O. H. Hudson ..	E. S. Harvey ..	195	110	*
Robins River ..	Eric Clarke ..	..	930	155	470
Shafston ..	Est. Dr. Lawrence Tate ..	A. Lister Calder ..	500	323	280
Springfield ..	Misses R. E. & K. L. Segre ..	..	300	1,602½	200
Spring Garden ..	H. B. L. Segre <i>et al</i> ..	H. B. L. Segree ..	530	2,113	197
Sweet River & Ferris ..	Margaret Starkins ..	..	1,000	381	670
Westcliffe ..	E. S. Harvey ..	..	630	271	*
Whitehall ..	E. S. Harvey ..	..	1,510	390	*
Hermitage ..	P. H. Cooke ..	..	626	89	334
Hopeton ..	Inez Binns ..	..	506	10	220

* Jones Pen and Long Look Non Pareil, Retrieve Mtn. Westcliffe, and Whitehall—1,709 heads of cattle.

GRAZING PENS, (1945-46) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
WESTMORELAND <i>contd.</i>					
Shafton	L. Calder		1,500	351	520
Barney Side & Mt. Tirza	Est. J. I Segre	E. J. Segre	208	232	130
Barney Side	Winst. Widemire		10	41½	60
Barney Side	Joseph Brown		40	21½	30
Barney Side	Evelyn Gardiner		35	18½	36
Barney Side	Wm. A. Ramsay		41	31	42
Clifton	Est. J. W. Hudson	Mrs. M. Hudson	361	54	236
Caledonia	L. O. Minott		300	785	60
Chilton	Muriel Turner		300	200	242
Coffee Ground	J. C. Middleton		160	17¾	119
Darliston	Mrs. D. C. Harvey	R. G. C. Harvey	66	212	12
Enfield	R. F. Williams	Capt. R. G. Harvey	852½	236	477
Darliston	Est. Annie Anderson	Lester Wilson	164		51
Seaford	Zillah Kamicke		12½	67	6
Mt. Stewart	James Harvey		38	25½	27
Windsor Forest	Sarah Cooke	Thos. H. Cooke	252	215	115
Highgate	Est. Jos. Findlay	H. R. Dunn	25	732	12
Knockalva	P. H. Cooke		418	373	170
Knockalva	E. S. Harvey		745	404	410
Leamington	Est. Jos Findlay	Louise Forde	780	207½	490
Lennox	Wm. J. Cooke		525	50	390
Mtn. Spring	Est. H. C. Shekell	Fyffe Roxborough	464½	87	190
Rotherwood	Geo. W. Griffiths		90	95½	52
Strine	Cpt. R. G. C. Harvey		88	7	771
Woodstock	Cpt. R. G. C. Harvey		1,095	159½	
Richmond Lodge	McIntyre Malcolm		100	336	35
Welchpole	Fred. Gardiner		80½	2½	25
Windsor Forest	Agnes Stewart		69	1	25
Kew Park	T. R. Williams		960½	152	943
Water Works	H. C. Cahusac, Dr. Dickenson and Capt. Ratty		308	933	116
ST. ELIZABETH					
Allscott	Est. W. B. Sangster	Mrs. C. Sangster	323	130	
Ashton	C. E. Earle		365		
Claremont Park	Hendriks & Co.	Stanley Hendriks	580	660	
Fonthill	B. A. Kirkham	R. G. Kirkham	2,300	265	
Fort Charles	Est. P. Sangster	Mrs. Sangster	700	508½	130
Fullerswood	Est. P. Sangster	Do.	180	84½	19
Fullerswood	Hendriks & Co.	W. D. G. Hendriks	3,898		800
Hodges	H. W. Griffiths		1,325½	1,031½	441
Hounslow	G. L. Smith		320	397	
Ipswich	Est. R. G. Sinclair	Miss I. Sinclair	1,020	908½	217
Longacre	T. E. Levy		280	213	
Luana	A. Lewis		442	420½	
Do.	C. H. Iver		795	980	
Do.	Hugh Tomlinson	D. H. L. Tomlinson	400	462½	
Malvern Wells	D. R. Clacken		248	152	160
Hampstead	H. Tomlinson		800	472	

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
ST. ELIZABETH <i>contd.</i>					
Paynes Town	Geo. E. Forde	—	320	124	153
Spring Park	Est. R. B. Daly	W. H. Redpath	480	..	150
Mountainside	Est. W. B. Sangster	Mrs. C. F. Sangster	138½	..	..
Thatchfield	Gerald & M. Lewis	..	600	108	175
Vineyard (Fullers- wood)	Gerald & M. Lewis	..	800	59	..
White Hall	Est. R. G. Sinclair	Miss Iris Sinclair	500	259	72
Y.S.	P. E. Browne (Jur)	..	1,200	4,068	..
Williamsfield	Est. R. B. Daly	W. H. Redpath	200	85	96
Wild Pen	Iris Sangster	..	200	859	..
White Hall	Iris Sangster	..	310	456	140
Appleton	Appleton Central, Ltd.	C. V. & H. V. Lindo	492½	4,900	350
Aberdeen	Adm. General	R. C. Scott	300	638	..
Barton Isles	Browne Estates	P. Browne	1,500	1,085	760
Bogue	W. N. C. Farquharson	..	1,300	523½	186
Biscany & Newton	Est. R. B. Daly	W. H. Redpath	1,300	565	382
Benmore	W. J. Hutchinson	..	520	616	153
Bybrook	E. V. Wright	..	70	111	30
Buena Vista	Cpt. W. Dickenson	A. G. Robison	900	200	(In- cluded in Long- Hill)
Cabbage Valley	W. G. Hendriks	..	1,150	610	345
Cashew	Est. J. C. Hutchinson	W. J. Hutchinson	1,580	790	480
Content	R. C. James	..	113	20	159
Cornwall	Est. F. C. Farquharson	H. E. C. Farquharson	270	234	122
Elphinstowe	Mrs. T. A. Maxwell	..	800	623½	240
Giddy Hall	Est. Wm. S. Cooper	A. T. Cooper	92	106½	30
Kepp	Est. J. W. Fraser	Mrs. E. R. Fraser	121½	198½	38
Mt. Charles	Mrs. I. Sangster	..	312	304	92
Mountainside	D. R. Clacken	..	158½	..	92
New Savannah	Gertrude Wakefield	..	164	1½	43
Pond Pen	Est. R. D. Daley	W. H. Redpath	131	..	171
Bogue	Kathleen Edwards	..	140	154½	72
Ditto	F. L. C. Farquharson	..	1,007	490	130
Elim	W. G. Hendriks	..	467	837	720
Emmaus	D. R. Clacken	..	511	22½	268
Friendship	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd.	Joshua Walley	1,200	500	192
Fellowship	Est. Wm. Cooper	A. M. Cooper	245	505	165
Gilnock Hall	L. Densham	..	700	848	380
Goshen	Est. R. B. Daly	W. H. Redpath	2,435	577	596
Houghton	Hendriks & Co.	W. G. Hendriks	694	480	360
Holland	Holland Estates Ltd.	..	2,343	4,010	1,315
Hermitage	G. L. C. Smith	..	200	100	140
Long Hill	Reynolds Metal Co.	A. G. Robinson	1,300	492	487
Mt. Pelier	J. F. Goodison	..	1,145	1,200	450
Maggotty	J. A. Parnell	..	270	102	194
New River	D. R. Clacken	..	1,173	740½	365
Northampton	Wm. Hutchinson	..	613	300	190

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grasses and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
ST. ELIZABETH <i>contd.</i>					
Peru ..	Est. J. A. Calder ..	J. T. Calder ..	400	630	200
Pepper ..	R. C. James ..	..	900	1,330	460
Mitcham ..	Hendriks & Co. ..	W. C. Hendriks ..	280	120	186
Roseberry ..	L. M. Lewis ..	..	95	39	13
Raheen ..	Est. R. B. Daly ..	W. H. Redpath ..	3,473	1,120	302
Southampton ..	Jamaica Bauxite, Ltd. ..	..	300	582	115
Stanmore ..	D. R. Clacken ..	..	1,332	161	250
Torrington ..	G. L. C. Smith ..	..	250	584	116
Vauxhall ..	Mrs. Alice Martin ..	..	520	152	216
Windsor ..	Frank Miles ..	..	281	100	79
Wallingford ..	John McFarlane ..	..	10	390	72
Milksham ..	Sarah King ..	..	160	50	12
MANCHESTER					
Balcares ..	Jamaica Bauxite, Ltd. ..	..	210	100	28
Battersea ..	Jamaica Bauxite, Ltd. ..	..	382	79½	100
Derry ..	Jamaica Bauxite, Ltd. ..	..	700	797	*
Great Valley ..	W. G. H. Wilson ..	..	200	118	150
Petersfield, Green Vale Fern Hill & Evergreen	Steven T. Glanville ..	..	604	1,181½	340
Hope ..	Jamaica Bauxite, Ltd. ..	..	695	495	159
Kendal ..	E. M. Clarke ..	..	370	33	130
Lyndhurst ..	M. V. M. Hughes ..	W. H. Coke ..	280	260	50
Marshalls Pen ..	A. W. Sutton ..	..	325	831	156
Marlborough ..	Est. C. B. Hall ..	G. D. Fulford ..	235	27	68
Perth ..	Marry Wynne ..	..	157	1	115
Richmond Hill ..	A. E. Kingdon ..	..	135	5	64
Devon ..	Sydney Bailey ..	..	225	231	60
Stones Hope & Grove	Hon. J. B. Thursfield ..	..	1,860½	56½	250
Wear Pen ..	Jamaica Bauxite Ltd. ..	..	500	463	*
Woodlawn ..	Daisy Godfrey ..	..	107	..	40
Chudleigh ..	C. V. & Hilda Helwig ..	C. V. Helwig ..	200	56	40
Grove Place ..	Govt. of Jamaica ..	Dir. of Agriculture ..	150	850	50
Green Hill ..	Jamaica Bauxite, Ltd. ..	..	335	729	*
Ayr ..	Lance A. Kavannagh ..	..	200	228	40
Wards Bay ..	Ellis E. Sampson ..	..	212	800	56
Berwick ..	Leila Jordan <i>et al</i> ..	..	100	88	82
Bloomfield ..	Guy Harris ..	..	110	28	30
Borassa ..	Charles Barham ..	..	200	49½	35
Cedar Grove ..	Seventh Day Adventist ..	..	150	25	40
Daley's Grove ..	Philip Bovell ..	..	60	18	31
Dunkeld ..	Charles Jackson ..	..	270	9½	57
Enfield ..	H. E. Lewis ..	..	300	466	65
Haubury ..	Ja. Bauxite Ltd. ..	..	90	53½	42
Hanover ..	Francis A. Napier ..	G. D. Fulford ..	60	60	20
Ingleside ..	Est. Leonard Sutton ..	..	225	30½	78
Knockpatrick ..	Ja. Bauxite Ltd. ..	..	165	162	70
Marshalls Pen ..	Ditto ..	..	554	290	79

* Derry, Wear Pen, Green Hill 433 heads of cattle

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
MANCHESTER <i>contd.</i>					
Martins Hill ..	Jamaica Bauxite, Ltd. ..	..	415	126½	158
Mt. Nelson ..	Ditto ..	..	400½	200	124
Newark ..	James Henderson ..	..	258	..	92
Plinlimon ..	Arthur McArthur ..	..	100	6½	33
Retford ..	C. R. Binns ..	..	302	196	79
Roxborough ..	P. and M. L. Bovell ..	..	151	49	50
Somerset ..	Angus Kennedy ..	..	300	640½	85
Swaby's Hope ..	Est. Susan Fulford ..	G. D. Fulford ..	343¾	206½	93
Spitzbergen ..	Edith E. Heron ..	..	100	380	30
Amosvale ..	James A. Parnell ..	..	170	175½	20
Hibernia ..	Ralph Glanville ..	..	70	71	30
CLARENDON					
Denbigh Kraal ..	Allan Lopez ..	..	550	256	208
Halse Hall ..	H. G. DeLisser ..	..	872	2,088	364
McGilchrist's Pen ..	Eliza A. Plummer ..	D. S. Plummer ..	200	743	20
Longville Park ..	Dr. L. M. Moody ..	..	840	315½	250
Parnassus ..	Grinan Estates, Ltd. ..	K. S. Calder ..	433	1,855	94
Rhymesburgh ..	Jno. G. Miller ..	..	3,985½	1,000	1,700
St. Jago ..	Jno. G. Miller ..	..	3,778	2,700	2,000
St Toolies ..	Louis Logan ..	..	430	20	84
Sheekles Pen ..	A. W. McIntosh ..	..	1,200	300	350
Ebony Park ..	F. G. Pawsey ..	..	776½	281½	136
Whitney ..	E. M. & A. F. Clarke and S. A. Lord Ltd. ..	S. A. Lord ..	1,100	1,972	468
Ashley Hall ..	Thos. McWhinnie ..	..	500	125	268
Budleigh Park ..	C. I. McWhinnie ..	..	1,010	432	394
Butlers Run ..	J. S. Miller ..	..	100	104	89
Danks Savoy ..	Grinan Estates ..	K. S. Calder ..	700	872	120
Lanark ..	Rev. A. A. Rochester ..	..	40	357½	13
Morgans Valley ..	Est. Geo. Abrahams ..	Wilmot Bonnick ..	225	100	37
Rock River ..	Est. Wilmot March ..	R. A. McPherson ..	239	1,836½	160
Trout Hall ..	Est. F. G. Sharp ..	Emma Sharp ..	135	1,945	66
ST. CATHERINE					
Angels ..	V. Aguilar ..	..	1,010	883	350
Amity Hall ..	A. C. Lopez ..	..	1,877	1,003	756
Homestead & Brownsdale ..	J. B. Valdes ..	..	180	43	60
Belle Vue ..	L. C. Cawley ..	..	500	715	190
Bushy Park ..	H.O.A. Dayes et al ..	..	1,150	1,059½	988
Bridge Pen ..	F. C. Billingslea & H. C. D. Orrett ..	..	1,120½	..	150
Belmont ..	C. G. Hudson ..	..	150	1,862½	50
Caymanas ..	Caymanas Estates, Ltd. ..	O. Henzell ..	1,350	9,089	300
Cumberland Pen ..	Phyllis Mollison ..	G. Barstowe ..	600	2,900	100
Content & Dove Cot ..	A. S. Nunes ..	..	390	94	175
Cromarty ..	Michael Heffes ..	..	60	15	..
Eltham & Leigh Farm ..	D. J. Sumpter ..	..	420	131	170
Ellerslie ..	Major Melville ..	..	91	..	100

GRAZING PENS, (1946-47) *contd.*

Name of Pen	Owner	Attorney of Owner	Acres in grass and common	Other acre- age	No. of cattle
ST. CATHERINE, <i>contd.</i>					
Garels ..	O. W. Hussey ..	..	97	10	32
Hartlands ..	L. H. Caryll ..	..	1,464	160	700
Little Hartlands ..	Mirtha E. Davis ..	..	300	400	..
Little Windsor ..	O. W. Hussey ..	..	300	330	280
Lloyds ..	C. Gilpin-Hudson ..	..	500	1,283	300
Merrywood Farm ..	J. L. Watt ..	..	200	660	75
Smallwood ..	F. C. Billingslea, ..	..	856	30	350
Windsor ..	C. N. Tennant ..	..	76	136	185
Wick Hall ..	United Daires, Ltd. ..	..	120	15	140
Charliemont ..	Cpt. H. S. McGrath ..	..	918	1,177	843
Wallens ..	N. C. Gyles ..	..	894	30	273
Claremont ..	Kenneth Perry ..	..	55½	..	160
Colbeck ..	Mrs. M. Ryley ..	..	734	1,018½	461
Claremont ..	Andrew Chin ..	..	30	148	30
Bybrook ..	H. V. Lindo ..	..	328	488	270
Brampton and Mendez Pen Farm ..	United Estates ..	H. V. Lindo ..	495	173	348
Byndloss ..	J. S. Hylton and Lena DeLisser ..	..	127	39	50
Cambria ..	H. L. Hosker ..	..	134	39	..
Colbecks ..	E. & G. Smith ..	..	90	28½	30
Do. ..	E. M. Lord ..	..	730	20	177
Cherry Gardens ..	S. M. Clarke ..	..	..	471	..
Cherry Gardens ..	Arthur N. King ..	..	..	..	..
Camperdown and New Words ..	A. C. Lopez ..	..	331	..	98
Hayfield ..	H. V. Lindo ..	..	673	288	400
Kilbies ..	P. E. Fox ..	..	278	2	87
Long's Wharf ..	G. C. Lord ..	..	230	..	250
Lodge ..	L. C. & E. S. Hendricks ..	..	1,100	257½	365
Marlie ..	Eric Lord ..	..	830	115	415
New Hall ..	K. M. Fulford ..	..	200	206	102
Rodons ..	H. V. Lindo ..	..	568	..	450
Rio Magno ..	G. C. Lord ..	..	130	230	102
Spring Gardens ..	H. A. Fowler ..	..	700	360	170
..	Est. Vincent Verley ..	Clyde Verley ..	513	1,605	See Thet- ford
St. Helens ..	Est. E. Charley ..	A. S. Campbell ..	1,198½	647½	750
Sunnyside ..	Est. F. A. Anderson ..	R. L. Anderson ..	355	95	61
Thetford ..	Est. Vincent Verley ..	Clyde Verley ..	589	1,425	470
Whim ..	O. F. Lord ..	..	675	41	307
Cherry Gardens ..	Cherry Gardens, Ltd. ..	H. V. Alexander ..	362	100	265
Whitewater ..	F. C. Billingslea ..	..	320	..	..
Wildwood ..	V. H. Delfosse ..	..	61½	5	50
Eusom ..	V. A. Lawrence ..	..	185	14	35
Nightengale Grove ..	Leslie Perry ..	..	633	..	450
Mt. Olive ..	W. J. Miller ..	..	670	130	140
Tulloch ..	Est. J. H. McPhail ..	J. P. McPhail ..	960	722	779
Tydxon Park ..	Dr. Wm. McCulloch ..	..	338	332	150
Wakefield ..	Dermott McConnell ..	..	237	100	..
West Prospect ..	R. V. McDaniel ..	..	48	86	25

SUGAR ESTATES IN CULTIVATION IN JAMAICA IN THE YEAR 1946

Parish	Names of Estates Vacuum Pan Factories	Owner	Attorney or Manager	Details of Equipment	Crop Year ending December 31st, 1945	
					Sugar Tons	Rum Gallons
St. Thomas	Duckenfield	Jamaica Sugar Estates, Ltd. Seaford Sugar and Rum, Ltd.	J. McDonald	13 Rollers, Knives, Crystallisers	806.45	270,609
	Serge Island Garbrand Hall		D. P. Elder	6 Rollers, 2 Crushers, Crystallisers and Knives	6,767	73,320
St. Mary	Gray's Inn Central	Gray's Inn (Jamaica) Central Factory, Ltd.	F. B. McRae	14 Rollers, Levellers and Crystallisers	8,843	106,890
St. Ann	Llandoverly	Cotter, Paton & Muschetti Estate, James Dougall	A. E. Muschetti	8 Rollers, 2 Vacuum Pans	1,397	27,940
	Richmond		F. M. Kerr-Jarrett	9 Rollers, 2 Vacuum Pans	1,764	25,300
Trelawny	Cambridge	H. R. Milliner	Gilbert Adams	6 Rollers, 2 Vacuum Pans	64	26,543
	Green Park	Walter Wolliscroft		9 Rollers	1,951	45,555
	Long Pond	Sheriff & Company (Jamaica), Ltd.	Howie Aitken	9 Rollers, 2 Vacuum Pans	2369.1	42,764
	Vale Royal	Dewar, Curtiss & Muschett	A. E. Muschetti	11 Rollers, 2 Vacuum Pans	4223.6	36,235

SUGAR ESTATES IN CULTIVATION IN JAMAICA IN THE YEAR 1946, *contd.*

Parish	Names of Estates Vacuum Pan Factories	Owner	Attorney or Manager	Details of Equipment	Crop Year ending December 31st, 1946	
					Sugar Tons	Rum Gallons
St. James	Hampden	Mrs. C. M. Kelly- Lawson	Ralston Grant	6 Rollers,	5,027	69,814
	The Barnett Estates (Catherine Hall)	Hon. F. M. Kerr- Jarrett		8 Rollers, Knives, Crystallisers	3,056.5	30,091
	Rosehall	J. and A. M. Henderson	John Scott	11 Rollers, Knives. Crystallisers	3,161.8	35,470
	Ironshore	Piscus, Ltd.	P. G. Burke	8 Rollers	1,425.8	12,360
Hanover	Kew	Lemon Hart & Son	Thompson Hankey	9 Rollers, 3 Vacuum Pans	2,115.2	31,348
	Frome Central	West Indies Sugar Co., Ltd.	—	15 Rollers, 4 Vacuum Pans, 5 Crystallisers, 2 Juice Scales, 1 Dorr Clarifier, 2 Oliver filters, 1 Quad Effet, 2 Sugar Scales 5 Babcock & Wilcox Boilers and 18 Cen- trifugals.	38,030	353,364
Westmoreland				2 Steam Turbines, 3 Diesel Generators, 5 Pot. Still in dis- tillery. 1 Continuous Still.		

SUGAR ESTATES IN CULTIVATION IN JAMAICA IN THE YEAR 1946, *contd.*

Parish	Names of Estates Vacuum Pan Factories	Owner	Attorney or Manager	Details of Equipment	Crop Year ending December 31st, 1946	
					Sugar Tons	Rum Gallons
St. Elizabeth	Appleton	Appleton Central, Limited	C. Vernon Lindo and Percy H. Lindo (Managing Direc- tors)	6 Rollers and Knives	1,219.9	72,802
	Holland	Holland Estates, Ltd.	N. B. Davidson	11 Rollers, Crystalli- sers, Vacuum Pans	1,077.9	9,363
	Raheen	W. N. C. Farquhar- son, W. G. Hen- driks and Estate R. B. Daly	W. H. Redpath	11 Rollers, Vacuum Pans, etc.	1,279.4	19,200
	Bog	Hon. Alfred M. Fawcett	H. B. Walcott	11 Rollers and Crys- tallisers	2,323.5	19,299
Clarendon	Monymusk	West Indies Sugar Co., Ltd.	C. C. Michelin	11 Rollers, Knives and Crystallisers	26,086.10	316,066
	Sevens	The Griman Estates, Ltd.	K. S. Calder	8 Rollers, Knives and Crystallisers	8,497	100,837
	Caymanas	Caymanas Estates, Limited	O. I. Hensell	6 Rollers, Knives and Crystallisers	11,748	212,490
St. Catherine	Worthy Park	C. K. Clarke, et al	C. K. Clarke	9 Rollers, Knives and Crystallisers	6,546	52,885

SUGAR ESTATES IN CULTIVATION IN JAMAICA IN THE YEAR 1946, *contd.*

Parish	Names of Estates Vacuum Pan Factories	Owner	Attorney or Manager	Details of Equipment	Crop Year ending December 31st, 1945	
					Sugar Tons	Rum Gallons
St. Catherine	Innswood	Est. Edwin Charley	A. S. Campbell	Rollers, Knives and Crystallisers	6,622.4	91,663
	Bernard Lodge	United Fruit Co.	J. K. Armstrong	Rollers, Knives and Crystallisers	11,718	212,490
	United Estates, Ltd. Bybrook Central Factory	H. V. Lindo Managing Director	C. G. Campbell	Rollers, Knives and Crystallisers	6,480	84,074

N.B.—Any other factories mentioned in previous issues have either been abandoned, or incorporated in larger estates.

THE JAMAICA BANANA PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

Formed as a co-operative body in 1927 and started operations in April, 1929. In December, 1936, was reorganised as a trading company taking over the assets and liabilities of the old co-operative Association. The capital of the new Association was subscribed by former members of the old co-operative Association out of their contributions to that Association.

DIRECTORS—Sir A. W. Farquharson, *Chairman*; Hon. C. M. Pringle, Hon. G. Seymour Seymour, O.B.E., Rev. H. Ward, Messrs. C. H. Browne, C. L. Clemetson, L. J. G. Hawthor, C. E. Johnston, E. C. Joysey, A. B. Lowe, F. H. Robertson, K. A. Robinson, R. F. Williams.

MANAGEMENT—Mr. C. E. Johnston; Assistant Managers—Mr. R. F. Williams and Mr. C. E. Joysey; Acting Secretary—Miss L. Gibson.

Subsidiaries:—(1) The Jamaica Producers Marketing Co., Ltd., which markets in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe the bananas shipped by the Association. (2) The Jamaica Banana Producers Steamship Co. Ltd., which operates a line of refrigerated vessels between Jamaica, Rotterdam and London for the carriage of bananas and other freight as well as passengers. (3) Jamaica Bananas (Canada), Ltd., in Montreal, which markets bananas in Canada.

JAMAICA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Established in 1934, with the object of encouraging and improving gardening in all its branches in Jamaica.

The Society issues to its members monthly pamphlets giving information on the culture of flowers and other horticultural practices.

Anyone interested in gardening is eligible for membership, and is invited to join the Society.

The Society holds exhibitions; the first of these was held at Mico College on the 10th April, 1935.

In the year 1935, the Society was affiliated with the Royal Horticultural Society of England.

Secretary: R. T. THOMPSON,
5 Retirement Crescent,
Cross Roads.

SOAP AND EDIBLE PRODUCTS, LIMITED

The Company is the largest manufacturer of coconut products (edible oil, soap, compound lard and margarine) in Jamaica.

The Share Capital of the Company is £65,000, but it has been the policy of the shareholders to devote all profits to the expansion of operations and pay no dividends.

The entire share capital of the Company is held by the Coconut Industry Board set up under Law 8 of 1945, so that profits on factory operation accrue to the benefit of the Coconut Industry.

The Company purchases its main raw material (copra) from the Coconut Industry Board at prices fixed by the Coconut Control Authority which are applicable also to other factories who require to purchase copra. The manufacturing operations of the Company and the prices of its finished goods as well as its margin of profit are regulated by Government in the public interest through the Food Controller and/or Coconut Control Authority.

The products manufactured by the Company include both refined and unrefined edible oil, common laundry soap, specialty soaps, high class toilet soaps, compound lard, margarine, soap lye crude glycerin, and dairy feeds.

A subsidiary of the Company is the *Edible Products Sales Co., Ltd.*, whose purpose is to distribute the products of the Parent Company.

Two government nominees occupy seats on the Board of Directors, the present directors being the following:—

Directors: Mr. H. E. Pengelley, Chairman

Hon. O. K. Henriques	} Government Nominees
Mr. F. W. Harris	
" A. N. S. Jackson	
" Alec Gordon	
" R. D. Lindo	
" F. M. Jones	
" A. H. Phillipps	
" H. G. deLisser.	

Officers: Mr. Mr. S. G. Fletcher (General Manager)

" G. W. Jennings (Works Manager)

" A. G. Squire (Secretary)

Registered Office. Producers Road, Myers Wharf P.O., Kingston.

ST. ANN FARMERS ASSOCIATION 1944.

The Association has for its object the protection and advancement of all farming interests in the parish of St. Ann in particular, and throughout the Island in general.

President—Hon. Lt. Col. E. F. Moulton-Barrett, M.C., Albion, Alderton.

Vice-President—A. W. Gordon, Esq., J.P.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. E. Ranby Smith, Brown's Town, St. Ann.

THE SUGAR MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION (of Jamaica), LTD.

52 King Street, Kingston

Established in 1929 and is now incorporated (as a Limited Liability Company—with a purely nominal capital of £500) under the Laws of Jamaica. It comprises the owners of all the Sugar Estates operating in the Island, 26 in number, and is managed by a Board of Directors elected annually by its members. Its Memorandum and Articles of Association empower it to do anything calculated to serve the interests of the Sugar Industry, including marketing crops produced by its members. It is divided into a Sugar Section and a Rum Section both under the same Board of Directors and Management. In 1946 its members signed a new agreement for a ten year period, by which all Local Sales of Sugar are to be made by the Association. The agreements governing the pooling of rum through the Association run until 30th November, 1952.

The Sugar Industry is now controlled by the Sugar Industry Control Law, Cap. 302 as amended by Law No. 30 of 1938, Law No. 49 of 1942, Law No. 48 of 1944. and Law 40 of 1945.

The Legislation regarding Rum Production is contained in the Spirits Control Law Cap. 182 as amended by Law 42 of 1940 and Law 73 of 1941.

The Directors are as follows:—

Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood, *Chairman*; Mr. H. V. Lindo, *Vice-Chairman*; Mr. K. S. Calder; Mr. O. M. Henzell, Mr. Ralston Grant; Mr. Ian Kerr-Jarrett; Mr. J. P. Armstrong; Hon. R. W. Youngman.

The Officers of the Association are:—

Mr. D. J. Verity, *Manager*; Mr. C. A. Bloomfield, *Assistant Manager*; Mr. L. B. Powell, *Secretary*.

WEST INDIES SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED

This Company was incorporated in England in 1937, in which year it acquired the Estate and Sugar Factory of Monymusk in the District of Vere, Clarendon, and seven other Estates and Sugar Factories in Westmoreland and Hanover. The latter comprised Shrewsbury, Friendship, Bluecastle, Mint, Masemure, Frome and Prospect. In 1947, the Company also acquired the Estate and Sugar Factory of Bog in the District of Vere Clarendon.

In 1938, a large modern Sugar Factory was erected at Frome in Westmoreland, and in that year the six other Sugar Factories in Westmoreland were closed down, manufacture of Sugar and Rum being centralised at Frome in 1939. The cane from Hanover previously processed at Prospect was sent to Frome in the following year with the result that all production formerly carried on by seven small factories has been continued in the one Factory.

Subsequently, the owner of Retreat Factory decided to close it down, and sell his cane to the Company.

The combined output of the Frome and Monymusk Factories and Distilleries exceeds one third of the total Island production of Vacuum Pan Sugar, and Rum. At the Monymusk Refinery, the Island requirements of refined sugar are manufactured. This product during the War years has been exported to British Honduras and the Bahamas in considerable quantities.

Extensive areas of citrus have been planted on the Monymusk Estates in 1938 and 1939. Rice and groundnuts are also grown in considerable quantities.

The Company are the agents in Jamaica for Colonial Food Yeast Limited, a Company formed by the Colonial Office and financed by the British Government under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act. A Food Yeast Factory has been erected at Frome and is now in production.

Offices—83 Hanover Street, Kingston; Frome, Frome P. O.; Monymusk, Alley P. O.

Resident Agent—Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood, M.L.C., Manager, Frome, H. C. Cahusac, Manager, Monymusk, C. C. Michelin, Local Secretary/Accountant, R. E. Bancroft.

The Company is a subsidiary of Messrs. Tate and Lyle Ltd., England. The Chairman of Directors, Lord Lyle, is also Chairman of Directors of Tate and Lyle, Limited.

PRODUCTION—COMBINED ESTATES

		Sugar	Rum
		Tons	gallons
1940	..	32,347	430,111
1941	..	51,268	553,959
1942	..	55,376	775,170
1943	..	56,870	731,870
1944	..	54,252	723,861
1945	..	56,897	734,116
1946	..	69,341	927,552
1947	..	66,169	893,589

WESTMORELAND RICE GROWERS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

The Association was formed of Rice growers in the parishes of Westmoreland and Hanover in 1942 for the production, milling and marketing of rice on behalf of members.

A rice mill is owned and operated by the Association at Frome.

Chairman:- G. J. Goble, M.C. J.P.

Secretary-Treasurer:- W. B. Brydson, Frome P. O.

EDUCATIONAL

CHAPTER X

SECONDARY EDUCATION*

In 1865 the control of bequests made from time to time for the education of children was taken over by the Government and in 1879 a law was passed putting all these endowments under the control of the Jamaica Schools Commission, and all are now expended in the cause of secondary education. (See below "Schools Commission" and "Endowed Schools") Other laws which affect Secondary Education are the following:

(1) The Secondary Education Law Cap. 154, and the amendments to this law passed in 1940, 1941 and 1946.

(2) The Grants-in-Aid of Secondary Education (Amendment) Law, 1941.

(3) The Pensions (Secondary School Teachers) Law Cap. 155, the amendment to the law passed in 1941 and the Teachers Pension Law, 1947.

The Secondary Education Law provides for the establishment of Secondary Schools in any important centres of population without adequate provision for secondary education or alternatively for the establishment of Scholarships to be held at any approved Secondary School and to be competed for by pupils from such centres of population. It provides also for establishment of post secondary school Scholarships.

Two Government Secondary Schools have been established, both in Montego Bay. One, for boys, was established in 1895 and is now known as Cornwall College. The other, the Montego Bay Secondary School for girls, was established in 1935.

Details are given below (see Scholarships) of the post Secondary School Scholarships provided by Government or otherwise.

In December, 1927, the parishes of St. Thomas, St. Mary, Trelawny and Clarendon exclusive of the old parish of Vere, were declared to be important centres of population without adequate provision for Secondary Education by proclamation in the *Jamaica Gazette*.

In the early part of 1928, the Schools Commission drew up a Scheme of Regulations under which these scholarships may be held. The Scheme was approved by the Acting Governor in July, 1928, and the first examination was held at four centres in December, 1928, viz., Morant Bay, Port Maria, Falmouth and Chapelton. The Scheme was amended in 1941 and in 1943. Under the Scheme provision is made for two scholarships for pupils resident in St. Thomas, three for St. Mary, two for Trelawny and two for Clarendon exclusive of the old parish of Vere, to be awarded annually. Each Scholarship is of the annual value equal to the fees for tuition and boarding of the school to which the scholar is admitted with an additional allowance of £10 or is of the value of £50 if this is the greater value, tenable for four years at any Secondary School approved by the Schools Commission, and extended for additional periods to scholars of special merits.

Regulations for grants-in-aid of Secondary Schools were passed by Resolutions of the Legislative Council on the 28th May, 1920, and came into force on the first of August following. Two thirds of £7,000 was voted for the Michaelmas and Easter terms, the Commission being the authority for administering the Regulations the Director of Education administering the moneys in accordance with provisions of the Regulations and the requirements of the Commission.

The Regulations for Grants-in-aid were converted into the Grants in aid of Secondary Schools Law, Cap. 156, in 1924.

This law has been amended by the Grants-in-aid of Secondary Schools (Amendment) Law, 1941.

In September, 1944 a resolution of the Legislative Council authorised Supplementary Grant-in-Aid to enable the grant aided schools to pay an Approved Salary Scale to the teachers.

Twenty-four schools are in receipt of Government Grants under this Law, namely:—

First Grade—Jamaica College, Wolmer's Boys School, Wolmer's Girls School, Munro College, Cornwall College, Hampton, Westwood, Calabar High School, Diocesan High School, St. Andrew High School, Kingston College, St. Georges' College, St. Hugh's High School. Second Grade—Manning's School, Rusea's School, Titchfield, Beckford and Smith's School, Cathedral High School, Manchester School, Happy Grove, Immaculate Conception High School, Convent of Mercy Academy, Alpha, Clarendon College.

* For a fuller history of Secondary Education in Jamaica see the Handbook for 1911.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION*

The following are the latest statistics:—

Year	Number of Schools	Scholars enrolled on Books	Scholars in Average Attendance	Government Grants including Building Grants
1942 ..	667	163,803	92,178	272,397
1943 ..	668	163,222	88,689	323,827
1944 ..	668	163,556	93,265	505,720
1945 ..	668	176,909	100,697	618,138
1946 ..	670	185,653	110,773	613,389

The following shows the state of education in the Island at the dates of the taking of the Census in 1891, 1911, 1921 and 1943:—

	1891	1911	1921	1943
Can Read and Write	177,795	338,263	389,376	733,571
Can Read only ..	114,493	108,515	65,657	29,837
Total ..	292,288	446,778	455,033	763,408
Attending School	99,769	125,496	129,623	207,790
Total Population ..	639,491	831,383	858,118	1,237,063

No child is allowed to be admitted into any public elementary school under seven years of age or to be retained after completing his fifteenth year, except that with the special sanction of the Inspector, a limited number of children may be given an extra year at school and serve as monitors. In Infant Schools the limit of age is from 4 to 8 years.

Public elementary schools are inspected and examined by Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Schools, and the scholars are examined in the prescribed subjects.

Grants are made by the Government, based on the average attendance, the schools being placed in grades according to size and salaries with annual increments fixed for each grade for Head Teachers, who are also graded according to qualifications and length of service. Salaries of Assistant Teachers are also provided on a fixed scale with increments, depending upon qualifications and experience. The payments to Pupil Teachers depend upon their qualifications. Special Grants are paid for Advanced Manual Training where taught and for Sewing in schools which have no assistant or pupil teacher on the staff also for School Appliances and Equipment. The average attendance on which grants are made is the mean of the average attendances of the three preceding calendar years, and for the average attendance of each year the best 288 sessions only are taken.

Any person who pays a fee of 5/- may be examined with the Pupil Teachers of any year and is informed of the results of his examination. In July, 1947, 155 Pupil Teachers and 9,142 other candidates presented themselves for examination. The Pupil Teachers' Examination has now been replaced by the Jamaica Local Examination.

In March, 1914, a Law consolidating and amending the laws relating to Elementary Education was passed. (Cap. 152.).

The Elementary Schools are divided as follows:—Government, 201, Church of England, 156, Baptist, 82, Methodist, 64, Moravian, 50, Presbyterian, 56, Congregational, 16, American Missionary, 5, Roman Catholic, 27, Society of Friends, 2, Undenominational, 11.

According to parishes they are divided as follows:—Kingston 29, St. Andrew, 45, St. Thomas, 35, Portland, 44, St. Mary, 63, St. Ann, 62, Trelawny, 28, St. James, 28, Hanover, 30, Westmoreland, 51, St. Elizabeth, 70, Manchester, 57, Clarendon, 61, St. Catherine, 67.

*For historical summary see Handbook for 1926.

By an Order in Privy Council dated August 21st, 1923, school attendance was made compulsory as from September 1st, 1923, between the ages of eight and fourteen within the districts of Kingston, Halfway Tree, Port Antonio, Brown's Town, Falmouth, Lucea, Sav-la-Mar, Black River, Porus, Spanish Town, Montego Bay, Port Maria, Morant Bay and May Pen. The regulations on the subject of Compulsory School Attendance under section 18 (3) of Law 31 of 1892, and the names of the members of the Kingston, Falmouth, and Lucea School Boards first appointed by the Governor were printed in the Handbook of Jamaica for 1911.

The district of St. Ann's Bay was declared a Compulsory Area on the 4th of August, 1944. The district of Port Maria was extended as from the 25th of March, 1944, and the district of Half-Way Tree as from the 13th of January, 1744.

TRAINING COLLEGES

The following means are employed by the Government for the college training of Elementary School Teachers.

1. 93 students are supported at the Mico Training College in Kingston who are being trained as schoolmasters. In addition to the number supported by the Government there are 12 students on the original foundation supported by the Mico Trustees in England.
2. A Training College is maintained at Shortwood in St. Andrew, for women, in which 57 students are under training as teachers.
3. Provisions is made for the payment of grants to the managers of certain voluntary Training Colleges for a specified number of resident students under training, and of an additional grant for every student, resident or non-resident, who passes the yearly examination. Under this provision 63 women students are trained at Bethlehem, a Moravian College in the Santa Cruz Mountains; 8 resident and 28 day students, women, at St. Joseph's (Roman Catholic) College in Kingston.

There are also regulations providing for an annual examination of students in Training Colleges and of teachers of Elementary Schools with a view to the granting of Certificates to those who are successful.

The number of Registered Teachers engaged is 2,402 and 1,609 of these have received a college training.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education aims at training the youth of the country to appreciate the rural economic environment, to make use of the natural resources at hand, to be interested in and develop the various forms of manual skill, thus raising their standard of efficiency, and improving their economic position, developing strength of character and contributing to the economic and social welfare of the community; to encourage Land Settlement, and other co-operative communal welfare efforts.

Girls are encouraged to be good home-makers, and receive practical training in house-craft, needlecraft, farming and such other practical avenues for individual and communal improvement.

Such training in order to be effective is built on a sure foundation of religious culture.

Such training in industry and character building must uplift the community and make for happy and healthy citizenship with a love for, and appreciation of rural life.

Vocational Agencies have been at work in Jamaica for many years. These include the Elementary Schools with their School Gardens, Sewing Classes, Manual Training Centres and other craft work projects; the Technical and Continuation School, the Farm School the Training Colleges, Trade Scholarships, Agricultural Societies with their Juvenile Branches, and the many efficient private projects.

The Government through the Department of Science and Agriculture, the Education Department, and the Jamaica Agricultural Society have been systematizing vocational work.

As organised in Jamaica, Vocational Education will deal with the individual in relation to the community.

The suitable boy goes from the Elementary School with its manual training and agricultural advantages to the Practical Training Centre, to his own farm or land settlement project, to the Jamaica School of Agriculture, the Technical School, or other suitable trade centres, finding his place in the community at the stage best suited to his individuality.

The girl passes from the Elementary School with its homecraft Centre to the Practical Training Centre, and other suitable practical training courses finding her place in the community at suitable stages according to her character and ability.

Vocational Training in Secondary Schools must act as incentives for greater all round efficiency even if only serving as hobbies.

Vocational Education is in its infancy at present, but it is quite evident that it will play an increasingly important part as time goes on in raising the general educational, social and economic status of the people.

The first Centre was established for Boys at Holmwood, Christiana on 2nd March, 1936, with 40 selected boys between the ages of 15 and 17, for a normal 2-year, or special 3-year course.

The rapid success that attended the venture led to the establishment of the first Girls' Centre at Carron Hall, St. Mary in January, 1937, followed by the second Boy's Centre at Dinthill, Linstead, St. Catherine in April, 1938, and the third Boys' Centre at Knockalva, Hanover in August, 1940.

Although the property of Holmwood was bought during the governorship of Baron Olivier for the purpose of a Vocational Centre, it was some quarter century afterwards that the then Governor, Sir Edward Denham, launched the first Practical Training Centre under the guidance of the Hon. B. H. Easter, C.M.G., C.B.E., B.A., Director of Education.

There was no school building to commence with—the boys themselves assisting in the construction under capable instructors.

Each Centre has a very strong and business like Advisory Committee.

The first Graduation Ceremony of twelve students took place at Holmwood in September, 1938, and was presided over by Sir Arthur, now Baron Richards, K.C. M.G., then Governor. Lady Richards distributed the prizes, unique in that every article was of practical utility or trade or agricultural work.

Holmwood—232 acres.

Dinthill—143 acres

Knockalva—214 acres.

The Centres have carried on many agricultural activities since their establishment.

The Boy Students have assisted in erecting their own buildings.

They are engaged in growing staple and minor crops and vegetables and stock rearing, poultry keeping and apiculture are co-ordinated. Carpentry, cabinet-making, shoe making, tailoring, simple metal work and masonry are also done.

The Boys' Centres at first commenced as day schools, but later began taking in resident students, thus offering the opportunity to the whole Island.

The Girls' Centre, on the other hand, commenced with Boarders, and has now planned to take day pupils also.

Holmwood

Appointed to Govt. Service

F. R. Ricketts, Superintendent (a), (b)

7th September 1940

Dinthill

J. L. Thompson, Superintendent (a), (b) ..

1st January, 1939

Carron Hall

Miss F. E. Davis, Superintendent

1st October, 1913

Knockalva

J. M. Coke, Superintendent (a), (b)

1st April, 1940

Entrance to the Centres is by a practical competitive examination for day students, not lower than the 6th elementary school grade.

The students are provided free of charge with working suits, breakfast and a mid-day meal, pocket money, and transportation (cycles) within a defined area.

Resident students pay £5 per term, and Vocational Scholarships lasting 2 years, and for boys and girls can be earned by a special aptitude for agriculture, trade and home

(a) Civil Establishment.

(b) Quarters.

(c) Board.

craft and a minimum educational standard of the First Jamaica Local Examination between the ages 15 and 17 to the Practical Training Centres and Trades and Agricultural Scholarships can be earned from these Centres.

Supervised Apprenticeship and Land Settlement Schemes have been developed for boys to join on leaving the Centres. Ex students of Holmwood have been settled on Chudleigh and Litchfield properties in Manchester; Ex students of Knockalva on Roehampton property in St. James; and Ex students of Dinthill on Rosehall property in St. Catherine.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BODIES

Joint Consultative Council on Education.

To advise the Governor on matters of general educational policy.

The Director of Education (*Chairman*) His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies, Rev. E. Armon Jones, Mrs. L. Moody, Rev. H. Ward, Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., Principal, Kingston Technical School, Mr. C. D. Neilson, I.S.O., Mr. P. M. Sherlock, B.A., Very Rev. W. J. Ballou, S.J., Hon. J. A. McPherson.

Board of Education

The Board of Education was constituted under Law 31 of 1892 (Chapter 152 Revised Edition Laws).

The Board's functions are:—

To consider and advise upon any matters connected with the working of Public Elementary Schools in Jamaica, particularly:—

- (1) Any such matters as may from time to time be referred to it by the Governor;
- (2) Any changes in the Code that it may think desirable to be made or that may be referred to it by the Governor;
- (3) Any changes that may be necessary for the working of compulsory attendance when brought into force;
- (4) The establishment of new schools and the closing of or withdrawal of assistance from superfluous, unnecessary or inefficient schools;
- (5) Any changes in the Education Laws it may consider advisable to be made.

It is also provided that when alterations are made in the Code, "all such alterations shall either have been recommended by the Board of Education or shall have been submitted to the Board for its consideration and advice".

Board—The Director of Education, *ex officio*, *Chairman*; C. D. Neilson, I.S.O., *Vice Chairman*, Rev. E. Armon Jones; Rev. H. Ward, E. H. Cousins, Rev. M. L. Willis, C. C. Campbell, M.H.R.; L. L. Simmonds, M.H.R.; Miss May Jeffery-Smith, M.B.E.; Rev. Thomas Powell, B.A., B.D., A. J. Newman, M.C., M.A., Rev. H. B. Sherlock, Rev. Dr. Gladstone Wilson, Rev. R. J. Fleming, Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell.

Jamaica Schools Commission

The Legislature in 1879 passed a Law 34 of 1879 (Revised Edition, Laws Cap. 151) creating a corporate body called the Jamaica Schools Commission: (1) to be the governing body for the management of a school to be called the Jamaica High School (now called Jamaica College) to be so conducted as to promote the higher education of the country, and (2) to have power to make visitations of endowed schools and to prepare and execute schemes for the reform of governing bodies and the better application of endowments for education throughout the island. The Schools Commission acts as the Board of Management of the Jamaica College and exercises supervision over the other endowed schools of the island.

Other duties of the Commission are as follows: It controls the Government Secondary Schools, namely Cornwall College (for boys), formerly the Montego Bay Government Secondary School, and the Montego Bay Secondary School for girls.

It administers the Regulations of the Grants-in-Aid of Secondary Schools (Amendment) Law.

It is the authority in Jamaica for supervising the external Examinations of the University of London which may be held in Jamaica.

It also advises the Government on matters connected with Secondary Education generally.

Members—Hon. B. H. Easter, C.M.G., C.B.E., B.A., *Chairman*; His Grace The Archbishop of the West Indies, *Vice-Chairman*; Mrs. Ludlow Moody, Hon. J. A. McPherson, M.H.R., Minister for Education, Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., M.H.R. P. M. Sherlock, B.A., A. J. Newman, M.C., M.A., Dr. R. A. S. Cory, Hon. D. Judah, M.L.C.; *Secretary*, P. Ogle.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS to assist the Jamaica Schools Commission in the execution of Schools Commission Law, Cap. 151, under section 5 of the law—Rev. Canon E. L. Evans, Mr. V. C. McCormack, Mr. N. N. Ashenheim, Mr. Leslie Cawley.

Board of Visitors, Government Industrial School

Rev. H. G. Lovell, *Chairman*; Aston Levy, Dr. Joyce Saward, J. E. Fox, The Hon. J. A. McPherson, M.H.R., The Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R., J. J. Mills, M.B.E., J. B. Sutherland, E. J. Montgomery, R. M. Royes.

Advisory Committee, Holmwood Practical Training Centre

The Custos of Manchester, C. D. Neilson, I.S.O., *Chairman*; C. H. Shilletto, Percy Junior, the Inspector of Schools, Manchester, the Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Manchester; The Supervisor of Agricultural Instructors, the Supervisor of Practical Training Centres, the Senior Agricultural Officer, Central Division, The Director of Agriculture or his representative, C. V. Helwig, B. B. Coke, M.H.R., J. Stephen Miller, Superintendent of Agricultural Training, Education Dept.

Advisory Committee, Dint Hill Practical Training Centre

The Custos of St. Catherine, *Chairman*; The Chairman of the Parochial Board of St. Catherine, The Inspector of Schools, St. Catherine, The Supervisor of Practical Training Centres, The Supervisor of Agricultural Instructors, Eastern Division, The Asst Engineer Public Works, St. Catherine, The Director of Agriculture or his representative, J. P. McPhail, G. N. Turner, A. P. Hanson, The Rev. S. A. Black, M.H.R. E. A. McNeill, Superintendent of Agricultural Training, Education Dept.

Advisory Committee, Knockalva Practical Training Centre

The Custos of Hanover, *Chairman*; The Chairman Parochial Board of Hanover, The Inspector of Schools, Hanover, The Supervisor of Practical Training Centres, The Senior Agricultural Officer, Western Division, The Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Hanover, The Supervisor of Agricultural Instructors, Western Division, The District Lands Officer, Montego Bay, Mr. M. H. Segre, The Headmaster, Jamaica School of Agriculture, Mr. C. C. Campbell, M.H.R., Inspector of Schools, Westmoreland, Rev. H. U. Messam, Mr. J. Z. Malcolm, M.H.R. Superintendent of Agricultural Training, Education Dept.

Advisory Committee, Manning's Home

Inspector of Schools, St. Elizabeth, (*Chairman*); S. M. Gayle, The Headmistress, Hampton School, N. C. Lewis, M.H.R., B. B. Coke, M.H.R., Supervisor, Practical Training Centres, Principal, Bethlehem College; Miss C. Iver, Mrs. F. R. Maxwell The Chairman Parochial Board, St. Elizabeth, Mr. D. B. Sangster, Mrs. S. Earle.

EXAMINATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON EXAMINATIONS

Correspondence relating to Examinations in Jamaica is conducted directly between the University and the Jamaica Schools Commission, and all applications as well as requests for fuller information must be made to the Secretary of the Commission.

Examinations for Matriculation and for the Degrees of B.A., B.D., B.Sc., LL.B. and B. Comm. are appointed from time to time, upon the application of the Commission desiring that Kingston may be constituted a centre. The Examinations are held on the same dates as the corresponding Examinations in London.

The Examinations of the University in overseas centres are held in or commence in the months stated—the Matriculation in January and June; the Intermediate Examination in Arts, the Intermediate Examination in Science, and the Inter. Examination Commence in July; the Intermediate Examination in Divinity in June; the Intermediate

Examination in Laws in September. The Final Examinations in Arts and in Science commence about the middle of June and those in Laws and Economics one week later.

Applications to sit must reach London three months before the Examination begins and must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Jamaica Schools Commission six months before the holding of the Examination. They must be accompanied by vouchers showing that the fees have been lodged in the Colonial Bank to the credit of the Jamaica Schools Commission, University of London Account. In the case of Matriculation, a birth certificate and a certificate of good conduct must be enclosed. Applicants must also give a list of the subjects in which they intend to present themselves for examination, chosen according to the Regulations. For the B.D. Honours, Examination applications must reach London not later than the 14th February preceding the Examination. They must therefore be in the hands of the Secretary of the Commission by the end of the previous November.

The fees are:—

Matriculation—University, £2 12s. 6d. Local, £2 2s. 0d. Total £4 14s. 6d.

Intermediate or Final except B.A. (Hons.)—University £7 7s. 0d. Local, £3 3s. 0d. Total £10 10s. 0d.

B.A. (Hons.)—University, £8 8s. 0d., Local, £3 3s. 0d., Total £11 11s. 0d.

The following have taken London Degrees in Jamaica:—

Rev J. L. Ramson, B.A., 1891; M.A., 1893	J. N. Jones, B.A., 1936
H. E. Vaughan, B.A., 1893	H. L. DaCosta, B.A. (Hons.) 1938
C. A. Cover, B.A., 1895	R. M. C. Rainford, B.A., 1938
A. A. Kennedy, B.A., 1898	C. C. McA. Ireland, B.A. (Hons.) 1941
J. L. King, B.A., 1904	W. C. Ellwood, LL.B., 1941
Rev. P. W. Gibson, B.D., 1917; B.A., 1922	E. F. A. Baxter, B.Sc., 1942
G. S. McDonald, B.A., 1917	A. G. Carrington, B.A., 1942
B. C. O'B. Nation, B.A., 1917	M. E. E. Feehelly, B.A., 1944
A. B. Adams, B.A., 1920	D. E. Atkinson, B.A., 1944
J. L. L. Alleyne, B.D., 1923	R. N. Murray, B.A., 1944
A. E. Brandon, LL.B., 1923	K. A. N. Aarons, LL.B., 1944
P. M. Sherlock, B.A., 1924 (Hons.) 1927	V. A. Isaac Henry, B.A., (Hons.) 1945
S. L. O. Burey, B.A., 1925	R. M. Bent, B.A., (Hons.) 1945
K. D. Carnegie, B.A., 1925 (Hons.) 1927	A. A. Chaplain, B.A., 1945
R. L. Miller, B.A., 1927	R. M. Nicholson, B.A., 1945
V. C. Cuthbert, B.A., 1927	O. N. Shirley, B.A., 1945
Rev. J. T. Hudson, B.D., (Hons.) 1928	A. G. Carrington, B.A. (Hons.) 1946
G. H. R. Clough, B.A., 1929	J. W. Kirlew, B.A., 1946
E. B. V. Brown, B.A., 1929, B.A. (Hons.) '31	Marjorie A. Myers, B.A., 1946
Miss G. K. Cunningham, B.A., 1930	V. B. Grant, LL.B., 1946
H. N. Walker, B.A., 1930	R. O. C. White, LL.B., 1946
E. C. Sutherland, LL.B., 1930	Inez Jackson, B.A. (Hons.) 1947
C. L. Stuart, B.A., 1931	R. L. C. McFarlane, B.A., 1947
E. A. Barrett, B.A., 1931	C. W. Cousins, B.A., 1947
J. P. Bell, B.D., 1933	G. H. Owen, B.A., 1947
Eric J. Patterson, B.A., (Hons.) 1936	

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS

The University of Cambridge Local Examinations were held in Jamaica for the first time in December, 1882, the Governors of the Institute of Jamaica taking the necessary steps to establish a Local Centre. At the outset none but Senior and Junior Candidates were presented, but in 1895 the Preliminary Local Examination was introduced; the Higher Local Examination was held for the first time in 1901, and the Higher School Certificate Examination, (on the result of which the Jamaica Scholarships for Boys & Girls are awarded), in July, 1919. The Higher Local Examination has now been discontinued and the Examination formerly known as the Senior Local Examination is now known as the School Certificate Examination.

The Preliminary Examination was discontinued after 1933. The Junior Examination, discontinued in England, is now the Overseas Junior School Certificate. All overseas examinations are held in December only.

The Higher School Certificate Examination is designed to test the work of students whose age is about 18, and who have as a rule given about two years study mainly but not exclusively to some definite group of subjects.

Candidates may be entered at the following open centres:— Kingston, Montego Bay, Spanish Town, Mandeville, Sav-la-Mar, Port Antonio, Black River, Brown's Town, Lucre, Claremont.

The following schools are authorised as closed centres:— Kingston College, Jamaica College, Calabar High School, Wolmers Schools, Munro College, Westwood High School, St. Hilda's Diocesan School, St. Hugh's High School, St. Andrew High School, St. George's College, Happy Grove College, St. Anthony's Academy, Convent of Mercy Academy, Immaculate Conception High School.

The fees in 1947 were as follows:—Higher School Certificate £5 10s. 0d. School Certificate £3 5s. 0d. Junior £2 12s. 6d. Late fees 7/6.

Arrangements for conducting three examinations are made by the Cambridge Local Examinations Committee of which Mr. V. R. Parkinson of 13 Duke Street, Kingston, is Secretary.

EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC

In April, 1908, the examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music of London, England, for local examinations in music in the British Empire, were held for the first time in Jamaica. In 1932, the name was changed to Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, London (Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music).

The examinations of the Associated Board are as follows—

1. Licentiatehip of the Royal Schools of Music, London, (a) for Teachers, (b) for Performers; 2. Graded Examinations for all students; 3. Class Singing Examinations; 4. A general inspection of music in schools for a collective report on the teaching generally; 5. Examinations in Chamber Music (Ensemble).

The colonial examinations, which are precisely similar to those held in the United Kingdom are held in Australia, New Zealand, Canada and elsewhere.

As far back as 1896, the Board of Governors of the Institute of Jamaica, recognising that they were the highest form of musical examinations obtainable, commenced a correspondence having for its object the holding of the examinations of the Associated Board of Jamaica. Arrangements were made to hold the examinations in this colony in 1907, but the earthquake caused their postponement till 1908, when there were 78 candidates. Since then they have been conducted yearly from the Institute of Jamaica.

Up to 1935, the Board offered annually, to candidates in its examinations in the combined Centres of the British West Indies, British Guiana and Bermuda, one Exhibition, entitling its holder to free tuition at the Royal Academy of Music, or the Royal College of Music, London, for two or possibly three years. The Exhibition is awarded on the recommendation of the Examiner to the candidate showing the greatest musical promise. Exhibitions were awarded in 1908, and yearly from 1915. There is no limit of age, but the Board may decline to award the Exhibition in any year in which, in its opinion, sufficient promise has not been shown by any candidate. The Board has decided that from 1936 and until further notice the Board will offer in each year one Exhibition exclusively for candidates from Jamaica, and a separate Exhibition will be available for British Guiana and the other West Indian Colonies if any candidate would qualify for it. The Board of Governors of the Institute of Jamaica also offers a prize of £12 to the best candidate in the Advanced and Final Grade Examinations combined. This prize will not be awarded to the same candidate twice.

EXAMINATIONS IN DRAWING

The examinations of the Royal Drawing Society (for the encouragement of the natural development of drawing as an integral part of general education) are held at certain schools in Jamaica. The examinations are held in June at schools of recognized standing which pay a fee of £1 1s. a year and in addition 6d. for each paper drawn upon in the examination. There are seven divisions of the examination, ranging from the Preparatory to Division VI. The examination in Division VI is in four different parts, including painting, figure drawing, pictorial composition and decorative composition.

A full Honours Certificate is awarded to those candidates who obtain Honours in Divisions I, II, III, IV, V, and in one part of Division VI.

The general prospectus of the Society can be obtained by payment of 6d. from The Art Director, the Royal Drawing Society, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W., England.

The illustrating Syllabus provides for examinations of six grades for more advanced students, candidates who have secured the full Honours Certificate of the School Examinations are excused from Divisions I and II of the Illustrating Syllabus.

An Exhibition of Work from Schools is held in London each Spring. Exhibits which have to be mounted must be forwarded in January.

SCHOLARSHIPS

I. RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Under the Will of the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes, a Scholarship of £400 a year, tenable for three years at Oxford University, is awarded each year in respect of this colony.

The terms of the Will are given in the Handbook for 1909.

The Trustees of the Will of the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes issue from time to time a Memorandum for the information of educational authorities and intending candidates for Scholarships in Jamaica. The Memorandum and notes on the Memorandum are obtainable on application to the Secretary of the Jamaica Schools Commission who is also Secretary to the Committee of Selection for Jamaica. Copies of the Memorandum can also be obtained from the offices of the Rhodes Trust, Seymour House, Waterloo Place, London, S.W.1.

Candidates must ordinarily have taken the examination prescribed for the Jamaica Scholarship (Boys) now the University of Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination. A fee of one guinea must be paid.

The following are the conditions under which Candidates are eligible to compete—

- (a) Candidates must be British subjects and unmarried.
- (b) A candidate must be a British subject who was himself born in Jamaica, or of whose parents (or guardian) either one has been domiciled and resident in Jamaica for at least five years immediately preceding January 1st in the year of his candidature or, in the event of both being dead, one had been domiciled and resident in Jamaica for at least five years immediately prior to his or her death.
- (c) Candidates must have been educated in Jamaica for at least five years between the ages of nine and twenty.
- (d) Candidates must have passed their nineteenth birthday but not have passed their twenty-fifth birthday, on October 1st of the year for which they are elected.
- (e) Candidates, at the time of their election, must have passed the Responsions Examination of the University of Oxford or its equivalent. The Committee of Selection is free to apply to candidates, or to any selected number of them, such further intellectual tests as they may consider necessary.
- (f) The requirements of (a), (d) and (e) above are wholly or partly waived for Service Candidates who have served a minimum of twelve months in the Armed Forces.

Committee of Selection

The Committee of Selection at present consists of—

His Excellency the Governor, or Officer administering the Government (Chairman);
 Hon. J. A. McPherson, Minister for Education;
 The Director of Education
 Hon. T. R. Williams
 N. W. Manley, K.C.
 C. Mc L. Morales
 L. L. Murad

The first three members of the Committee hold their places *ex-officio*, and their places will be filled as vacancies occur, by their successors in office. The remaining four members are elected from and by the ex Rhodes Scholars resident in Jamaica for a period of office of four years. Three members of the Committee form a *quorum*. The Chairman has both an original and a casting vote in decisions made by the Committee.

Principles governing the Selection of Scholars

Subject in all cases to review and confirmation by the Trustees, appointments will be made by the Committee of Selection. In making appointments the Committee will have regard to the qualities laid down by Mr. Rhodes in his Will, viz.:—

- (a) Literary and scholastic attainments;
- (b) Qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy, kindness unselfishness and fellowship;

- (c) Exhibition of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and to take an interest in his fellows;
- (d) Physical vigour, as shown by fondness for and success in manly outdoor sports.

Some definite quality of distinction, whether in intellect, character or personality, or any combination of these, is the most important requirement for a Rhodes Scholarship, and it is upon this that Committees will insist. Success in being elected to office in student organizations may or may not be evidence of leadership in the true sense of the word. Mr. Rhodes evidently regarded leadership as consisting in moral courage and in interest of one's fellow-men quite as much as in the more aggressive qualities. Physical vigour is an essential qualification for a Rhodes Scholarship, but athletic skill is of less importance than the moral qualities developed in playing outdoor games. Poverty does not give a special claim to a Scholarship. The strongest candidate should be appointed regardless of his financial circumstances. In general, candidates should be preferred who will be under the age of 23 when they go into residence at Oxford. In the absence of a strong candidate the Committee will make no appointment.

The Committee will summon to a personal interview such of the candidates as it considers it necessary to see. Save under exceptional circumstances, no candidate will be appointed without such an interview. Should the interview be dispensed with, a statement of the reasons must be forwarded to the Trustees before the appointment can be confirmed.

The Scholar is selected in the year previous to that in which he takes up residence.

* *Winners of the Rhodes Scholarships since 1932*

- 1932—J. H. S. Milliner, Munro College.
- 1933—J. T. Burrowes, Wolmer's School.
- 1934—J. L. Ramson, Munro College.
- 1935—H. R. H. Fowler, Jamaica College.
- 1936—R. G. Sturdy, Munro College.
- 1937—L. L. Murad, Kingston College.
- 1938—Roy D. Levy, Jamaica College.
- 1939—H. L. DaCosta, Calabar High School.
- 1940—R. B. Martin, Wolmer's School.
- 1941—W. D. Burrowes, Wolmer's School.

Suspended during the War.

- 1946— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{J. H. D. Bonitto} \\ \text{A. C. Ellington} \end{array} \right.$
- 1947—D. J. Thompson.
- 1948—F. R. Mott-Trille

II—THE ISSA SCHOLARSHIP

By the generosity of Mr. E. A. Issa, of Kingston, Jamaica, an annual Scholarship is awarded since 1938, to enable selected candidates to proceed to approved Institutions and to pursue in them special courses designed to lead to careers in technical and practical work in industry and commerce or any other profession or calling which shall be duly approved.

The purpose of the Scholarship is primarily to discover candidates of initiative, originality and force of character and to provide them with the means to secure the special training necessary for careers successful in themselves and valuable to the community, more especially, in the case of boys, in engineering and the technical branches of commerce, industry and agriculture, and in the case of girls in domestic science, health and other social services, and the technical branches of commerce and industry, including agriculture, but this shall not exclude the Scholarship being awarded to candidates, whether boys or girls, who may elect to study for any other profession or calling approved by the Committee.

The Committee consists of:—Director of Education (*Chairman*), Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E., N. W. Manley, K.C., Mrs. L. M. Moody, Mr. Joseph Issa, C. C. Campbell, M.H.R.

* For previous winners see previous Handbooks.

REGULATIONS

(ISSA SCHOLARSHIP)
(as amended in 1941)

1. A Scholarship of £300 per annum tenable for three years will be awarded; beginning in the year 1938, open to boys in the first year, to girls in the second year, and subsequently to boys and to girls in alternate years.

2. In making its recommendations to the Governor the Committee will have regard to the purpose of the Scholarship as set out in the Scheme and the qualities required for that purpose, viz.:—

- (a) Initiative, originality and force of character;
- (b) Good health;
- (c) A good standard of Education and the ability to express himself or herself in good English, and also the value to the Community of the course of special training and consequent career which the candidate proposes to take and follow.

The Committee will summon to a personal interview such of the candidates as they consider it necessary to see. Save under exceptional circumstances no Scholarships will be awarded without such an interview.

3. The following are the conditions under which a candidate is eligible to compete:—
A candidate must—

- (a) be a British Subject and unmarried;
- (b) have been born in Jamaica, or of parents both of whom were domiciled in Jamaica for at least seven years preceding the 1st of January in the year of his or her candidature, provided that short absences from the Island on holiday trips or for health reasons need not, at the discretion of the Governor, disqualify in this respect;
- (c) be not less than nineteen nor more than twenty-five years of age on the 1st of October of the year for which he or she is elected;
- (d) be of good and steady personal character;
- (e) have supplied a certificate from a District Medical Officer testifying to the candidate's physical fitness to hold the Scholarship;
- (f) have submitted a personal statement of his or her interests, activities, occupation after leaving school, if any, proposed course of studies and further aims in life;
- (g) satisfy the Committee that he or she has passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of London or the School Certificate Examination of the Cambridge Syndicate or the higher stages of the Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute or of the Royal Society of Arts or who has attained a standard of education which will enable him or her if selected to take full advantage of the proposed course. In addition consideration shall be given to such higher qualifications as a candidate may possess of which evidence may be given, e.g., the passing of the Higher School Certificate Examination or Intermediate Examination (especially in Science or Economics) of the University of London or in the satisfactory conclusion of advanced technical courses.
- (h) have made application in writing on or before the 1st January of each year to the Director of Education for admission as a candidate for the Scholarship, and have supplied satisfactory evidence that all the foregoing requirements are fulfilled, and that the entry fee has been paid. Provided that in the first year the application be made on or before the 31st day of March, 1938.

4. In any doubtful cases of eligibility the decision of the Committee shall be final.

5. No person shall, in any circumstances, be allowed to hold this Scholarship and the Jamaica Scholarship, Jamaica Agricultural Scholarship, and £80 Scholarship, or a Rhodes Scholarship at the same time.

6. The Candidate-elect shall submit his or her course for the approval of the Selection Committee and shall, unless the Selection Committee shall otherwise permit, enter not later than the beginning of the academic year next following the award, the University or Institution at which the approved course is to be followed. The candidate

selected shall have passed the necessary examinations to qualify for admission to the approved University or Institution before he or she shall become eligible to receive the first instalment of the Scholarship.

If the University or Institution is in Great Britain, he or she shall report in due course to the Director of Colonial Scholars, London, shall transmit to him quarterly a certificate signed by his or her College Tutor or other recognised authority, stating that he or she is thoroughly well conducted and industrious.

If the University or Institution is not in Great Britain the quarterly certificate shall be sent to the Colonial Secretary, Kingston, Jamaica, in time for quarterly payments to be authorised.

Subject to the fulfilment of these conditions the Scholar will be paid quarterly by an Agent to be appointed, the Scholarship to commence on the 1st day of July in the year for which it is awarded.

Each Scholar shall also transmit in the beginning of June each year to the Director of Education, Jamaica, a certificate signed by the Authority aforesaid stating that he is making satisfactory progress in his studies; and if he fails to obtain such certificate, the Scholarship shall be withdrawn summarily.

7. The Governor shall have full power and authority to decide finally in all cases of doubt as to the interpretation of the conditions under which the Scholarship is awarded and the payments attached to the Scholarship are made.

Winners of the Issa Scholarship

<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls.</i>
1938—W. V. Rose	1939—Linda Edwards
1940—R. H. Bond	1941—G. M. C. Rennie
1942—O. L. C. Rennie	1943—J. G. Oppenheim.
1944—G. E. Mills	1945—P. C. MacPherson
1946—G. A. Brown	1947—Gertrude Wilson

III. THE JAMAICA SCHOLARSHIP (BOYS)

SCHOLARSHIP REGULATIONS

The Jamaica Scholarship (Boys)

1. Subject to the provisions of Section 12 of the Secondary Education Law, the Jamaica Scholarship (Boys) shall be awarded in each year to the candidate in the Higher School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge held in the preceding December who—

- (a) was born in Jamaica, or of parents who were domiciled in Jamaica at the time of the candidate's birth, or have been domiciled in Jamaica for at least five years next preceding the examination;
- (b) has resided in Jamaica for at least five years next preceding the examination, provided that short absences from the Island on holiday trips need not, at the discretion of the Governor, disqualify in this respect;
- (c) is not less than seventeen nor more than nineteen years of age on the 1st day of December in the year of the examination: Provided that in the years 1940 and 1941 no candidate shall be deemed to be disqualified under the provisions of this paragraph merely by reason of the fact that such candidate attained the age of nineteen between the 15th day of July and the 1st day of December. And further provided that during the years 1940 and 1941 no candidate shall be deemed to be qualified under this paragraph unless such candidate had attained the age of seventeen before the 15th day of July;
- (d) is shown to be of good and steady personal character;
- (e) has, on or before the 1st of August in the year of examination, given notice in writing to the Director of Education that he is a candidate for the Scholarship and submitted a certificate from a Registered Medical Practitioner approved by the Director of Education that he is physically fit to hold the Scholarship and has produced satisfactory evidence that he has fulfilled all of the foregoing requirements; and

- (f) shall be reported to the Governor by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate as the candidate most deserving of the Scholarship among those who have taken the prescribed examination which will be conducted in December of each year.

2. No person shall be allowed to hold this Scholarship together with any other Scholarship awarded in Jamaica.

3. Candidates for the Scholarship shall comply with the requirements of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate as to fees, forms, the date of entrance, and all other matters relating to the examination.

4. (1) The amount of the Scholarship and the instalments in which it is to be paid shall be determined by the Director of Education at the time of the award of the Scholarship according to the duration of the approved course of study: Provided that where subsequent to the award of any Scholarship the scholar, with the approval of the Jamaica Schools Commission, alters his course of study, the Director of Education may alter the amount and the instalments by which it is paid; provided also that the Scholarship may be summarily withdrawn should the scholar alter his course of study without the prior approval of the Jamaica Schools Commission.

(2) The Governor may in special circumstances authorise the making of an advance of fifty pounds to any scholar to enable him to proceed abroad. Any such advance shall be deducted from the first year's instalment of the Scholarship paid to the scholar.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the Scholarship shall be paid to the scholar in quarterly instalments, and shall commence on the 1st day of July in the year in which it is granted.

5. The name of the successful candidate shall be reported to the Governor by the Director of Education, and shall be duly announced by him to such candidate, and published in the Jamaica Gazette.

"5A. The successful candidate shall be required to give an undertaking in writing to return to Jamaica immediately on the completion of his approved course, and to reside in Jamaica for at least the next ensuing five years, unless appointed to the Colonial Service elsewhere. The scholar may, by the permission of the Secretary of State or the Governor, be allowed to postpone his return to Jamaica for a period not exceeding 3 years, on the understanding that such permission will be given only to enable the scholar to pursue a course of study or to acquire professional qualifications or experience likely to be of benefit to the Colony on his return."

6. (1) The Scholar shall enter, not later than the Michaelmas Term in the year in which the Scholarship is granted or with the special permission of the Governor on the recommendation of the Jamaica Schools Commission, in the year following the year in which the Scholarship is granted, as a student of a University, Agricultural or Engineering College, or other similar institution situate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or Eire or in some other part of the British Empire, which confers a degree certificate or diploma in any course of useful study approved by the Governor on the recommendation of the Jamaica Schools Commission.

(2) The Scholar shall, if he enters any University or Institution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in Eire, report so soon as is practicable to the Director of Colonial Scholars, London.

(3) The Scholar shall forward quarterly a certificate signed by his College Tutor or other authority stating that he is thoroughly well conducted and industrious—

(a) if he enter a University or other Institution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in Eire, to the Director of Colonial Scholars; or

(b) if he enter a University or Institution situate in any other part of the British Empire, to the Colonial Secretary, Kingston, Jamaica.

(4) The Scholar shall forward at the beginning of June in each year during which he holds the Scholarship to the Secretary of the Jamaica Schools Commission, Kingston, a certificate signed by his tutor or other authority stating that he is making satisfactory progress in his studies and is proceeding towards the attainment of such degree, certificate or diploma as may have been approved.

(5) The quarterly certificates referred to in paragraph (3) of this regulation shall be forwarded to the authority specified in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of the said paragraph, as the case may be, in such time as to allow payment of the instalments of the Scholarship in the manner provided in Regulation 6 of these Regulations.

(6) If any scholar fail to obtain either of the certificates referred to in paragraph 4 of this regulation or fail to read for honours if the authorities of his University, College or other institution desired him so to do the Scholarship shall be summarily withdrawn.

Winners of the Jamaica Scholarship (Boys) since 1935

- 1935—F. R. Murray, Jamaica College.
- 1936—W. V. Lynch, Munro.
- 1937—S. L. Martin, Wolmers.
- 1938— { N. M. Antonio, Munro.
 { S. W. P. Street, Wolmer's.
- 1939—M. G. Smith, Jamaica College.
- 1940—G. H. Yorke-Slader, Munro.
- 1941—H. G. McDonald, Jamaica College.
- 1942—D. H. Coore, Jamaica College.
- 1943—L. R. B. Robinson.
- 1944—D. H. Irvin.
- 1945—R. K. McLaughlin
- 1946—J. B. Silverman

IV.—JAMAICA SCHOLARSHIP (GIRLS)

1. These Regulations may be cited as The Secondary Education (Girl Scholarship) Regulations, 1941.

2. Except in the case of the Scholarship for the year 1942 when the examination will be held in the December of that year, the Jamaica Scholarship (Girls) shall be awarded in each year to the candidate in the Higher School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge held in the preceding December who—

- (a) was born in Jamaica, or of parents who were domiciled in Jamaica at the time of the candidate's birth, or have been domiciled in Jamaica for at least five years next preceding the examination;
- (b) has resided in Jamaica for at least five years next preceding the examination, provided that short absences from the Island on holiday trips need not, at the discretion of the Governor, disqualify in this respect;
- (c) is not less than seventeen nor more than nineteen years of age on the first day of December in the year of the examination: Provided that no candidate for the Scholarship to be awarded for the year 1942 shall be disqualified under the provisions of this Regulation merely by reason of the fact that such candidate attained the age of nineteen years between the first day of December, 1941, and the first day of December, 1942;
- (d) is shown to be of good and steady personal character;
- (e) has, on or before the 1st August in the year of examination, given notice in writing to the Director of Education that she is a candidate for the Scholarship and submitted a certificate from a Registered Medical Practitioner approved by the Director of Education that she is physically fit to hold the Scholarship and has produced satisfactory evidence that she has fulfilled all of the foregoing requirements; and
- (f) shall be reported to the Governor by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate as the candidate most deserving of the Scholarship among those who have taken the prescribed examination which will be conducted in December of each year.

3. No person shall be allowed to hold this Scholarship together with any other Scholarship awarded in Jamaica.

4. Candidates for the Scholarship shall comply with the requirements of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate as to fees, forms, the date of entrance, and all other matters relating to the examination.

5. (1) The amount of the Scholarship and the instalments in which it is to be paid shall be determined by the Director of Education at the time of the award of the Scholarship according to the duration of the approved course of study: Provided that where subsequent to the award of any Scholarship the scholar, with the approval of the Jamaica Schools Commission, alters her course of study, the Director of Education may alter the amount and the instalments by which it is paid, provided also that the Scholarship may be summarily withdrawn should the scholar alter her course of study without the prior approval of the Jamaica Schools Commission.

(2) The Governor may in special circumstances authorise the making of an advance of fifty pounds to any scholar to enable her to proceed abroad. Any such advance shall be deducted from the first year's instalment of the Scholarship paid to any scholar.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the Scholarship shall be paid to the scholar in quarterly instalments, and shall commence on the 1st day of July in the year in which it is granted.

6. The name of the successful candidate shall be reported to the Governor by the Director of Education, and shall be duly announced by him to such candidate, and published in the Jamaica Gazette.

"6A. The successful candidate shall be required to give an undertaking in writing to return to Jamaica immediately on the completion of her approved course, and to reside in Jamaica for at least the next ensuing five years, unless appointed to the Colonial Service elsewhere. The Scholar may, by the permission of the Secretary of State or the Governor, be allowed to postpone her return to Jamaica for a period not exceeding three years, on the understanding that such permission will be given only to enable the scholar to pursue a course of study or to acquire professional qualifications or experience likely to be of benefit to the Colony on her return.

7. (1) The Scholar shall enter, not later than the Michaelmas Term in the year in which the Scholarship is granted or with the special permission of the Governor on the recommendation of the Jamaica Schools Commission, in the year following the year in which the Scholarship is granted as a student of a University, or other similar institution of higher learning situate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in Eire or in some other part of the British Empire, which confers degree certificate or diploma in any course of useful study approved by the Governor on the recommendation of the Jamaica Schools Commission.

(2) The Scholar shall, if she enters any University or institution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in Eire, report so soon as is practicable to the Director of Colonial Scholars, London.

(3) The Scholar shall forward quarterly a certificate signed by her College Tutor or other authority stating that she is thoroughly well conducted and industrious—

(a) if she enter a University or other institution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in Eire, to the Director of Colonial Scholars; or

(b) if she enter a University or institution situate in any other part of the British Empire, to the Colonial Secretary, Kingston, Jamaica.

(4) The Scholar shall forward at the beginning of June in each year during which she holds the Scholarship to the Secretary of the Jamaica Schools Commission, Kingston, a certificate signed by her tutor or other authority stating that she is making satisfactory progress in her studies and is proceeding towards the attainment of such degree, certificate or diploma as may have been approved.

(5) The quarterly certificates referred to in Sub-Regulation (3) of this Regulation shall be forwarded to the authority specified in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of the said Sub-Regulation as the case may be, in such time as to allow payment of the instalments of the Scholarship in the manner provided in Regulation 6 of these Regulations.

(6) If any scholar fail to obtain either of the certificates referred to in paragraph 4 of this Regulation or fail to read for honours if the authorities of her University, College or other institution desired her so to do the Scholarship shall be summarily withdrawn.

Winners of Jamaica Scholarship (Girls) since 1935

- 1935—J. A. deMontagnac, Hampton.
 1936—Alison Clarke, Wolmers.
 1937—Millicent Ritchie, Wolmers
 1938—K. J. Tate, St. Hilda's.
 1939—M. Chapman, St. Hilda's
 1940—H. C. Fox, St. Andrews High School.
 1941—E. H. McN. Smith, St. Andrews High School.
 1942—A. E. Ingram, Wolmers.
 1943—Gloria Escoffery.
 1944—Merle R. Dias, St. Andrews High School
 1945—P. M. Moody
 1946—A. J. A. Reid
 1947—Glory Robertson

V—£80 SCHOLARSHIP

The Award Committee consists of: Director of Education, (*Chairman*) Director of Public Works, General Manager Railway, Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E., O. M. Henzell, G. W. McDuff, Hon. J. A. McPherson, M. H. R.

SCHOLARSHIP REGULATIONS

The Eighty Pounds Scholarship

1. Subject to the provisions of Section 12 of the Secondary Education Law the Eighty Pounds Scholarship shall be awarded in each year to the candidate who—

- (a) was born in Jamaica, or of parents who were domiciled in Jamaica at the time of the Candidate's birth;
- (b) has resided in Jamaica for the seven years next preceding the thirty-first day of March in the year of the award:—Provided that short absences from Jamaica on holiday trips need not, at the discretion of the Governor, disqualify any candidate;
- (c) on the first day of July in the year of the award is not less than sixteen nor more than eighteen years of age;
- (d) is of good and steady personal character;
- (e) has passed the School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge or such other Examination as the Director of Education may accept as equivalent thereto;
- (f) has on or before the 31st day of March in the year of award, except in the year 1941 when this date shall be the 1st day of August, given notice in writing to the Director of Education that he is a candidate for the Scholarship and submitted a certificate from a registered medical practitioner approved by the Director of Education that he is physically fit to hold the scholarship;
- (g) has, at the time of the application prescribed by paragraph (f) of this Regulation, submitted to the Director of Education satisfactory evidence that he has fulfilled the foregoing requirements of this Regulation together with a letter in his own handwriting addressed to the Director of Education setting out his reasons for entering for the scholarship and stating the trade or calling for which he desires to be trained.

2. (1) Every application, pursuant to Regulation 1 of these Regulations, shall be considered by an Award Committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor.

(2) The Award Committee shall summon to a personal interview such of the candidates as the Committee thinks most deserving of the Scholarship.

(3) Subsequent to interviewing such of the candidates as the Award Committee thinks fit, the Award Committee shall make its recommendations for the award of the Scholarship to His Excellency the Governor.

(4) In making its recommendations to the Governor the Award Committee shall have regard to—

- (a) the purposes of the Scholarship;
- (b) the qualities required for that purpose;
- (c) the value to the community of the course of special training and the career which the candidate proposes to undertake.

Provided that in special circumstances the Award Committee may recommend a candidate without having interviewed such candidate.

3. In case of doubt as to the eligibility for the Scholarship of any candidate the decision of the Award Committee shall be final.

4. No person shall hold this Scholarship together with any other Scholarship awarded in Jamaica.

5. Pursuant to the recommendation of the Award Committee the Governor shall award the Scholarship to such candidate as in his opinion is most deserving.

6. The successful candidate shall serve a term of apprenticeship for such time, on such terms and to such employer in such trade or calling in Jamaica as the Award Committee may approve.

7. (1) The Scholarship shall commence from the first day of July of the year in which it is awarded, and subject to the provisions of these Regulations shall be paid in equal monthly instalments by the Director of Education on behalf of the scholar to such person as he may approve.

(2) The Director of Education shall retain the sum of Ten Pounds out of moneys allocated for the Scholarship in each year of apprenticeship and subject to the provisions of these Regulations at the expiration of any Scholarship shall apply the moneys so retained out of that Scholarship to the equipment of the scholar with tools and appliances of his trade or calling.

(3) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any monthly instalment of the Scholarship pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation that the employer of the Scholar shall certify to the Director of Education that the Scholar has, except upon holidays and at times when ill, worked for the whole of the preceding month.

(4) The employer shall, if the facts warrant it, further certify monthly that the scholar is industrious, well-behaved and making progress in learning his trade.

(5) The employer shall further certify to the Director of Education, if the facts so warrant it, in June of each year that the scholar is making satisfactory progress in the study of his trade or calling.

(6) If the employer shall refuse to grant either the certificates specified in paragraph (4) or in paragraph (5) of this Regulation, the Director of Education shall endeavour to bring about satisfactory relations between the employer and the scholar, unless the employer shall have instituted proceedings, against the Scholar under the Apprenticeship Law. (Cap. 388)

8. (1) Where any apprenticeship shall be terminated before the expiration of the agreed term the scholar shall—

- (a) if such termination was due to his default, forfeit all sums deducted from the amount of the Scholarship pursuant to paragraph (2) of Regulation 7 together with any unaccrued portion of the Scholarship; or
- (b) if such termination was due to any cause other than the default of the scholar, and if the scholar within three months from the date of termination enters into fresh Articles of Apprenticeship, retain his Scholarship; or
- (c) if such termination was due to any cause other than the default of the scholar but the scholar does not enter into fresh Articles of Apprenticeship within three months of the date of such termination, shall forfeit all claim to any unaccrued portion of the Scholarship, but shall be paid all sums theretofore deducted from the said Scholarship pursuant to paragraph (2) of Regulation 7.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation the Order of a Justice of the Peace pursuant to the Apprenticeship Law Cap. 388 shall be conclusive as to whether the termination of any Articles of Apprenticeship was due to the default of the scholar or any other cause.

9. If the Governor is at any time satisfied that any scholar—

- (a) has been guilty of conduct involving grave moral turpitude; or
- (b) is habitually idle; or
- (c) is, by reason of physical or mental disability, unable to make good use of the opportunity of learning his trade or calling; or
- (d) is not financially in need of the Scholarship, the Governor may, in his absolute discretion, suspend temporarily or forfeit the Scholarship.

10. The Governor shall have full power to determine any case of doubt arising out of the conditions under which this Scholarship is awarded or as to the payments pursuant to this Scholarship.

11. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any of the foregoing provisions of these Regulations, if in any year none of the candidates are, in the opinion of the Award Committee, suitable to be awarded the scholarship, the Governor may, on the recommendation of the Director of Education, award the scholarship to the candidate for the Jamaica Boys or the Jamaica Centenary (Boys) Scholarship other than the successful candidate in either of the above scholarships, who shall have taken the highest place in the pass list of the University of Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination held in the previous December.

(2) Every candidate to whom this scholarship is awarded under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall pursue, either in Jamaica or elsewhere, a course of study approved by the Jamaica Schools Commission:

(3) The mode and the number of instalments in which payment of any scholarship awarded under paragraph (1) of this Regulation is made shall be determined by the Director of Education.

VI.—JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIP

The Award Committee consists of: Director of Agriculture (*Chairman*) Director of Education or his Representative, Headmaster, Jamaica School of Agriculture, Secretary, Jamaica Agricultural Society, Hon. A. S. Campbell, M.L.C., Hon. J. A. McPherson, M.H.R.

Scholarship Regulations

1. A Scholarship of (i) £250 per annum, tenable for 3 years or (ii) £225 tenable for 4 years, or (iii) £220 tenable for 5 years, at the option of the holder will be granted each year to a boy selected in accordance with these regulations.

2. Applications will be considered by a Selection Committee to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor.

3. A Candidate must:—

- (a) have been born in Jamaica, or of parents who were domiciled in Jamaica at the time of the candidate's birth, or have been domiciled in Jamaica for at least the five years next preceding the 1st January in the year of his candidature provided that short absences from the Island on holiday trips need not at the discretion of the Governor disqualify in this respect;
- (b) have resided in Jamaica for at least the five years next preceding the 1st January in the year of his candidature; provided that short absences from the Island on holiday trips need not at the discretion of the Governor disqualify in this respect;
- (c) be not less than 18 nor more than 22 years of age on the 1st July of the year of his candidature;
- (d) be of good and steady personal character;
- (e) have the equivalent of a pass in or exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London;
- (f) be recommended by the Headmaster of the school which he last attended and by two other persons well acquainted with him as being suitable for holding the scholarship;
- (g) have made application in writing on or before the 31st March of the year of his candidature, except in the year 1940 when the date will be 30th September, to the Director of Education, stating that he is a candidate for the Scholarship, and transmitting satisfactory evidence that he has fulfilled all the foregoing requirements. With this application a certificate from a Government Medical Officer must be sent in as to the Candidate's physical fitness to hold the Scholarship.

4. The Selection Committee will summon all Candidates to a personal interview and will recommend to the Governor, by whom the award will finally be made, the candidate who, in the opinion of the Committee, is likely to make the best of a scholarship of this nature.

4A. The successful candidate shall be required to give an undertaking in writing to return to Jamaica immediately on the completion of his approved course, and to reside in Jamaica for at least the next ensuing five years, unless appointed to the Colonial Service elsewhere.

The scholar may, by the permission of the Secretary of State or the Governor, be allowed to postpone his return to Jamaica for a period not exceeding three years, on the understanding that such permission will be given only to enable the scholar to pursue a course of study or to acquire professional qualifications or experience likely to be of benefit to the Colony on his return.

5. The successful candidate shall enter not later than the Michaelmas Term in the year in which the Scholarship is awarded, or with special permission of the Governor on the recommendation of the Director of Education, in the following year, as a student of one of the Agricultural or Veterinary Colleges in the United Kingdom or the Dominion of Canada, or the U.S.A. provided that his proposed course must be approved by the Governor in Executive Council; provided also that a candidate who proceeds to an Agricultural College shall spend the fourth and/or fifth year of his course at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture; provided also that a candidate who wishes to take the Associateship in Agriculture or the Sugar Technology Course (four years) at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture may be allowed to do so provided also that the Scholarship may be summarily withdrawn should he alter his course of study without the prior approval of the Governor in Executive Council.

6. The Scholarship will commence on the 1st July in the year in which it is awarded and will be payable quarterly—the first quarter's payment to be made on the candidate's entering his approved College, and succeeding quarterly payments on certificates signed by his College Tutor, or other recognised authority stating that he is thoroughly well conducted and industrious.

7. The Scholar shall transmit at the beginning of June in each year to the Director of Education a certificate signed by his Tutor or other authority as aforesaid, stating that he is making satisfactory progress in his studies and is proceeding towards the attainment of his Course, and if he fails to obtain such certificate, the scholarship shall be withdrawn immediately.

8. In special circumstances, at the discretion of the Governor an advance not exceeding £50 may be made to the holder of the Scholarship to enable him to proceed abroad, such advance being recoverable from the amount of the Scholarship.

9. In all cases of doubt as to the construction of the conditions under which the scholarship is competed for and the payments attached to the Scholarship are made, the Governor shall have full and final power and authority finally to decide.

10. No person shall in any circumstances, be allowed to hold this Scholarship and a Jamaica, Jamaica Centenary, Rhodes, Issa or £80 Scholarship at the same time.

VII.—JAMAICA CENTENARY SCHOLARSHIP (Boys)

Scholarship Regulations

1. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Secondary Education Law, the Jamaica Centenary Scholarship (Boys) shall be awarded in the year 1941 and in each alternate year thereafter to the candidate in the Higher School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge held in the preceding December who—

- (a) was born in Jamaica, or of parents who were domiciled in Jamaica at the time of the candidate's birth or have been domiciled in Jamaica for at least five years next preceding the examination;
- (b) has resided in Jamaica for at least five years next preceding the examination, provided that short absences from the Island on holiday trips need not, at the discretion of the Governor, disqualify in this respect;
- (c) is not less than seventeen nor more than nineteen years of age on the 1st day of December in the year of the examination: Provided that in the year 1940 no candidate shall be deemed to be disqualified under the provisions of this paragraph merely by reason of the fact that such candidate attained the age of nineteen between the 15th day of July and the 1st day of December: And further provided that during the year 1940 no candidate shall be deemed to be qualified under this paragraph unless such candidate had attained the age of seventeen before the 15th day of July;
- (d) is shown to be of good and steady personal character;
- (e) has, on or before the 1st August in the year of examination, given notice in writing to the Director of Education that he is a candidate for the Scholarship and submitted a certificate from a Registered Medical Practitioner approved by the Director of Education that he is physically fit to hold the Scholarship and has produced satisfactory evidence that he has fulfilled all of the foregoing requirements; and

(f) shall be reported to the Governor by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate as the candidate most deserving of the Scholarship among those who have taken the prescribed examination which will be conducted in December of the year preceding the year of award, who have attended a Public Elementary School other than an Infant School for at least four years: Provided that if the candidate reported to the Governor as being the most deserving for this Scholarship shall have also been reported to the Governor as being the candidate most deserving of the Jamaica Scholarship (Boys), such candidate shall be awarded the Jamaica Scholarship (Boys), and the Jamaica Centenary Scholarship (Boys) shall be awarded to the next most deserving candidate fulfilling the requirements of these Regulations.

2. No person shall be allowed to hold this Scholarship together with any other Scholarship awarded in Jamaica.

3. Candidates for the Scholarship shall comply with the requirements of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate as to fees, forms, the date of entrance and all other matters relating to the examination.

4. (1) The amount of the Scholarship and the instalments in which it is to be paid shall be determined by the Director of Education, at the time of the award of the Scholarship according to the duration of the approved course of study. Provided that where subsequent to the award of any Scholarship the scholar, with the approval of the Jamaica Schools Commission, alters his course of study, the Director of Education may alter the amount and the instalments by which it is paid; provided also that the Scholarship may be summarily withdrawn should the scholar alter his course of study without the prior approval of the Jamaica Schools Commission.

(2) The Governor may in special circumstances authorise the making of an advance of fifty pounds to any scholar to enable him to proceed abroad. Any such advance shall be deducted from the first year's instalment of the Scholarship paid to any scholar.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations the Scholarship shall be paid to the scholar in quarterly instalments and shall commence on the 1st day of July in the year in which it is granted.

5. The name of the successful candidate shall be reported to the Governor by the Director of Education, and shall be duly announced by him to such candidate, and published in the Jamaica Gazette.

5A. The successful candidate shall be required to give an undertaking in writing to return to Jamaica immediately on the completion of his approved course, and to reside in Jamaica for at least the next ensuing five years, unless appointed to the Colonial Service elsewhere. The scholar may, by the permission of the Secretary of State or the Governor, be allowed to postpone his return to Jamaica for a period not exceeding 3 years, on the understanding that such permission will be given only to enable the scholar to pursue a course of study or to acquire professional qualifications or experience likely to be of benefit to the Colony on his return.

6. (1) The Scholar shall enter, not later than the Michaelmas Term in the year in which the Scholarship is granted or with the special permission of the Governor on the recommendation of the Jamaica Schools Commission, in the year following the year in which the Scholarship is granted, as a student of a University, Agricultural or Engineering College, or other similar institution situate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or Eire or in some other part of the British Empire, which confers a degree, certificate or diploma in any course of useful study approved by the Governor on the recommendation of the Jamaica Schools Commission.

(2) The scholar shall, if he enters any University or Institution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in Eire, report so soon as is practicable to the Director of Colonial Scholars, London.

(3) The scholar shall forward quarterly a certificate signed by his College Tutor or other authority stating that he is thorough, well conducted and industrious—

(a) if he enter a University or other institution in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or Eire, to the Director of Colonial Scholars; or

(b) if he enter a University or institution situate in any other part of the British Empire, to the Colonial Secretary, Kingston, Jamaica.

(4) The scholar shall forward at the beginning of June in each year during which he holds the Scholarship to the Secretary of the Jamaica Schools Commission, Kingston, a certificate signed by his tutor or other authority stating that he is making satisfactory progress in his studies and is proceeding towards the attainment of such degree, certificate or diploma as may have been approved.

(5) The quarterly certificates referred to in paragraph (3) of this Regulation shall be forwarded to the authority specified in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of the said paragraph, as the case may be, in such time as to allow payment of the instalments of the Scholarship in the manner provided in regulation 6 of these Regulations.

(6) If any scholar fail to obtain either of the certificates referred to in paragraph (4) of this Regulation or fail to read for honours if the authorities of his University, College or other institution desired him so to do, the Scholarship shall be summarily withdrawn.

REGULATIONS REGARDING PASSAGES TO AND FROM JAMAICA FOR HOLDERS OF JAMAICA GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

1. The Government of Jamaica will provide a free passage from Jamaica to the country in which it has been approved that the Scholar shall pursue his studies.

2. At the expiration of the Scholarship the Scholar will be provided with a free passage to Jamaica.

3. If a Scholarship is forfeited, or is resigned before its expiration, or if the Scholar declines to return to Jamaica when instructed to do so by the Over-seas Authority representing the Government of Jamaica, the holder of the Scholarship will forfeit his claim to a free passage.

4. If a Scholarship is terminated on account of ill-health the Scholar will be provided with a free passage to Jamaica.

5. A Scholar may, by permission of the Secretary of State or of the Governor be allowed to postpone his return to Jamaica for a period not exceeding three years, on the understanding that such permission will be given only to enable the scholar to pursue a course of study or acquire professional qualifications likely to benefit the Colony on his return. In such cases the Scholar will be provided with a free passage to Jamaica on the expiration of the authorized period of extended stay.

6. If a Scholar is provided with a free passage to Jamaica on the termination of his Scholarship or at any other time, and subsequently returns to the country in which he has held the Scholarship for the purpose of further study, he shall not be entitled to any further claim on the Government in respect of travelling expenses.

7. In arranging outward and return passages, the decision of the Governor and of the Director of Colonial Scholars (or other officer representing the Government of Jamaica), respectively, shall be final. They shall have power to determine the Shipping Line, ports of embarkation and landing, and the Class in which the Scholar shall travel.

(PART OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) LAW, 1940)

Regulations 13—(1) The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time make regulations prescribing subject to the provisions of section 12 of this Law the courses of study and the terms for which and the manner and conditions in and upon which, scholarships established under this law may be awarded and held.

(2) All regulations made under this section shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council and unless disallowed by a Resolution of the Legislative Council, shall take effect within one month from the date when they are so laid.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE WEST INDIES.

As a result of the recommendations of the Commission on Higher Education in the Colonies (appointed by the Imperial Government in 1943 under the Chairmanship of Sir Cyril Asquith), and its subsidiary Committee on Higher Education in the West Indies, under the chairmanship of Sir James Irvine, and after consultation between the Colonial Office and the several British West Indian Colonies, it was decided to establish a University College for the West Indies, to be situated in Jamaica.

The University will be built and equipped by means of a grant of one and a half million pounds under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, on a site which has been given free of charge by the Government of Jamaica, and the annual maintenance costs for the first six years, which it is estimated will be approximately £160,000 for the first three year period and £150,000 for each year thereafter, will be borne by the contributing Colonies on the basis of their respective populations.

Seven Colonies have agreed to contribute to the upkeep of the College, namely, Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados, Br. Guiana, Br. Honduras, Windward Islands and Leeward Islands, The Bahamas and Bermuda abstaining. The percentage of the annual maintenance cost payable by the Contributing Colonies will be:

			%
Barbados	..	..	7.4
British Guiana	..	..	12.9
British Honduras	..	..	2.2
Jamaica	..	..	45.4
Leeward Islands	..	..	3.9
Trinidad	..	..	17.9
Windward Islands	..	..	10.3

The College, and its subsidiary buildings, will be situated on a portion of land approximately 673 acres in extent, part of Mona Estate off the Hope Road, in the parish of St. Andrew. Plans have been prepared by Mr. Graham Dawbarn, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., F.R.Ae.S., M.I. Str. E., Architect to the University, and the erection of the buildings, which will extend over a period of several years, will be begun in 1948.

To meet the pressing need for the training of Doctors, the Faculty of Medicine will be opened in advance of the other Faculties. A 500-bed Teaching Hospital has been designed and the sum of £750,000 has been provided to meet the cost of it; £250,000 from the Government of Jamaica and the remainder from a grant under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act. Teaching will commence in the pre-medical subjects, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, in October 1948 and the first 30 students (of whom about 6 will be women) will live and work in temporary wooden buildings already existing on the site.

Degrees

Although the University College will not be affiliated to the University of London, by special agreement the degrees awarded to successful candidates during the formative stage of its life will be those of the University of London.

Extra-Mural Department.

An important part of the University College will be its Extra-Mural Department. A Director of Extra-Mural Studies with professorial status has been appointed and applications have been invited for the posts of Resident Tutors in the several contributing colonies. A number of experimental classes are being conducted in Jamaica and have disclosed a great demand among all classes. The Department of Extra-Mural Studies, will be governed by a University Board for Extra Mural Studies and Advisory Committees will be appointed to work in conjunction with the Resident Tutors in each territory.

Government.

Application is being made for the incorporation of the University College by Royal Charter. In the meantime, the senior appointments are being made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and responsibility for decisions on questions of policy has been entrusted to a Provisional Council, the members of which are as follows:—

Dr. T. W. J. Taylor, C.B.E., D.S., <i>Principal</i> ;	} representing the Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies;
Sir James Irvine, K.B.E., F.R.S.	
Dr. R. E. Priestley, M.C., D.Sc.	
Mr. Justice Luckhoo, K.C., representing British Guiana;	
Hon. Garnet Gordon, O.B.E., M.L.C., representing the Windward Islands;	
Hon. L. C. Hannays, K.C., M.L.C., representing Trinidad;	
Hon. S. T. Christian, O.B.E., B.A., LL.M., M.L.C., repres. the Leeward Islands;	

Mr. G. H. Adams, B.A., M.C.P., representing Barbados;
 Dr. V. F. Anderson, representing British Honduras;
 Dr. Ludlow Moody, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., representing Jamaica
 Mr. B. W. Williams, F.R.C.S. Medical Adviser, and Acting Dean of the Medical School
 Mr. P. M. Sherlock, B.A., Director of Extra-Mural Studies;
 Mr. H. W. Springer, M.A., Registrar.

ESTABLISHMENT

The Principal is Mr. T. W. J. Taylor, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc., and the following Staff have so far been appointed:—

Medical Adviser and Acting Dean of the Medical School:—Mr. B. W. Williams, B.A., B.M., Bch, F.R.C.S.

Professor of Botany:—Mr. G. F. Asprey M.Sc., Ph.D.

Professor of Zoology:—Mr. N. Millott

Professor of Chemistry:—Mr. C. H. Hassall, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Director of Extra Mural Studies:—Mr. P. M. Sherlock, B.A.

Senior Lecturer in Physics:—Mr. F. H. Bowen, M.A.

Registrar:—Mr. H. W. Springer, M.A.

"ALPHA" CONVENT

THE High School, now a recognized Secondary School, comprises boarding and day schools, in which pupils are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations, London Matriculation, Royal Drawing Society Examinations, Sloan-Duployan Shorthand, Commercial English and Book-keeping, and also for the Examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy and the Royal College of Music.

A Vocational Commercial School has been established.

The House of Mercy is for the protection of young women of good character, irrespective of religious belief. The girls who have been in the Industrial School are encouraged to pass on to this part of the Institution where the training commenced in the Industrial School is continued.

In the Industrial Schools are 390 boys and 245 girls. In these schools, whilst being grounded in elementary education, the girls are trained for domestic service, also in plain and fancy needlework, and embroidery, dressmaking, straw plaiting and hat-making, the care of infants, cooking for service, and other useful branches, and the boys receive practical instructions in the culture of vegetables, fruits, and flowers, carpentry, and cabinet-making, chair-seating, tailoring, shoemaking, printing, book binding and pottery.

The Sisters also conduct the Elementary and Infants' Schools at Alpha, East-Branch, Spanish Town and Seaford Town, a High School and a Voluntary School in Port Antonio, as well as a High School at Mandeville, and a Voluntary School in Gordon Town.

*BECKFORD AND SMITH'S SCHOOL

(Spanish Town)

THE School was established in 1876 from an amalgamation of two Charity Schools. It is under the control of the Jamaica Schools Commission.

The School offers scholarships, which are open in the first place to boys of the parish of St. Catherine between the ages of 9 and 12. The fees per annum are £14 10s. for boys under 10 years and £15 15s. for boys over 10 years of age. The school year is divided into three terms of about 12 weeks each, ending respectively at Easter, the middle of July and at Christmas. The curriculum aims at keeping as high as possible above the minimum of what are considered to be the essential requirements of an up-to-date secondary school. A thorough English education is given; Latin, and Elementary and Advanced Mathematics, among other subjects, are taught. Boys are prepared specifically for the Cambridge Local Examinations and generally for professional or commercial life. Special importance is attached to the health and physical development of the students; great attention is given to exercises, athletics and out door games. The organization of the School includes a Unit of the Jamaica Army and Air Cadet Force. There are 108 boys in the school.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES—*Ex-Officio*, The Chairman of the Parochial Board, The Rector of the Parish Church, Rev. Canon F. A. Parkins.

Appointed by the Governor—the Hon. Capt. H. S. McGrath, Vice-Chairman, Dr. H. H. Blair, The Hon. A. S. Campbell, Dr. L. L. Freeman, Mr. A. M. Hensell.

Elected by the Parochial Board—Two members.

SECRETARY TO TRUSTEES—Miss D. E. Jeffrey-Smith.

*For a detailed history of the School, Handbook for 1939.

TEACHING STAFF—Rev. H. S. P. Warren, M.A. (Cantab.) Headmaster, Mr. L. M. Goldson, School Certificate, Cambridge; Mr. J. Passley, London Matriculation.

First Assistant—Mr. K. E. Heath, M.A. (Cantab)

Second Assistant—Mr. F. W. Black, M.A. (Oxford)

Third Assistant—Mr. L. M. Goldson, Cambridge School Certificate

Fourth Assistant—Mr. G. St. J. Passley, London Matriculation

Fifth Assistant—Mr. E. Jones, Cambridge School Certificate

Headmasters Secretary—Mr. M. McKenzie.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL

(*Spanish Town*)

THE curriculum of the School is such as is required by the Government Regulations for Secondary Schools. Special attention is given to Physical Drill and organised games are played regularly. The girls are prepared for the Examinations of the Cambridge Locals, the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music. There are also Classes in Handicraft. The fees are £15 15s. 0d. per annum.

The School is under a Board of Management, consisting of: Rev. Canon D. F. Parkins, *Chairman*; A. Hall, Dr. H. Blair, Hon. A. S. Campbell, F. L. deFonseca and Miss D. E. Jeffrey-Smith. *Secretary*—Mrs. D. F. Parkins.

STAFF—*Headmistress*—Miss Marian Hepplestone, B.A. (Hons.) B.D. (Hons.) *Assistants*—Miss E. Sidebottom, B.A., Miss M. Myers, B.A., Mrs. C. Andrade, Miss M. A. Fox, Miss E. Whiteman, Miss S. Harrison, *Music Mistress*—Miss E. Hall.

CLARENDON COLLEGE, CHAPELTON

Clarendon College, Chapelton, is a Co-educational Secondary Boarding and Day School, which is being developed under the auspices of the Congregational Union of Jamaica. Founded in 1942 by the late Rev. Lester Davy, B.D., it was accorded recognition as a Grant-Aided Secondary Boarding School as from August, 1946. Since that date, it has been accorded special developmental assistance by the Government.

Well situated on the brow of a hill in the centre of a 120 acre estate at Chapelton in central Clarendon, the School is intended to provide a good christian education together with a love of the countryside.

The Headmaster, C. L. Stuart Esq., B.A., (Lond.) is assisted by a Staff of five teachers whilst religious instruction is given by the Rev. W. R. Lake, M.A. (Oxon).

At the end of 1947, the school had 90 pupils on the roll, 33 of whom were boarders. A new boarding block to accommodate 24 pupils and four staff is in course of completion. Plans are in hand for the erection of a further class-room block during 1948.

Whilst the fees are low—£13 17s. 6d., Tuition, £40 10s. 0d., for board — increasing accommodation together with a growing staff provide an attractive proposition for parents.

Pupils are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations and the Higher School Certificate.

The members of the College Governing Board are as follows:—

Rev. W. Marshal Jones, *Chairman*, Constant Spring; Mrs. L. Harvey, J.P., Chapelton; Mrs. E. Sharp, J.P., Trout Hall; D. D. Phillips, J.P., Bellfield, Manchester; Gifford Lawson, Four Paths; W. C. Ellwood, LL.B., Liguanea; Thomas Abrahams, J.P., Chapelton; Rev. M. L. Willis, J.P., Brixton Hill; Rev. E. A. Haughton, Porus; Rev. L. S. Squires, Williamsfield; Inspector R. W. Speid, May Pen; Rev. W. R. Lake, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Chapelton.

CORNWALL COLLEGE

Motto: *Disce aut Discede.*

The College was opened in 1896 as a Secondary School for boys. The buildings are owned by Government and the College is controlled by the Jamaica Schools Commission working through a Local Board of Governors. At the present time there are 206 boys in attendance of whom 65 are boarders.

The curriculum provides for instruction in English Language, and Literature, Religious Knowledge, Geography, Mathematics, Latin, Spanish, Chemistry, Physics and Civics. Handicraft, Hygiene, Dramatics and the elements of Agriculture are also taught to some Forms. There are advanced courses in most of the important subjects to suit the requirements of the Higher School Certificate Examination.

The College is undergoing steady expansion; recent new buildings include six classrooms and changing rooms for Day Boys near the playing field. A Technical Centre is proposed under the Ten Year Plan as an integral portion of the School.

Games—Football, Cricket, Athletics, Tennis, Boxing and Swimming (the boarders are members of the Doctor's Cave Bathing Club). There are classes in Physical Training. The Cadet Corps, with Masters as Officers, consists of three platoons and the War Certificate A, Parts 1 and 2, is taken regularly; the Corps won the DeCordova Cadet Shield in 1946-47. There is also a very successful Scout Troop, the Manning Troop (Governor's Own) which in 1947 won the five most important Trophies at the All-Island Scout Camp.

Board of Management—(Under the Schools Commission) The Board consists of nine members, five of whom are appointed by His Excellency the Governor and four nominated by the Parochial Board of St. James.

Present members are:—The Venerable Archdeacon E. S. Harrison (*Chairman*), Messrs. B. C. O'B. Nation, (*Vice-Chairman*), R. C. McFarlane, M.H.R., W. Fletcher, W. Vernon, W. James, Mrs. Leslie Fletcher and the Rev. Walter Lewis (one vacancy at present). *The Secretary and Treasurer* to the Board is Mr. C. R. Coore.

Fees:—The fees for a Day Boy are £11 a year and the total fees for a boarder are £54 ls. a year.

Staff:—The Headmaster, N. S. Jackson, B.A., B.Sc. (Hons. Oxon.), R. L. Miller, B.A. (Lond.), V. L. Brissett. (Inter. Arts.), A.R. Morgan, A.C.P. (Inter. Arts.), R.G. McDonald (Inter. B.Sc.), J. J. Searchwell, (H.S.C., Dip. Agric.), H. A. Rogers, (H.S.C.), G. O. Holness, (H.S.C.), G. S. Lewis, (Matric.), R. R. Geoghagen, (O.C. Cadet Corps), L. C. Thompson, (Sportsmaster) and Miss L. P. Small, (Headmaster's Secretary). *Matron*, Mrs. H. J. Campbell, *Nurse*: Miss G. Baker; *Medical Officer*: Dr. H. H. Brown, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., (London).

CALABAR HIGH SCHOOL

The School was opened in September, 1912 as an extension of the work of Calabar College which was founded in 1843. It was intended first of all for the education of the sons of Baptist Ministers but its scope was extended to provide education for the sons of laymen especially of those who wished their sons to be educated in a definitely religious atmosphere. The Headmaster is appointed by the Baptist Missionary Society.

The School is under the supervision of the Jamaica Schools Commission and receives grants from the Government. Its Board of Managers has members appointed by the Calabar General Committee, the Baptist Missionary Society, the Purscell Trust and the Governor.

The sons of Ministers of religion are given special concessions on application to the Managers. Purscell Scholarships founded by the late Miss Emily Purscell of Moneague are tenable at the School.

FEES—The fees are as follows—For Day Boys under 12 years of age, £18 per annum, for Day Boys over 12 years of age £21, per annum, for Boarders £81 per annum.

BOARD OF MANAGERS—Rev. Thomas Powell, B.A., B.D., *Chairman*; Rev. David Davis, B.A., B.D., Rev. M. E. W. Sawyers, *Secretary*; Rev. Ivan Parsons, Dr. C. B. Phillips, Mrs. E. Hicks, Mr. P. M. Sherlock, B.A., Mr. A. V. C. Graham, Mr. W. D. Hetherington, M.A., Rev. A. E. Brown, Mr. Carl Webster.

TEACHING STAFF—Rev. David Davis, B.A., B.D. *Headmaster*; Rev. Cecil Woodyatt, B.A., B.D. *Second Master*; Rev. Walter Foster, M.A., Mr. H. L. Wynter, Cambridge Higher School Certificate, Mr. W. M. Edwards, Mico Certificate, Mr. N. A. Dawes, Cambridge Higher School Certificate, Mrs. V. Woodyatt, Board of Education Certificate, Mr. R. O. A. Robinson, Cambridge Higher School Certificate.

HAPPY GROVE SCHOOL

Hector's River, Portland.

Happy Grove School was founded in 1898 by the Religious Society of Friends, which still sponsors the school. The school is a co-educational day and boarding school, and since 1921 has been recognized by the Jamaica Schools Commission. It receives a grant-in-aid from the Government of Jamaica in addition to the income from its own Endowment Fund, and occasional gifts from interested friends in the Mother Country, the United States and in Jamaica. The School was promoted to an A rating effective in 1948.

Happy Grove is located at Hector's River in Eastern Portland on 35 acres of well-watered land. It is on the main road between Kingston and Port Antonio, 53 miles from the former and 25 miles from the latter.

The school offers a board, liberal education under Christian influences and aims to prepare its pupils for complete living. The curriculum includes academic work of the Cambridge and London University Local Examinations, certain phases of commercial and practical education, and a growing series of regular courses in the Sciences which are basic for Agriculture, Health and Home Economics. Students who satisfy the requirements of character and achievement receive a diploma at the end of prescribed courses. The extra-curricular activities include Track Athletics, Cricket, Football, Softball and Netball and other games as well as Dramatic, Science, Literary, Cooperative, Music and other clubs, as well as a Student Governing Council.

Board of Managers:—Mrs. Dorothea H. Simmons, *Chairman*, F. M. Jones, J.P., *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. W. Silvera, G. H. Clough, R. T. Philp, Miss S. F. Stanley, R. Amritt, Rudolph A. Burke, J.P., Dr. W. G. Farr, *Treasurer*, Dr. Aubrey Jacobs, Mrs. F. M. Jones, *Secretary*, Miss Alsina Andrews.

Teaching Staff:—Dr. Kenneth B. M. Crooks, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard) *Headmaster*; Dr. W. G. Farr, M.Th., Ph.D.; A. A. Jacobs Jr.; Vivia G. Edwards L.R.S.M.; *Instructor of Music*; Stephanie E. Deans, *Administrative Assistant*; Stanlie Parkins, H.S.C.; S. E. Kissoon, B.A., Sadie C. Harrison H.S.C.; Alice Heron, *House Mother and School Nurse*; Rosamond Francis, *Student Instructor*; Fay Powell, H.S.C.; Vincent Nelson, *Bursar*, Ivy I. Kong Quee (On study leave).

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION HIGH SCHOOL

(Constant Spring)

THE Sisters of the Third Order Regular of St. Francis established a Boarding and Day School for girls at 76 Duke Street, Kingston, Jamaica, in 1858 for the purpose of giving the pupils who should be committed to their care a thorough education and moral training. Since January, 1941, the School has been conducted in the former Constant Spring Hotel purchased for the purpose, where there are dormitories, semi-private and private rooms, a Chapel, large study hall, recreation room, airy class rooms, library, etc. Housed in separate buildings on the campus there are Laboratories, 12 Music rooms, a domestic science unit and a secretarial school, where courses in Pitman and Gregg Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Business Training are given.

The curriculum includes Scripture, English, History, Geography, French, Spanish, Latin, Mathematics, Biology, Domestic Science, Music, Drawing, etc., etc. While the aim is and has always been to give a good general education, nevertheless those pupils, whose parents so desire, are sent for the Cambridge Local, London Matriculation, Royal Academy of Music, Royal Drawing Society and Institute of Commerce (England) Examinations. Extra classes supply every want in music, dancing, elocution, singing, painting, riding, swimming, and dressmaking.

Besides the regular school games, nature study excursions are organized and the care of small flower-garden plots is encouraged.

Also housed at Constant Spring there are Kindergarten and Preparatory Departments. Both departments are under the control of specially qualified Sisters. The Kindergarten Department is for boys and girls from four to eight years, and the Preparatory classes for boys and girls eight to twelve years old.

Special attention is given to foreign students from Haiti, Panama, Cuba and other South American countries, and this class is in charge of an up-to-date teacher with a thorough knowledge of phonetics. In the English Course the fundamentals of grammar and pronunciation, are provided and the student is given practice in English composition, in reading English short stories and in English conversation with constant drill in pronunciation.

Other Schools—The Franciscan Sisters also have charge of St. Joseph Training College for Catholic or Protestant Women Teachers, Nun's Pen, and the following Government Schools: St. Joseph's Elementary and Infant Schools, Duke Street; St. Francis, Nun's Pen; St. Aloysius Boy's School, East Street; St. Anne's Elementary and Infant School, North Street; St. Anthony's School, Orange Street.

In 1925, Mount Alvernia High School was opened on Prospect Hill, Montego Bay, also an elementary school on these same grounds in connection with St. James' Catholic Church, Montego Bay. This elementary school is called Chetwood Memorial in memory of Father Chetwood's mother, whose generosity made possible the establishment of this Catholic teaching centre.

The Franciscan Sisters in 1934, the seventy-seventh year of their establishment in Jamaica, added to their great work by opening three schools on the North Side—Holy Family High School at Port Maria, Sacred Heart Elementary School at Highgate and a Secondary High School with Kindergarten Department at Marymount Convent, Highgate, where the Sisters reside. On Sundays they are able to assist the priest in giving religious instruction at Annotto Bay, Preston Hill, Port Maria and Highgate itself.

In January, 1944, the Alvernia High School was opened at Alvernia, Cross Roads. This school was primarily opened to take care of the financially less fortunate girls who have completed their elementary school education.

*JAMAICA COLLEGE (*Hope*)

MOTTO: Fervet opus in campis

In 1885 the Jamaica High School, which took the place of the Jamaica Free School of St. Ann, and absorbed the funds and property thereof, was opened at Hope. A College was opened in connection with the School in 1890, and both were amalgamated under the name of the Jamaica College in 1902. The College comes under the control of the Jamaica Schools Commission and Regulations for the management of the College have been framed by the Commission. The College contains 250 pupils 108 of whom are boarders. It is open to all religious denominations.

Scholars—The College consists of the following classes of boys:—

- I—Foundationers. (a) Drax Scholars, elected from the parish of St. Ann's. (b) Foundationers other than Drax Scholars. II—Holders of Grant Places. III—Paying Boarders. IV—Paying Day Boys.

Admission of Foundationers—Foundationers are elected by the Schools Commission subject to the results of an Examination and to their meeting certain requirements:

1. Boys are eligible as Candidates for admission as Foundationers only if their parents or guardians are unable to pay the full school fees.
2. Their age must be between 11 and 13 on January 1st in the year in which their tenure of the scholarship begins.
3. Satisfactory testimony must be furnished as to their good character.

Drax (girls) scholarships are provided from the endowment funds of the school.

Entrance Examination of Paying Pupils—Boys applying for admission to the school as paying pupils will be required to take an Entrance Examination. Information on this and other requirements for admission will be supplied by the Head Master.

School Terms—The work of the school year is divided into three approximately equal terms of about twelve weeks each. Due notice is given to parents of the dates at which each term begins and ends.

Payment for Scholars—Payments must be made in advance at the beginning of each Term. Boarders pay at the rate of £29 3s. 4d. per term if under twelve years of age. If over twelve years of age at the rate of £30 6s. 8d. per term. Day Boys under twelve years of age pay for tuition at the rate of £11 3s. 4d. per term; over 12 years at the rate of £13 3s. 4d. per term. Day Boys take dinner with the boarders free of extra cost.

Age at which Scholars leave the College—Foundationers shall not remain in the School after the end of the calendar year in which they attain the age of seventeen years; and no boy shall remain in the School after the end of the year in which he attains the age of eighteen years except with the express permission of the Schools Commission, on the recommendation of the Head Master. The Commission, however, will be prepared, on

*For a detailed history of Jamaica College see the Handbook of 1939.

the advice of the Head Master, to retain at the School any Foundationer showing marked ability or special diligence for such further period beyond the age of seventeen years as they may determine.

Correspondence on School matters and concerning boys should be addressed to the Head Master, on fees and accounts to the Secretary-Accountant, at the College, and on matters requiring the attention of the Governing Body to the Secretary, Jamaica School, Commission, Kingston.

Staff.—*Head Master*—H. C. W. Chambers, B.Sc. (Lond.), *Second Master*, G. Allen, B.A., C. E. Jackman, R. G. Smith, Rev. J. O. Vere-Stead, R. E. Sparkes, J. Bainbridge, S. Grundy, Mrs. E. Marson-Jones, J. H. Ennevor, J. Monteith, R. deSouza.

KINGSTON COLLEGE

(North Street, Kingston)

Kingston College was opened by the late Bishop DeCarteret, D.D., in April, 1925, on premises in East Street, Kingston. The School was removed to its present site in North Street in 1934.

Boys are prepared for the Cambridge and London Examinations, and the curriculum includes English, Latin, French, Greek, Mathematics (pure, advanced and applied), Geography, History, Chemistry, Physics, Art, Manual Training, Elocution, Gymnastics.

Staff.—Rt. Rev. Bishop P. W. Gibson, B.A., B.D. (Hons.) Lond., *Headmaster*; D. E. W. Forest, (Diploma in French, Univ. of Paris and London); L. E. Prescod, B.A.; O. Barker, B.A., E. A. Barrett, B.A., Rev. G. G. Mercier, B.A., B.D., Mrs. E. Penso, M.A.; Mrs. A. A. Scott, B.Sc., K. Taylor, (Higher School Certificate, Cambridge); B. E. MacDonald, S. Scott, (Cambridge Higher School Cert.); C. Mullings (Cambridge Higher School Cert.) G. Scott, P. Marsh, W. Johnson (Cambridge Higher School Cert.).

Board of Governors—The Lord Bishop (Chairman); Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell; W. M. Fraser, I.S.O., G. C. Gunter, E. Hanna, H. Whitthorne, A. I. Morais, A.R. Moodie, (Secretary).

A Preparatory Department was established in April, 1942.

Fees—Preparatory Department £12 per annum.

Secondary Department—Boys under twelve years £15 per annum. Boys over twelve years, £18 per annum.

MANCHESTER SCHOOL

THE School is recognised by the Jamaica Schools Commission under the 1929 Regulations and receives from the Government a Grant-in-Aid, which in the School year 1946-1947 amounted to £381 0s. 0d. In addition the Trust derives an annual income of £195 10s. 0d. from the Government Funded Debt and £52 10s. 0d. per annum, its proportion of revenue from the Vere Trust. The only other income at present is that derived from School fees which are at present £5 per term for pupils 12 years and over and £4 per term for pupils under 12 years in the Main School. For pupils under 9 years in the Preparatory Department the fees are £3 —Reduction of 10/- per term are made for pupils of the same family beyond the first.

The School is co-educational and the curriculum includes Latin, French, Mathematics, Science, English, Commercial Subjects and Music.

Pupils are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations to Higher School Certificate Standard. Free Places are awarded as required by the Government Grant-in-Aid Regulations and further foundation Scholarships are awarded from time to time as funds allow. At 31st July, 1947, there were 146 pupils in the School—19 of which were in the Preparatory Department.

The Trustees consist of three members of the Parochial Board of Manchester elected by that Board, two members elected by the Educational School Board of the Parish and four members appointed by the Governor, on the nomination of the Schools Commission.

TRUSTEES—Mrs. Daisy Godfrey, Rev. Canon Chapelin; Mrs. Linda Karam and Mr. R. A. Gordon. *Appointed by the Governor*—Rev. Percy Heyworth and Rev. James Moon. *Elected by the Manchester Educational School Board*—T. S. Josephs, A. J. Anderson and H. E. Lewis. *Elected by the Parochial Board of Manchester*—*Secretary-Treasurer*—Cyril C. Lewis, Mandeville P.O.

TEACHING STAFF—J. C. Sleggs B.Sc., Mrs. M. Steadman, Camp School Certificate; Mrs. Florence Sleggs, B.A., Mrs. Joan Swaby, Higher School Certificate; Mr. Trevor E. Myers, Cambridge School Certificate, Miss Sylvia D. Grant, Cambridge School Certificate, Miss Clare Swaby, Cambridge School Certificate; Mr. F. R. Mott-Trille, Higher School Certificate; *Part time*—Mrs. Amy Logan Thomas, Cambridge Senior Certificate with very long experience, *Preparatory Department*—Miss Pamela Taylor, Cambridge School Certificate.

MANNING'S SCHOOL

(*Sav-la-Mar*)

THOMAS MANNING in 1710 left thirteen slaves with land and the produce of a pen at Burnt Savannah and cattle, to endow a Free School in the parish of Westmoreland. The School was incorporated in the year 1738.

The School, which is under the control of the Jamaica Schools Commission provides for the maintenance of both boys and girls, furnishing a good middle class education up to Cambridge Local Examination and Higher Schools Standard. There are 75 boys and 73 girls in the school. Boys and girls are received as boarders; girls board in a separate house under the care of the First Mistress. Boarding fees are £30 per annum. Houses are screened against mosquitoes.

It has been provided by the by-laws that 8 boys and 8 girls shall be on the foundation and shall be educated free of cost, 3 boys and 5 girls shall be elected on the same condition as the foundationers, but shall pay £5 per annum.

Paying scholars pay £10 per annum, with a reduction to £9 in the case where two members of a family are in the school at the same time.

GAMES—All children are expected to take part in the School games which are for boys: Association-football, cricket, athletics, boxing and badminton; for girls, net-ball and badminton.

TRUSTEES—*Ex-officio*—The Custos of Westmoreland (Hon. T. R. Williams), *Chairman*, P. T. Meany, J.P., *Chairman Parochial Board*; *Appointed by the Governor*—Rev. Canon H. W. Cope, *Vice Chairman*—Messrs. Eric Clarke, J.P., C. B. Wesley Gammon; K. D. McPherson; *Elected by the Parochial Board*—Hon. C. C. Campbell, M.H.R., Rev. W. O'Meally, T. W. Jones; *Secretary*—Maurice W. Sloley.

TEACHING STAFF—*Headmaster*—Rev. G. E. Mitchell, B.A. (Durham). *First Mistress*—Miss A. L. Kelly-Fraser.

Assistants—Thomas E. Sloley, Miss Regna Miller, Miss Jane DeLeon, Miss Maisie Tomlinson, Miss Helene Thompson, Miss Cynthia Brady, *Sewing Mistress*—Mrs. Maud McCreath.

THE MONTEGO BAY HIGH SCHOOL

In 1935 the Government established the Montego Bay High School for Girls in Montego Bay. It is under the control of the Jamaica Schools Commission and a local Board of Managers, consisting of nine members appointed by the Governor; five of whom are recommended and nominated by the Schools Commission and four nominated by the Parochial Board of St. James, provided that no mistress is a member of the Board of Management.

The School provides a Secondary Education for day scholars who are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations up to School Certificate Standard. There is also a Preparatory Department attached to the School. The Montego Bay High School aims at the development in its girls of mental alertness, physical health, spiritual consciousness and a sense of social responsibility in order that they may become self-reliant individuals capable of earning their own living while serving the community to the best of their ability.

In January 1947, the numbers were 140 in the High School and 17 in the Preparatory Department.

FEES: High School—Tuition £3 6s. 8d.; Library 1/-; Games 1/-; Music—Piano and Violin £1 10s. each; Shorthand 10/- per term.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT: £3 6s. 8d. per term.

SCHOLARSHIPS: At present there are 13 scholarship holders, 3 Guthrie Davidson and 10 Government.

GAMES: Net Ball, Soft Ball and Tennis.

There are a Guide and a Brownie Company attached to the school. Each term the girls undergo a Medical Examination.

BOARD OF MANAGERS—The Ven. Archdeacon Harrison, (*Chairman*), Mr. A. W. Eldemire, Mr. C. D. deLisser, Hon. F. M. Kerr-Jarrett, Rev. D. A. Morgan, Mrs. L. Hawthorne, Mrs. S. deLisser, Miss Iris Collins, M.H.R., Mrs. H. C. Nurse, (Mr. C. Coore, (*Secretary*)), *School Doctor*: Dr. H. H. Brown.

STAFF—Miss J. Morrison, M.A., Edin., Headmistress; Mrs. M. Grahame, M.A. (Hon.) Dublin; H. Dip. in Ed., Mrs. C. Hewitt-Smith, Higher School Certificate; Teacher's Certificate, Mrs. D. Tavares, L.R.S.M., Piano and Violin, Miss N. Reynolds, Higher School Certificate, Miss F. Holness, School Certificate, Miss B. Foster, School Certificate.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—Miss M. Arscott, Higher School Certificate, Miss Z. Tomlinson, School Certificate.

MUNRO AND DICKENSON'S SCHOOLS

Robert Hugh Munro, of the parish of St. Elizabeth, by his will of 1797, bequeathed the residue of his real and personal estate in certain contingencies in trust to his nephew, Caleb Dickenson, and the church wardens of the parish of St. Elizabeth, and their successors, to lay out the same in the endowment of a school to be erected and maintained in the said parish for the education of as many poor children of the parish as the funds might be sufficient to provide for and maintain; and if necessary to apply to the Legislature for an Act for the regulation of the Charity and to carry out his intentions. The Trust maintains two schools situated in the Santa Cruz Mountains viz:—Munro College and Hampton.

Board of Trustees—Dr. C. D. Johnson, Mr. C. H. Browne, *Chairman*; Mrs. D. R. Clacken, Mr. N. C. Lewis, M.H.R., Mr. B. Coke, M.H.R., Dr. Chas Pengelly and Mr. Clinton Hart, Mrs. Hazel Levy, Lieut. Col. A. R. Moxsy, M.B.E., MC.

Secretary—Mervyn King.

MUNRO COLLEGE

(*MOTTO—In arce silam quis occultabit.*)

The College is run on the lines of an English Public School and contains about 170 boarders.

Boys between the ages of 10 and 12 years, who reside within the limits of the old parish of St. Elizabeth are eligible for admission to the School on the Free and £50 Foundation. Candidates for admission are examined in reading, dictation, the first four rules of Arithmetic (Simple and Compound), the outlines of the Geography of Jamaica and Europe, the classifying of words under their parts of speech, and the leading facts of the Old and New Testaments. Boys between 11 and 12 years of age are further examined in French and Latin Accidence and Vulgar Fractions, Practice, Proportion and Interest in Arithmetic; but failure in French and Latin will not disqualify for election. Foundationers are required to leave the School on attaining the age of 17, but the Trustees may, on the advice of the Headmaster, retain at the School any boy shewing marked ability or special diligence, for such further period beyond the age of 17 years as they may determine.

The public examinations taken are the Cambridge School Certificate and the Cambridge Higher School Certificate. The former is sat by pupils in the Fifth Form; the latter allows for a variety of special courses in Arts, Languages, Mathematics, and the Sciences and is taken after two years in the Sixth.

The College has good playing fields, hard tennis courts and a gymnasium. The main games are Hockey and Athletics in the first term, cricket in the second, and football in the third. The secondary games are voluntary and consist of Gymnastics, Boxing, shooting and Tennis. Every boy does regular Physical Training and nearly all belong either to the Scouts, or to the Cadet Corps which has an Air Training Branch.

There are many hobbies, including Agriculture and Carpentry, for the pursuit of which excellent facilities are provided.

The College Property extends to a little over 130 acres, and commands one of the best views in Jamaica, being situated on the highest point of the Santa Cruz Mountains, 560 ft. above sea-level). The climate is superb.

Teaching Staff: Headmaster—B. B. Ward, M.A. (Oxon) Dip. Ed. (Oxon); **Second Master**, G. L. B. Wiehen, B.A. (Lond.); **Senior Housemaster**—W. K. B. Dunleavy; **Assistant Masters**: J. H. Newnham, B.A. (Oxon), H. G. Lebens, B.A. (Oxon); F. C. Pegington, B.S.C. (Cardiff); W. V. Hobson, B.Sc. (Leeds) J. H. Peskett, B.Sc. (Lon.); W. H. Boland; L. R. Robertson; J. M. Barry.

HAMPTON SCHOOL—MALVERN

(Motto—*Summa Virtute et humanitate*)

The School is housed in fine buildings in the most bracing climate in the Island. The buildings include a Chapel, Hall, Class-rooms, Library, eleven Music-rooms, Studio and Laboratory, Domestic Science Room and Dormitory accommodation. There is Water sanitation. These buildings are surrounded by a large common, and playing grounds.

The curriculum includes Scripture English, History, Geography, French, Latin, Mathematics, General Science, Domestic Science, Music, Drawing and Handicrafts. The girls are prepared for entrance to the Universities and Cambridge Local Examinations, for all examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, London, and for the examinations of the Royal Drawing Society.

Games, (hockey, soft ball, net ball, tennis) school singing, drill and gardening are encouraged, and cups are offered for the most successful House.

Teaching Staff—Headmistress—Miss D. Parsons B.A. (Lond); **Assistant Staff**—Mrs. Dunleavy, B.Sc. (Leeds); Miss D. Brassington, B.A. (Liverpool); Miss M. Morrison, M.A. (St. Andrews); Miss M. Webster B.Sc. (Manchester) Mrs. Pendergast, Teacher's Certificate. Miss B. Farquharson.

Music—Miss A. Hall, A.L.C.M.; Miss K. Clark.

Dancing—Miss D. Clacken, A.L.A.M.D.A.

RUSEA'S SCHOOL

(*Lucea*)

MARTIN RUSEA, a French refugee, in grateful recollection of the hospitality manifested towards him in the colony, left by his will dated 23rd July, 1764, all his real and personal estate, which afterwards realized £4,500 (£2,700 sterling), for the establishment of a free school in the parish of Hanover, and in 1777, an Act was passed settling the Trust and establishing an undenominational school. The income from the endowment amounts to £270 per annum being a perpetual annuity secured to the charity under Chapter 151.

Eight boys and eight girls are received on the free foundation, and the Trustees admit in addition paying pupils at a maximum fee of £12 per annum. Only the children of persons connected with the parish of Hanover are eligible as foundationers. "Grant Places" (Free Tuition) open to the whole Island are also awarded.

The school is now held in the Long Barracks, Lucea, where instruction is given to both boys and girls. There are excellent grounds for recreation surrounding the school premises which are situated in a most healthy locality. Organized games consist of cricket, football tennis and net ball.

The curriculum includes Latin, Mathematics, Religious Knowledge, History, Hygiene, Geography with the usual English and commercial subjects, and pupils are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations. Instruction in manual training is also given.

The school year is divided into three terms, fees being payable (i) at the re-opening of the school in January; (ii) at the re-opening in April; (iii) at the re-opening in September.

The Fees for Tuition are as follows: £12 per annum, or £4 per term.

When two or more members of the same family are in attendance, a reduction of £1 per annum is made on each pupil.

TRUSTEES—Hon. G. W. Webster, *Chairman*; *Chairman of Parochial Board of Hanover*. Rev. D. A. Rothnie, M.A., William Scholefield, Rev. H. E. McDonald, Rev. F. B. Cockburn.

TEACHING STAFF—Headmaster, G. S. McDonald, B.A., Lond.; **Second Master**—W. E. Phillips, Cambridge Higher School Certificate; **Assistant Mistresses**, Miss F. Peterkin, London Matric., Miss Sybil Clare, Cambridge School Certificate. **Manual Instructors**. D. L. McNab.

ST. ANDREW HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

(Cecelio Avenue, Halfway Tree)

THIS School, promoted by the Synods of the Wesleyan and Presbyterian Churches in Jamaica, was opened on the 22nd September, 1925.

The School is under the management of a Board of Directors composed of six members appointed by each Synod and two members appointed by H. E. the Governor. It is under the supervision of the Jamaica Schools Commission and is placed in the first Grade. It provides a secondary education for Boarders and Day Scholars, and scholars are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations. There is also a Preparatory Department for children between the ages of 5 and 9. The Authorities aim at the Christian education of each girl, keeping in mind the fourfold development, physical, mental, spiritual and social, so as to equip her with a healthy body, a well trained mind, religious habits and ideals, to gain her own living and serve her community worthily. Religious instruction is along undenominational lines.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—Mr. P. M. Sherlock, Chairman, Mr. R. Grant, Vice-Chairman, Rev. C. M. Watler, Mr. W. J. Palmer, M.B.E., Mrs. K. Cameron, Rev. E. Armon Jones, Mrs. E. Armon Jones, Mr. Donald S. Fitz Ritson, Mrs. George Hicks, Sister Jessie Kerridge, Mr. Douglas Fletcher, Rev. J. W. Poxon, B.A., Rev. J. R. Gray, B.Sc., Miss J. Irwin.

Secretary—Mt. V. R. Parkinson, 14 Duke Street.

The Staff of the High School consists of: Miss M. F. Gartshore, M.A., *Headmistress*; Miss D. M. Stockhausen, *Second Mistress*; Miss M. G. Stewart, M.A., Miss M. Dawson B.Sc., Miss V. K. Maslen, B.A., Miss J. Baxter, B.A., Mrs. A. Foster B.A., Miss N. Taylor, B.A., Miss I. L. Jackson, B.A., Miss D. Biggs, B.A., Miss A. Sherlock, Miss E. Gibson, Miss J. Watson, Froebel Certificate, Mrs. T. Sherlock, Teachers Certificate, Miss C. Neita, Miss M. Farquharson, Mrs. J. Beaton, Teachers Certificate, Mrs. E. Cocking, Mrs. E. Burrowes, Miss G. Surgeon, L.R.A.M., Miss K. Gilpin Hudson, L.R.A.M., Mrs. M. Moss Solomon, L.R.A.M., Mrs. E. Ritchie, L.R.S.M.

Preparatory Department—Miss A. Anderson, Froebel Certificate, Miss O. Armon-Jones, Teachers Certificate, Mrs. S. Littlejohn, Teachers Certificate, Miss D. Whitfield, Miss N. Carey.

School Secretaries—Miss D. Cover, Miss E. James. **Matron**—Miss N. Nash. **Assistant Matron and Nurse**, Miss E. L. Burgess.

ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGE

Saint George's College was founded in 1850, and is under the direct control of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, who are personally responsible for the training of the students entrusted to their care.

The object of the College is to prepare students for a commercial or a professional career by solid and complete education based upon careful religious training.

The institution is a Boarding and Day School. The new boarding section has accommodation for 100 boys, and is equipped with modern conveniences and facilities.

Applicants for admission to the College, unless personally known to some member of the faculty, must bring a satisfactory testimonial of character. Admission is by entrance examination.

The tuition fee is £18 for the full year; for two brothers £30; it must be paid in advance.

The organizations of the College include the House System, the Debating Society, the Dramatic Association, Glee Club, the Athletic Association, the Sodality of Our Lady and the League of the Sacred Heart.

Teaching Staff—Denis J. Crutchley, S.J., M.A., *Headmaster*; William H. Hannas, S.J., M.A.; Joseph K. Countie, S.J., M.A.; Joseph J. Donohue, S.J., M.A.; John A. Blatchford, S.J., M.A.; Andrew B. Ochs, S.J., M.A.; William Feeney, S.J., M.A.; Gerald J. Hennessey, S.J., M.A.; M.Sc.; Joseph J. Connor, S.J., M.A.; Edward F. O'Keefe, S.J., M.A.; Philip A. Ochs, S.J., M.A.; John J. Sullivan, S.J., M.A.; Edward J. Welch, S.J., M.A.; Adrian A. Chaplin, S.J., M.A.; Raymond E. McCluskey, S.J., M.A.; Thomas W. O'Connor, S.J., M.A. John Alexander, S.J., M.A., M.Sc.; Mr. Donald D. Clarke; Mr. Noel M. Rennie.

For detailed history of the Trust, see previous editions of the Handbook.

ST. HILDA'S DIOCESAN SCHOOL

(Brown's Town)

THIS School originated in Brown's Town in 1907, as one of the Church of England Schools in connection with the Deaconess Home, and was known as the Deaconess High School. In 1917, the Diocesan Council decided to take over the school and to establish it as the Church of England High School for the Diocese of Jamaica. The object of the school is to afford a liberal and thorough education for girls combined with moral and religious training in the doctrines of the Church of England.

The course of study in the Upper School is arranged each year to meet the requirements of the Cambridge Local Examinations.

Girls are also prepared for the London Intermediate and Matriculation and the examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music.

TRUSTEES—The Incorporated Lay Body of the Church of England in Jamaica.

LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies, *Chairman*; Rev. Canon J. C. Wippell B.D., *Deputy Chairman*; the Rev. F. G. Jolly, J.P., *Secretary and Treasurer*, the Ven. Archdeacon Sharpe, E. L. Jack, Esq., M.B.E., Captain P. Blagrove, M.C., J.P., the Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell, Mrs. U. Wilson, Miss B. Jeffrey-Smith, P. Stephenson, Esq.

STAFF—Miss N. Norman, B.A., London Hons. Diploma in Education, Miss I. Johnson, B.A. Hons., London, Miss E. Longfield-Jones, B.Sc., Wales, Board of Education Teachers Training Certificate, Miss G. Wesleygammon, M.A., St. Andrew's University, Miss M. Jackson, B.A. Hons., Diploma in Education, Miss R. Holt, B.A., General Degree, London, Teacher's Certificate, Miss L. Roberts, Board of Education Certificate, Portsmouth College, Miss M. M. Knight, London Intermediate in Arts, Miss D. A. Powell, Cambridge Higher School Certificate, Miss P. Russell, London University Diploma Physical Education Bergman-Osterberg, P.T.C., Miss L. G. Perkins, Art Mistress. *Music Mistresses*: Miss A. Parnell, Mus. Bac. L.R.A.M., Piano F.T.S.C., M.R.S.T., Miss M. Delgado, Studied at the Royal College of Music, London, Mrs. V. Hopwood, A.R.M.C.M., Miss D. F. Jeffrey-Smith, L.R.S.M., *Training Nurse*—Miss C. Marrett, Certified Nurse, Kingston Public Hospital *House Matron*—Miss E. Davis.

ST. HUGH'S HIGH SCHOOL

(I Leinster Road, Cross Roads)

THIS School originated as a Deaconess High School in 1913: in 1925 the Diocesan Education Board took it under control and drew up a scheme and by-laws, under which it appoints a Board of Governors supplemented by nominees of the Jamaica Schools Commission. In October 1927, the School, under the name of St. Hugh's High School was placed on the list of schools eligible for a Government Grant. In 1943 the school was placed among the Grade A Schools. A preparatory Department to the school was opened in 1937. Boarding accommodation is available next door to the school.

The aim of the school is to provide for girls a liberal and thorough education combined with moral and religious training.

Pupils are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations, up to the Higher School Certificate, and the curriculum includes Religious Instruction, English, Latin, French, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, Geography, Botany, Biology, Hygiene, Singing, Drawing, Housecraft (including Cookery and Needlework), Physical Training, Music, Art, Handwork, Civics.

The fees are £16. 10. 0. p.a. (under 12), £19. 10. 0. p.a. (12 and over), and £15 p.a. in the Preparatory.

The TINY TOTS Department accepts children from 2½ years, Fees £3 per term.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS—His Grace The Archbishop of The West Indies, *Chairman*; Mr. G. A. H. Bowman, *Secretary and Treasurer*; the Rev. Canon E. L. Evans, B.D., Messrs. W. K. Evans, L. A. Henriques, G. C. Gunter, J.P., and Mr. C. M. Morales, and Mr. K. D. DeCasseres who are nominated by the Jamaica Schools Commission.

TEACHING STAFF—Miss R. E. Gunter, M.A., Oxon., *Headmistress*; Mrs. F. Portuonda M.A.; Miss E. Baxter, B.Sc., Mrs. B. Cole, Diploma from the London Polytechnic; Mrs. G. Isaacs, Miss E. Kingdon; Mrs. S. E. Clark, B.A., Mrs. I. McGilchrist; Mrs. I. Gabar; Mrs. F. Saunders (Higher School Certificate); Mrs. B. Baker, B.A., Miss M. Shirley, L.R.S.M. *Music*, Miss D. Aitken, *Art*, Miss D. McCormack, L.R.A.M., *Singing*, Mrs. E. Cocking, *Physical Training*.

Preparatory Staff—Mrs. P. Andrade, Miss K. Murray, Miss L. Hicks, Mrs. V. Abraham and Miss D. McCormack.

*TITCHFIELD TRUST AND SCHOOL, PORT ANTONIO

SCHOOL MOTTO—*Virtute et Eruditione*

THE Titchfield Trust was established under the Act 26 Geo. III., Cap. 7, now included in Cap. 151, by which 350 acres of land adjoining the town of Port Antonio, or Titchfield, were vested in certain Trustees for erecting a Free School and for creating a fund for its endowment and support. The school is managed locally, subject to the supervision and control of the Jamaica Schools Commission, by a Local Board of nine Managers, seven of whom are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Schools Commission, and two are members of the Parochial Board of Portland, elected by the Board. It provides a Secondary Education for boys and girls, under the Elementary Education Law, Cap. 152. The School gives 22 Scholarships of 10 guineas per each, of which 12 are reserved for children born in the parish or resident there for not less than three years.

In connection with the school there is a cricket club, a football club, a miniature rifle club, while net-ball, soft-ball, and boxing are also indulged, together with physical training and athletics. There exists a strong Guide Company for the girls and a unit of the Cadet Corps for boys.

Titchfield Lands

The Titchfield Lands of 300 acres, are now vested in and managed by Trustees partly *Ex-Officio* and partly appointed by the Governor. They are leased to various tenants.

Local Board of Managers of the School

Chairman:—Dr. L. St. C. Ferguson; *Vice-Chairman*: Rev. B. C. Jones; Hon. F. V. Grosett, K. V. Abendana, Esq., Dr. E. D. Phillips, J.P., Rev. Alfred Cartwright, Mrs. Nedie Moses (appointed by His Excellency the Governor); D. G. Wright, Esq., and Clement T. Afflick, Esq., (nominated by the Parochial Board of Portland). *Secretary*, Ernest J. Ashmeade, Esq., J.P.

TEACHING STAFF—S. W. Brown, *Headmaster*; J. S. Yearwood, B.A., Mrs. G. Knight, O. S. Fisher, W. H. Clarke, Miss Barbara Robertson, and Miss Gloria Smith.

Titchfield Land Trustees

Hon. The Colonial Secretary, *Chairman*; Hon. Director of Public Works, *Director of Surveys*, The Hon. H. E. Allan O.B.E., S. L. Geddes, Hon. F. V. Grosett and J. B. Paterson *Secretary*—H. L. Lindo, £54 per annum; *Treasurer*, E. R. B. Aarons, £48 per annum; *Superintendent and Manager*, E. R. B. Aarons, £184 and residence or allowance in lieu thereof.

WEST INDIAN TRAINING COLLEGE

Mandeville, Jamaica, B.W.I.

The West Indian Training College, which has been established to provide a training centre for Seventh-day Adventist young people, is located two miles south of Mandeville. It was first established at Riversdale, but in 1919 it was moved to its present location. The first year of school in the new location began in 1919 with an enrolment of 37. Since then, the school has continued to grow, and in 1947 the enrolment exceeded 250.

In order to fulfil its mission, the college purposes to surround the student with an atmosphere that will arouse him to possibilities of Christian service; in order to prepare him to meet the issues of life successfully every effort is made to develop his individual power by training him in habits of thoroughness, accuracy, promptness, and faithfulness the performance of all duties, whether intellectual, moral or spiritual.

The major objective is to make religion a personal experience in the life of each student a religion of heart but finding expression in life in standard in attitudes, and in social responsibilities— the objective of developing a symmetrical Christian character. The aim of the school is to foster the principles of Christian government in the student, and it is administered in accordance with the principle that character building is the highest object of education.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—R. H. Pierson, *Chairman*, Mandeville, Jamaica; B. G. Butherus, *Secretary*, Mandeville, Jamaica; J. N. Williams, Belize, Br. Honduras, L. A. Morrison, Mandeville; D. V. Pond, Kingston; H. D. Colburn, Bahamas; W. A. Holgate, Kingston; C. O. Franz, Mandeville; C. R. Anderson, M.D., Kingston; W. S. Nation, Mandeville; Frank Fletcher, Montego Bay; W. A. Barclay, Mandeville.

FACULTY—B. G. Butherus, B.A., *President*, Mathematics; L. A. Morrison, *Treasurer*, Arithmetic; Mrs. B. G. Butherus, *Registrar*, English; W. H. Waller, B.A., *Dean of Men*, Bible; Mrs. E. L. Gardner, B.A., *Dean of Women*, *Teachers' Training*, Head of the Department; Miss Gladys Brodie, *Cafeteria Director*, Domestic Science; Stanley Bull, B.A., *Bible*, Head of the Department; Mrs Stanley Bull, B.A., *Cambridge Adviser*, History, English; Miss Dell Brodie, *Elementary School*; E. L. Gardner, B.Sc., *Industrial Supervisor*, Science; W. A. Osborne, F.A.I.A., *Commercial*, Head of the Department; L. A. Horning, B.T.H., *Mathematics*; Miss Lillian Trench, L.R.A.M., *Piano*; Miss Joyce Glanville, *Form II*, Miss Cassandra Carby, *Form I*.

WESTWOOD HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

(Stewart Town)

THIS School was founded in January, 1882, at Manchester Pen, to provide at moderate cost, on Evangelical and undemoninational principles, a higher education and training for Jamaica girls of all classes.

In August 1895, its name was changed to the "Westwood High School for Girls", on its removal to the present site.

Four Scholarships have been established at the school, called respectively, the Trestrail, Underhill, Trafford and Webb Scholarships, in honour of the founders. A fifth scholarship of the annual value of £12 10s. 0d. provided by the late Rev. George Henderson's M.A., is open to residents in Brown's Town, St. Ann. A sixth scholarship, the Henderson, Scholarship, is at present of the value of £10 per annum. This is open to the Island. At present these two scholarships are combined so as to make them worth while, and the holders are selected from the Island and Brown's Town, alternatively.

A seventh scholarship has been founded by Miss Gordon late of Bryan Castle in Trelawny, in memory of her brother. This is confined to pupils of the school, and is valued £20 per annum, but the holder must take a course in housecraft, or take up nursing later.

All these scholarships are in addition to those granted under the Government Scheme and which are competitive by law.

The school is a First Class Grant Aided Secondary School and is entirely undemoninational.

TRUSTEES—Hon. F. M. Kerr-Jarrett and Mr. Donald S. Fitz Ritson.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—Mr. R. D. Smedmore, *Chairman*; Rev. J. S. Rowe, B.A. B.D.; *Vice-Chairman and Treasurer*; Rev. Ivan C. Parsons, J.P., *Secretary and Supervisor*; Mesdames H. Kennedy, T. E. Huges, S. L. Knight, H. L. Aitken, H. Thompson; Messrs H. D. Tucker, M.B.E., A. A. Thompson, B.A., Leslie Barrett, J.P., A. H. Thelwell, J.P. and W. E. Parkin.

TEACHING STAFF—Miss M. M. Lothian, B.A. Hons. (London) *Headmistress*, Miss V. A. Chevannes, *Second Mistress*; Miss Jane Turnbull, M.A. (McMaster and Sorbonne Paris); Miss C. A. Dundas, Cambridge Higher School; Miss Margaret B. Deans, D.P.S. (Dumfries); Miss M. Holle, Miss M. Buckley; Miss G. Innerarity, London Matriculation; Miss H. Johnston; Miss Sonia Serrant, Cambridge Higher Schools; Miss Joyce Mahfood, Cambridge Higher Schools; *Music Mistresses*—Miss Muriel Strudwick (Senior); Miss M. Berry, L.R.S.M.; *Matrons*—Miss Madlene Silvera; Miss Margaret Davidson (Woodlands); *Certified Nurse*—Miss Adelle Grace Butgereit; *Medical Officer*—Dr. R. J. deCareret; *Secretary to the Headmistress*—Miss E. Barham.

WOLMER'S SCHOOLS(Marescaux Road, Kingston)*

This Trust was established in the year 1736 by an Act of the Island Legislature to give effect to the bequest of John Wolmer, of Kingston, who by will dated the 21st May, 1729, devised from his estate a sum of £2,300 for the foundation of a Free School in the parish in which he should happen to die.

The School is now administered by a Board of Trustees, not exceeding seven, appointed by the Governor under section 3 of the Wolmers Free School Validating Law, Cap. 159, and who hold office until their appointments are terminated by the Governor.

The School is an endowed school operating under the following scheme of the Schools Commission:—

I. The funds and property are devoted to the maintenance of a modernized Grammar School, with mathematical, classical and commercial sides, and with additional special subjects suitable to girls. The head master and head mistress are appointed by the Trustees, and all other masters and mistresses are appointed by the Trustees on the recommendation of the headmaster and headmistress, respectively. The school consists of such number of foundationers as may be fixed in the by-laws, and of other scholars paying such fees as may be similarly fixed. The boys and girls who are eligible as foundationers are the children of inhabitants of Kingston who are not able to pay for such higher education and "inhabitants of Kingston" are defined to be persons who have continuously lived in Kingston for not less than two years immediately preceding the examination held for filling places on the foundation. In addition a number of Open Scholarships are awarded annually.

II. Religious teaching is given in all sections of the School, and it is required that this teaching shall aim at securing a knowledge of the leading facts in the Old and New Testaments, especially the history and teaching of the Lord Jesus Christ, but any scholar can be exempted from this on the written request of the parent.

There are three terms in the year. The first term begins on the fourth Monday after the Saturday in the Cambridge Local Examination week, so long as the Examination continues to be held in December, and ends on the Wednesday before Easter Sunday. The second term begins on the Thursday after Easter Sunday and ends on the second Thursday in July. The third term begins on the ninth Thursday after the close of the Summer term and ends on the Saturday of December before the Cambridge Local Examination week.

Board of Trustees

Chairman—Dr. L. M. Moody, **Vice Chairman**—Wm. Seivwright, Mrs. Clinton Hart, L. G. Newland, M.H.R., and P. M. Sherlock, B.A., K. D. DeCasseres, Oswald Lindo.

Secretary—V. R. Parkinson.

Boys' School Teaching Staff—**Headmaster**, J. R. Bunting, M.A., W. G. Thomas, B.Sc., H. N. Walker, B.A., A. Carrington, B.A., R. G. Bengry, M.Sc., Mrs. H. Chambers, M.A., H. M. Morris, B.A., Dip. Ed., O. G. Brown, J. D. Wood, Inter B.A., D. C. Webster; F. A. Morris; W. Phillips; K. A. Purser; C. R. P. Wallace, M.A., R. L. C. McFarlane, Inter B.A.; D. L. Bogle; F. C. Alexander and R. W. B. Dickson.

Girls' School Teaching Staff—**Headmistress**, Mrs. E. C. Skempton, B.A. (Hon.) Lond.; **Second Mistress** Miss E. Burton, M.A.; **Assistant Mistresses**: Miss O. Baxter, L.R.A.M., B.Sc. (Hons) Lond.; Mrs. P. Bloomfield, B.Sc., (Hons) Lond. Mrs. B. Cover, Misses E. DaCosta, H. Evans Dip. P.F.E. (Sorby), R. Feres, M. Howe, I. Jeffrey Smith; Mrs. MacDougall; Misses A. Wych, B.A., E. Roxburgh, B.A., E. Simon, Mrs. S. Duncker, B.A., Misses M. Forbes, Sybil Foster Davis, Mrs. P. Thornton, Mrs. Doyen Fitchett; Misses M. Phillipson, B.A. B. Wetherall, B.A., and E. Wolsey.

*For a detailed history of Wolmers, see the Handbook for 1939.

JAMAICA SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

THE object of the School is to provide training for girls over the age of 15 to enable them to be good home-makers or to earn their livelihood in some of the various vocations open to women in the Island other than secretarial or teaching.

It is supported by Government.

There is an Advisory Committee appointed by the Governor.

The fees charged are £5 0s. 0d. per term.

STAFF—*Principal*, Miss E. E. Foster-Davis; *Asst. Supt.*, Miss E. A. Saunders; *Instructress* Grade 1, Miss H. M. Blair; *Instructress*, Grade 2, Miss R. P. Tully and Miss K. Dupee; *Instructress*, Grade 3, Miss U. Chevannes, *Unestablished Clerk*, Grade 2, Miss H. A. Burris.

KINGSTON TECHNICAL SCHOOL

The school premises are situated at 82 Hanover Street, and includes:—

1. Day School; 2. Evening Classes; 3. Classes for Elementary School Children; 4. Special Teachers' Courses; 5 Special Courses for Navy, Army and A.T.S. Personnel.

Entry to all departments of the Day School is by open competitive examination. The Entrance examination is held annually and in July of each year.

THE DAY SCHOOL—The work covers the following full-time day courses:—

1. *Day Technical Course*—Boys who have reached a satisfactory standard of general education may take up in this Department a three-years course of instruction, the object of which is to develop general intelligence. The course is designed to give instruction in both principles and practice and hence ensures that successful pupils make rapid progress in the occupation they choose to follow after leaving School. The subjects studied include English, Spanish, Geography, Civics, Science, Mechanics, Technical and Machine Drawing, Mathematics, Workshop Practice and Elementary Industrial Economics.

2. *Day Commercial Course*—Before admission students must have attained a satisfactory standard of general education. A thorough training in the usual commercial subjects is given but boys and girls in addition are required to continue their study of general subjects—English, Spanish, Geography, and Mathematics. The object of the course is not to provide intensive training in a narrow range of Commercial subjects but to give instruction of the type offered in Secondary Schools but with less academic bias.

3. *Day Domestic Science Course*—Girls whose standard of general education is satisfactory are admitted to this course which provides for continued instruction in general subjects and in cookery, housewifery, laundrywork, needlework, dressmaking and craftwork. The objects of the training are to enable the girls to enter the better-class occupations open to girls and young women, and to make some contribution to the gradual and progressive improvement of the standard of home life in the Island.

4. *Day Trade Courses*—These provide direct pre-apprenticeship training for machinists and fitters, motor mechanics and carpenters.

5. *Day Matriculation Courses*—The following subjects are offered in preparation for the London Matriculation Examination.

General

English
English Literature
Mathematics
Latin
Spanish
Economics

Technical

English
Mathematics
Spanish
Physics
Mechanics
Geometrical and Machine Drawing

The Evening Classes are attended by students who have left school and are engaged in various occupations during the day.

The following courses of instruction are at present in operation:—

Commercial Courses
Domestic Science Courses
Courses for Builders and Woodworkers
Mechanical Engineering Courses
Automobile Engineering Courses
Electrical Installation Work

Electric Engineering Practice
Plumbers Course
Carpentry and Joinery
Structural Engineering
Welding Course
Land Surveying and Levelling
Matriculation Courses, General and
Technical (subjects as for day courses.)

Classes for Elementary School Children—Special classes are held for the instruction of selected pupils from the elementary schools in Manual Training (Woodwork), and in Domestic Science subjects (Cookery, Housewifery and Laundrywork.)

Special Teachers' Courses—Special Teachers' Courses are at present in operation in Handicraft (woodwork) for men and in Domestic Science subjects for women.

Special Courses for Navy, Army and A.T.S. Personnel—As a contribution to the War Effort special classes have been arranged at the request of the Education Officers of the Services.

Examinations—The School is an approved centre for the examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute, the Royal Society of Arts, and the London Chamber of Commerce.

Advisory Committee—The school is controlled by an Advisory Committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor and responsible to the Director of Education. The members are: Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E., M.A., J.P., M.L.C., *Chairman*; J. J. Mills, M.B.E., M.R.S.T. J.P., Leslie R. Mordecai, Edgar Watson, J. McIntosh, E. M. Ebanks, L. C. Edwards, Burnett Webster, R. T. Thompson, Miss D. L. Morant, L. C. Gardner, A.M.I. (Loco) E. and W. J. Palmer, J.P., M.B.E., Mr. H. Haughton Education Planning Officer. The Secretary is A. C. Thomas, Education Department, Kingston.

STAFF—*Principal*—R. S. Anderton, B.Sc. (London); *Vice Principal*—R. M. Alston, (Acting); *Technical Department*—Chief Instructors—N. C. James B.Sc., A.M.I.M.E., E. V. M. Vaughan, (Acting); *Teachers of Technical Subjects*—C. L. Morrison, H. F. Harris, C. O. McKain, Miss F. M. Grant, H. Wilson (Acting) (On study leave—U.K.), J. R. Vaughan (Acting) (Seconded Gib. Camp School), E. C. Phillips (Acting); *Teachers of Science and Mathematics*—C. F. Wilson, S. H. Heron (Acting); *Assistant Teachers*—L. G. Powell (Acting) J. C. Wray, R. O. V. Barrett, H. H. White (Acting), S. Richards (Acting), A. Chambers (Acting); *Domestic Science Department*—Chief Instructress—Miss M. Watson; *Teachers of Domestic Science*—Miss G. Richards, Miss E. Virtue, Miss L. McGeachy, Mrs. C. V. Harris, Mrs. T. A. Gordon; *Assistant Teacher*—Miss C. C. Dawkins; *Commercial Department*—Chief Instructor—L. A. M. Lloyd—*Teachers of Commercial Subjects*—Miss C. E. Williams, Miss A. B. Bailey, Miss W. Ebanks, Miss G. Thompson, Miss H. Mason, H. H. Atkins, *Assistant Teachers*—A. D. Downie, Miss Doris Crooks (Acting); *Visiting Instructors*—M. P. Duffy, M.R., San. I., R.P., D. C., Webster, B.A., D. A. Prescod, B.A., H. H. Atkins, C. G. Brooks, W. Harty, J. L. Williams J. St. E. Hall, B. E. Phillips, S. J. Hemmings, R. A. Silvera, E. C. Williams, L. McCaw, A. G. Griffiths, A. Bennett, E. Reid, C. V. Smith, L. A. Walker; *Visiting Instructresses*—Mrs. H. Lindo, Mrs. J. C. Tyrie, Miss S. Lindsay, Miss U. Forrester, Miss G. Sutherland, Miss E. McKenzie, Mrs. E. Thomas, Mrs. K. Bowen-White, Miss G. I. Jones, Miss L. M. Stephenson, Mrs. P. Bailey, Miss R. Innerarity; *Clerical Assistants, etc*—G. R. McCalla, Miss C. M. Lee, Miss P. C. Evans, Miss O. M. Leslie—(attached: Rehab. Education Scheme); *Cafe Manageress*—Mrs. B. Rae; *Workshop Mechanic*—H. E. Brown; *Caretaker*—Cecil Levy.

ENROLMENT—The enrolment figures are as below:—

	1931	1944	1945	1946
Day Classes	223	572	625	661
Evening Classes	108	844	844	745

The classes for elementary school children are attended by about 400 pupils each week.

ST. FRANCIS CONVENT, HOLY CROSS, HALFWAY TREE ROAD

THE FRANCISCAN MISSIONARY SISTERS OF OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP

This Institution was founded through the efforts of Father Francis Kelly by Sister M. Imiliana, O.S.F., of the Immaculate Conception Convent, then located at Duke St., in September, 1929. Its work in the education of youth in schools, the care of the sick in hospitals, visiting and instructing the poor in their homes and conducting homes for the aged and for working girls.

The Institution was first housed at No. 16 Lissant Road but as its numbers increased, the Sisters moved to a larger house at No. 37 Old Hope Road, and in 1932 the present convent building was erected and dedicated at Holy Cross by Bishop Emmet.

There are at present 36 Sisters, all Jamaicans and they conduct six schools. Their first school, the Holy Childhood Kindergarten, started at Lissant Road with five pupils. When the Community moved to Holy Cross in 1932 there were 26 pupils and classes

were held in a garage until a school building was erected by the generosity of Father Joseph Keller of blessed memory. The present enrolment is 175 pupils with 20 boarders, and besides the Kindergarten, there are Preparatory and High Schools grades. Besides this, the Sisters conduct a school attached to the St. Peter and Paul Church at Matilda's Corner, with an enrolment of 212 pupils, another attached to the Holy Rosary Church on the Windward Road with 200 pupils, a Government Elementary school at Whitehall on the Red Hills Road with 160 pupils, another Government Elementary School at Above Rocks (St. Catherine) with 180 pupils also a third Government Elementary School at Rock Hall in the parish of St. Andrew with an enrolment of 113 pupils.

At Above Rocks there are three teaching Sisters who reside in the Teacher's Cottage converted into a Convent. The Sisters at Holy Rosary also reside in a convent cottage adjacent to the school, and at Rock Hall there are three resident teaching Sisters. The other Sisters go back and forth to school.

deCARTERET PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(Mandeville)

THIS School, the successor of the Diocesan College for boys, reorganized in 1929, and in 1931 re-named the deCarteret Preparatory School, is intended to provide a sound preparatory education for boys up to 14 years of age for the English and other Public Schools. Though under the direction of the Church of England in Jamaica the School is open to boys of any religious denomination.

The School is situated near Mandeville, about four miles from Williamsfield Railway Station, in 22 acres of grounds.

The fees are: For Boarders £25 a term. For Day boys (Day boarding extra) over 12, £9 9s. Od. a term; under 12, £8 8s. Od. a term. Four Scholarships of £20 per annum each one-third are tenable by sons of the Clergy.

TRUSTEES—The Incorporated Lay Body of the Church of England in Jamaica.

SUPERVISING COMMITTEE: The Diocesan Education Board.

STAFF—Rev. R. Morton-York, B.A., N.U.I., Dublin, M.R.S.T., *Head Master*; *Assistant Masters and Mistresses*—Messrs B. DuMont, Roy Francis, Owen D. Minott, Miss J. M. Davis, *Junior Department*; Miss A. Tatem, *Nurse*, Mrs. M. Huges, *Drawing*, Miss L. Trench, L.R.A.M., M.R.S.T., *Music*.

* MICO TRAINING COLLEGE

THE College was established in the year 1834, the idea being to afford the benefit of education and training to the black and coloured population of this and the other West India Islands, as well as to train out of this population Teachers for their own schools and the schools of all denominations of Christians.

The expenditure of the training college and school is about £10,000 per annum. Of this sum £5,000 is allowed by the Government for training seventy teachers, and the day school earns upwards of £800 per annum from the Government.

Students are admitted once a year, after a competitive examination by a selection committee. They remain three years, go out as teachers in elementary schools on the completion of their college course and are under bond to teach for six years. During residence they receive free teaching, board, lodging and medical attendance. Each bonded student pays an entrance fee of £16. There are now 83 students in residence, and 9 days students. Besides men from Jamaica there are students from Bermuda, British Honduras and Cayman Islands.

The objects for which the institution was originally founded are being more and more realized. Its benefits are not confined to the people of any creed, class or colour. It holds out its advantages to all.

The results of the annual examinations of training colleges by the Education Department show that the Mico Training College which is the largest school of its kind in the West Indies and the oldest training college for teachers in the Western Hemisphere, is also one of the foremost in respect of the attainments of the young men under training for the office of teacher in the elementary schools of the Island.

A fully equipped workshop is fitted up for Manual Training, and the students receive instruction in practical agriculture. There is a model school garden at the college.

*For a detailed history of Mico College, see previous editions of the Handbook

The Governor of the Island for the time being is the patron of the institution. It is locally managed by a Board of Directors consisting of fifteen clergymen and laymen, representing the various Protestant Churches.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—P. M. Sherlock Esq. B.A. *Chairman*; Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, *Vice-Chairman*; His Grace The Archbishop of the West Indies, Rt. Rev. Bishop J. Kneale, Rev. E. Armon Jones; Rev. A. Powell, B.A., B.D., Rev. J. W. Crabbe, M.A., Rev. H. Huges, M.A., Deputy Director of Education; Rev. H. G. Edwards; D. Fitz-Ritson, Esq.; E. B. Rodgers, Esq., Mrs. Bloomfield; C. D. Neilson, Esq., I.S.O.

TEACHING STAFF—*Principal*—A. J. Newman, M.C., M.A., M.R.S.T.; *Vice-Principal*—J. Mills, M.R.S.T., M.B.E., J.P., *Lecturers*—A. Grant, B.A., B. C. Driver, B.A., M.Sc., A. S. Phillips, Inter Arts, A. A. Edwards (temporary) *Headmaster Practising School*, Mr. R. S. Stewart, *Medical Officer*: Dr. H. E. T. McDonald, *Accountant*: C. G. G. Kerr, Esq. *Auditor*: G. W. Downer, Esq., *Matron*: Mrs. M. Stephens.

MORAVIAN TRAINING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Bethlehem)

The College was opened in 1861 for the training of women teachers for service in the day schools of the Island. It is conducted by the Moravian Church and has a governing board part of which consists of nominees of the Moravian Church and part of nominees of the government. The College is open to all women who are members of the Christian Church. It has accommodation for 60 boarding students and 15 day students. The Government grants 40 maintenance scholarships to the College. Boarders must pay £65 per annum. The course of study is normally for 3 years.

Principal: Rev. B. L. MacLeavy, B.A., B.D. (Manchester); *First Assistant*: T. A. M. Grant Esq., B.A., L.C.P., M.R.S.T. (Westminster); *Staff*: Mrs. M. G. A. Grant, Miss Evelyn Smart, Miss Anna Hudson, Mr. I. G. Campbell, Miss E. I. Blake, *Matron*: Mrs. H. Hamilton; *Secretary*: Miss H. P. Lee.

SHORTWOOD TRAINING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN TEACHERS

THE College was established in September, 1885, to provide trained women teachers for the elementary schools of the Island. Formerly under the management of a Board of Visitors consisting of ladies and gentlemen appointed by the Governor, it is now under a Board of Directors similarly constituted. The college is strictly undenominational; students are admitted after a competitive examination, by a selecting committee, which, besides considering their position in this examination, takes into account (1) the report of the Medical Officer (2) position in the Pupil Teachers' Examination, (3) recommendation of responsible persons in the district to which they belong, (4) general bearing. Each student pays an entrance fee. First year £12, second year £10, third year £10. As from May, 1947 the fee is £15 per annum:—Students desirous of being instructed in instrumental Music, will be required to pay a fee of £4 for Piano and for Harmonium £2 5s. 0d., per annum. Students are boarded and lodged during the period of their training subject to an undertaking on their part to teach in Jamaica elementary schools for six years at least.

The ordinary College course occupies two or three years, during which the instruction is in accordance with the schedule attached to the Government Rules for Training Colleges. The course of training includes the study of subjects generally taught in the public elementary schools and, in addition, History, Practice in Teaching, and the management of a class and Domestic Economy, both theoretical and practical. Under the will of Michael Cuff Morgan, two scholarships of £9 each a year are held at this college, enable for two years by two respectable poor girls of the parish of St. Elizabeth.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies, *Chairman*; Rev. H. Goldstone-Edwards, *Vice-Chairman*; The Deputy Director of Education, Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, Rev. F. Cowell Lloyd, Rev. J. A. Crabb, Rev. J. I. Clark, Rev. J. Marshall Jones, Rev. J. R. Gray, Mrs. E. A. Morris, Mrs. E. Browne, Mrs. H. G. Howell, Mrs. Armon Jones, Sister Jessie Kerridge, Mrs. W. A. Logan, *Secretary*.

TEACHING STAFF—*Lady Principal*, Miss A. Roberts, M.A., M.S.C. *Assistants*—Miss H. Rummond, B.Sc., Miss M. E. Webb, Miss E. I. White, Mrs. C. Lindo, *Art Mistress*, Miss G. Burke, Miss E. Grant, *Music Mistress*—Mrs. B. Cover, *Matron*—Mrs. C. Ford, Miss Carolyne Valentine, *Assistant Matron*. *Head Teacher Practising School*—Miss I. Elsh, *Medical Officer*—Dr. E. Hoerman, *Agricultural Instructor*—Mr. A. P. Hanson

HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

STONY HILL

The boys at Stony Hill are trained in agriculture and animal husbandry, in book-binding, basketry, spinning, weaving, and leatherwork, and as handymen, general workers, carpenters, cabinet-makers, upholsterers, shoemakers, masons, blacksmiths, cooks and bakers, and as musicians.

During the year ending 31st March, 1947, 25 boys were employed as carpenters and cabinet-makers. They made and repaired articles of furniture. The value of the labour done was £487 2s. 0d. Twelve boys were employed as masons, doing work to the value of £264 15s. 3d. The work done in the tailoring department by twelve boys valued £498 14s. 9d. The mechanic and blacksmith department turned out work valued at £1,085 16s. 3d. Eight boys partook of this work. Twenty-five boys worked in the handicrafts department to realise £58 7s. 0d. The band earned £161 10s. 0d. It consisted of 27 boys. Fourteen boys were employed in the shoemaking department. Their work fetched £119 0s. 2d. The washing and mending done by 19 boys valued £1,212 18s. 11d, and £119 19s. 2d., respectively.

Other boys attended to livestock, worked in the bakery, worked as cooks, and worked on the farms. Of the 43 acres of arable land, fodder crops, root crops, citrus and vegetables, were produced. Of the remaining 43 acres, part is occupied by buildings and playfields and the rest is used as pastures.

The cost per capita per annum for the 495 boys who were in the school for the year ending 31st March, 1947 was £53 5s. 4d, and the average earning was £14 16s. 10d.

Children in the Industrial School, Stony Hill for the past five years:—

Year	Juvenile Offenders	Destitute	Total
April, 1942- March, 1943	165	256	421
April, 1943- March, 1944	149	251	400
April, 1944- March, 1945	142	258	400
April, 1945- March, 1946	205	247	452
April, 1946- March, 1947	238	257	405

Respective ages of the inmates of the institution on the 31st March, 1947.—

—	Under 10 years	Between 10 and 13 years	Between 13 and 16 years	Between 16 and 18 years	Total
Industrial School Boys	25	265	234	6	530

BOARD OF VISITORS

(Appointed under section 31 of the Reformatories and Industrial Schools Law, Cap. 113.)

Rev. Canon Lovell, Mr. Aston Levy, Dr. Joyce Seward, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. J. E. Fox, Mr. J. J. Mills, Hon. J. A. McPherson, M.H.R., Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R., Mr. J. B. Sutherland, Mr. E. Montgomery.

MANNING'S HOME

(St Elizabeth)

THIS Home was established in 1913 by the Parochial Board of St. Elizabeth as a rescue home for poor children, consequent on a protracted drought in the South-Eastern section of that parish.

In January of 1936, the Home was reorganised and various structural improvements were made. It was also organised as a school and operates as an adjunct of Bethlehem College. The number of children is limited to 50.

Manager—The Director of Education; *Deputy Manager*—Inspector V. C. Cuthbert, B.A.; *Teacher*—Miss B. G. Schloss; *Matron*—Miss Enid Edwards.

There is an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of the Inspector of Schools for the parish.

PRINGLE HOME

THE Home at Carron Hall in the parish of St. Mary, is under the care of the Presbyterian Church of Jamaica. Destitute and Orphan Girls are received from four years of age and retained in the Home until they are fitted to go out as domestic servants or to take situations as children's nurses.

At the close of 1946, there were 25 children in the Home.

The Home is supported by a grant from Government and by voluntary contributions. The Parochial Board of St. Mary also send girls to the Home and pays for their support.

Honorary Superintendent.—Rev. R. A. Campbell, J.P., Carron Hall P.O.

RIO COBRE HOME

For the children of War Contingent men

The Management of the Home, opened in 1917, is under the control and supervision of the Education Department.

There is accommodation for about ninety children.—The age limit for boys and girls is 14 years.

All children of school age attend the Government Elementary School at Spanish Town, and are trained in the home for domestic service, gardening and vegetable growing.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, RIO COBRE HOME

The Rector of the Cathedral, *Chairman*; The Custos of St. Catherine; The Rev. S. A. Black, M.H.R.; L. W. Rose, M.H.R.; Mrs. Sybil Staight; The Rev. M. J. Ashe, The Rev. H. S. P. Warren; Mrs. L. L. Freeman; Miss D. E. Jeffrey-Smith; Supervisor, Practical Training Centres; Supervisor of Female and Infant Training.

WORTLEY HOME

(Constant Spring)

THE Home was opened at Halfway Tree in May, 1918 and was removed to Constant Spring in 1921. It is principally for destitute children of respectable parents who are unsuitable for Industrial Schools, or Alms Houses, and is entirely supported by voluntary subscription. A trained nurse is on the Staff and the children receive normal education and training in household duties, etc.

A branch Home for East Indian orphans was opened in 1921 in connection with the home.

The Home is managed by a Committee under the chairmanship of His Grace The Archbishop of the West Indies. Mrs. K. Crooks is Honorary Secretary of the Committee of Management.

LUDFORD BEQUEST

THE following is an extract from the will, dated 12th July, 1875, of Thomas Ludford of the St. Dorothy's district of St. Catherine:—

"And as to the residue and remainder of my said estate, I direct my said executors to pay the same to the Governor of this island, for the time being, to be by him appropriated in the establishment and maintenance of a school, first in the town or village of Old Harbour, and then of such other schools in the old parish of St. Dorothy as the Governor may think fit, with the view of providing for those of all denominations who are destitute of the means of elementary instruction, such as is provided by the 18th Victoria, Chapter 54, in the parishes of Vere and Manchester. And I hereby declare that I leave to the Governor of this Island, for the time being, the establishment of such schools upon such rules and regulations for their proper conduct and government as he shall think best, so that whilst the instruction of the destitute poor may be provided for, others who may be in better circumstances may also be admitted to the said schools on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the Governor may think proper".

There are three elementary schools supported by the Trust, with the help of the usual government grant, at Old Harbour, Old Harbour Bay and Good Hope.

Old Harbour Bay and Good Hope have been made Government Schools under the School Board from 1st July, 1927, but these occupy buildings owned and maintained by the Trust.

GUTHRIE-DAVIDSON BEQUEST

THIS Fund was founded by the benevolence of James Guthrie-Davidson, of Montego Bay and later of Ardgaith, Scotland. The bequest of £1,000 made under the provisions of the 4th sec. of 28 Vic. Cap. 23, yields a perpetual annuity thereunder of £60 for the maintenance and education of one boy and one girl of the parish of St. James.

The Jamaica Schools Commission drew up a scheme which came into force on the 1st of November, 1898, under which the half of the bequest hitherto devoted to the education and maintenance of one boy was to be devoted to the education of four boys at the Montego Bay Government Secondary School (now Cornwall College), and the other half to the education of four girls.

Three boys are now being educated under the provisions of the trust at the Cornwall College, Four girls, elected as beneficiaries, are now being educated at the Montego Bay High School, for girls. The election of beneficiaries is in the hands of the Parochial Board of St. James.

MORGAN BEQUEST.

THE Will of Michael Cuff Morgan, proved 29th July, 1889, provides that a sum not exceeding £500 be paid from the residue of his estate to the Jamaica Schools Commission to provide two Scholarships of £9 each at the Training College at Shortwood for two poor girls from the parish of St. Elizabeth, to be nominated by the Custos of that parish. £473 19s. 0d. was paid over in November, 1893, and invested in Inscribed Stock, bringing in an annual interest of £18. In 1937 the Stock became redeemable for £450 and this sum was re-invested in Government Inscribed Stock at 3½% bringing an annual dividend of £15 15s. 0d.

The Trust is administered by the Jamaica Schools Commission under rules originally passed in 1895 and revised in 1907 and again in 1917. Application forms may be obtained from the Lady Principal, Shortwood College, Constant Spring P.O.

MERRICK'S CHARITY

THE Charity is given under the will of the late Charles Merrick, of the old Parish of St. George now parts of the parishes of Portland and St. Mary.*

Under Merrick's Charity Law, Cap. 160, Scholarships are offered as follows:—

- (A) annually, beginning in January, 1917, a Scholarship of the annual value of £20 at the Farm School for three years subject to re-election at the end of the first and second year; and
- (B) in alternate years, beginning in January, 1917, a Scholarship of the annual value of £45, increased to £60 per annum with effect from 1st July, 1933, tenable at a school approved by the Board of Education for Scholarships under Articles 124-127 of the Regulations of the Education Department for four years, subject to re-election at the end of the first, second and third year.

The boys eligible for the Scholarships must be the children of persons who—

- (a) are in the opinion of the Trustees unable to pay for such higher education as is to be given;
- (b) have continuously lived within the district consisting of the former parish of St. George for at least three years next preceding the year in which the Scholarships begin.

Candidates for the Scholarship under (A) must be not under fifteen nor over eighteen years of age on the 1st day of January in the year in which the Scholarship begins and are required to have passed the second year pupil teachers' examination either as pupil teachers (excluding the subject of teaching) or as volunteer candidates, prior to being admitted as candidates for the Scholarship. Candidates for the Scholarship under (B) must be not under ten years nor over thirteen years of age on the 1st of January, in the year in which the Scholarships begin. Examinations are held alternately at Annotto Bay and Buff Bay.

TRUSTEES—*Appointed by the Governor:* The Director of Education; Hon. Sir Noel B. Livingston; the member of the House of Representatives for Portland, the Custos of St. Mary. *Secretary*—W. A. Logan.

*VERE TRUST

THE TRUST was formed in 1870 out of donations made from time to time for the establishment of a free School at Alley for the education and maintenance of poor children of the Parish of Vere which included a part of the Parish of Manchester.

In 1908 a Secondary School under the Schools Commission was established but was closed in 1917. Thereafter the funds of the Trust were restricted to the awarding of Scholarships tenable at recognised Secondary Schools and at Institutions for Agricultural, Technical or other Vocational Training.

At the end of the Trust year 31st July, 1947, 7 Scholarships at £50 per annum were held at approved Secondary Schools in Jamaica, 6 Scholarships at £25 per annum at Jamaica School of Agriculture, Government Practical Training Centre, Holmwood, Government Technical School, Kingston, and Research Dept. West Indies Sugar Co. Ltd., Money Musk, Alley, one special Scholarship of £15 per annum was held for Apprenticeship in Cabinet-making. All Scholarships are intended for pupils from Vere, but in the event of there being no qualified candidates from Vere, they are open to candidates from Clarendon and next to those from the rest of the Island.

All candidates for Secondary School Scholarships have to pass a qualifying examination under the Vere Trust Scheme. Regulations under the Scheme came into operation in 1932 and were amended in 1940 to afford Technical, Agricultural or other Vocational training.

Further information may be had on application to the Clerk, Vere Trust, Mandeville P.O.

TRUSTEES—*Appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Jamaica Schools Commission*—Dr. B. J. A. Robinson, *Chairman*, May Pen P.O.; Hon. A. M. Pawsey, *Vice-Chairman*, May Pen P.O.; J. C. Fowles, Esq., Race Course P.O.

Appointed by the Governor on nomination of the Board of Education—H. F. Sanguinetti, J. E. Plummer, Race-Course P.O.; Elected by Parochial Board of Clarendon D. Tewari, Race Course P.O.; H. C. Cork, M.H.R., *Ex-Officio*—*Chairman*, Clarendon Parochial Board, May Pen P.O. *Vice-Chairman*, Clarendon Parochial Board, May Pen P.O. *Clerk*—Cyril C. Lewis, Mandeville P.O.

* For Historical data, see Handbooks prior to 1927.

THE ASSOCIATION OF ASSISTANT MASTERS AND MISTRESSES

IN JAMAICA POST PRIMARY SCHOOLS

AIMS OF THE ASSOCIATION

- I. To promote the cause of Education.
- II. To protect and improve the status of Teachers.
- III. To promote and foster the spirit of sympathy and co-operation among teachers.
- IV. To undertake the settlement and adjustment of disputes, differences and other questions arising between any persons or bodies engaged in the profession of Education, or between them and any other persons or bodies.

Officers 1947:—President, Mrs. H. D. Chambers, Wolmers Boys School; Vice-President, Mr. W. G. Thomas, Wolmers Boys School; Treasurer: Mr. H. N. Walker, Wolmers Boys School, Secretary: Mr. H. Wynter, Calabar High School, Assistant Secretary: Mr. C. Jackman, Jamaica College.

JAMAICA UNION OF TEACHERS

THE objects of the Union, which was founded in 1891, are to create local associations of primary school teachers in the island, and to unite and concentrate their interests and influence by affiliation with a central body; to obtain the benefit of the collective experience of teachers on practical educational questions; to promote improved legislation on the subject of popular education; to improve the qualifications and status of teachers, to help teachers in finding employment in schools, and managers in filling vacancies therein; to establish a provident fund for the benefit of teachers.

The Union is affiliated with the National Union of Teachers of Great Britain, and the Caribbean Union of Teachers. There are at present 50 Associations and 8 Federations of teachers affiliated with the Union.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS—C. B. Saunders, *President*; O. H. Cameron, *Vice-President*; H. Anglin Jones, *General Secretary*.

Office Address of the General Secretary is 97 Church Street, Kingston.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR CHILDREN OF CIVIL SERVANTS

1. *Lord Milner Memorial Scholarship*—Tenable at King's College, Canterbury, Kent.
2. *Clayesmore School, Dorset*—Bursaries (maximum £75 p.a.) are available to the sons of Colonial Civil Servants—a preparatory Department is attached to the School.

Particulars concerning the foregoing may be obtained on application to the Colonial Secretariat, Kingston.

3. *The Rajah of Sarawak Fund*—The fund was provided by the Rajah of Sarawak for the purpose of assisting in the education of children of European descent whose parents are British Subjects, one of whom is or was a higher Civil Servant (serving, retired or deceased) of any British Colony, Protectorate, Protected State or Mandated territory. Intending applicants should write for application forms direct to the Trustees of the Fund at the following address: Sarawak Government Offices, Millbank House, Westminster, S.W. 1.

4. *Imperial Service College (now amalgamated with Haileybury College)*—Reduced fees for boys of "service descent". Scholarships are open to such boys.

5. *Dover College, Kent*—Reduced terms for sons of officers serving overseas.

6. *Roedean School, Brighton* "Charter entries" for daughters of men in various services (including the Colonial Civil Service.)

Note—Particulars regarding (1) to (3) may be obtained on application to the Colonial Secretariat, Kingston.

Information regarding (4) to (6) should be obtained direct from the Head of the Institution concerned.

EMSLIE HORNIMAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

THE late Mr. Emslie John Horniman placed on record that his decision to create the Fund arose from his conviction, as a result of wide travel, that the scientific study of non-European peoples was vital to the British Empire, as well as to the health, happiness, progress and good government of these peoples throughout the world. In this connection he desired to further incidentally the study of prehistoric man in Europe. The object of the Fund, therefore, is to promote the scientific study of all that relates to the social, cultural and physical characteristics and development of such peoples and the Fund particularly seeks to encourage these studies by those whose interests or professions will bring them into contact with them. The Trustees will make such studentship awards as are likely to promote these objects.

Awards may be made to university graduates and to such other persons as shall satisfy the Trustees that they are likely, as a result of further study, to promote the objects of the Fund. Candidates must be of British nationality, but there are no restrictions as to race, colour, sex or religion. The awards will take the form of Studentships tenable normally for not less than one year, nor more than two, at any university which provides approved facilities. Schemes of study shall normally include provision for field work.

Preference will be given to candidates who satisfy the Trustees of their intention to follow a career that will enable them to continue their studies or researches outside Europe. Members of the British naval, military, colonial, diplomatic or consular service, or like services of any of the Dominions or Dependencies of the British Empire, and those intending to enter them, are eligible for awards.

Applicants must submit proposals for a scheme of study and research, an estimate of expenses, and particulars of their income from all sources. Awards will vary in value and number, according to circumstances. Holders of Studentships will be expected to comply with the regulations of the university to which they are attached, to submit to such supervision as the Trustees may determine, and to render reports of progress upon request. If such reports are not satisfactory, the Trustees may discontinue payments.

Notice of forthcoming awards will be advertised annually.

All enquiries and correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, Emslie Horniman Anthropological Scholarship Fund, 21 Bedford Square, London, W.C. 1.

A limited number of application forms can be obtained from the Secretariat, Kingston, Jamaica.

CHILDREN'S HOMES AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

There are eighteen recognised and grant aided Children's Homes, six of which have been certified by the Governor in Privy or Executive Council as Industrial Schools under the provisions and for the purposes of the Reformatories and Industrial Schools Law, Chapter 113. The Director of Education is the Inspector of Industrial Schools under the Law.

These institutions are:—

	Average No. of Children attending
Stony Hill Industrial School	452
Alpha Cottage Industrial School	653
Swift-Purcell Industrial School	70
Lyndale Industrial School	27
Broughton Industrial School	25
Farm Industrial School	18
Maxfield Park Home	103
Manning Home	41
Pansy Garden (Mama Hall Memorial) Home	5
Pringle Home	24
Rio Cobre	32
Salvation Army Home for the Blind	39
Bethesda	37
The Nest (for Children of leper parents)	17
St. Christopher's Home for Deaf and Dumb	25
Wesleyan Home (St. Ann's Bay)	10
Rest View Home (Westmoreland)	60
Wortley Home (St. Andrew—	

CHAPTER XI.

ECCELESIASTICAL AND RELIGIOUS

CHURCH OF ENGLAND*

The Church of England was established in Jamaica in 1662 with the support and under the control of Government, on the endowment principle, her Ministers being state-paid. In 1870 however the gradual disendowment of the Church was set in motion by Law 30 of 1870 which provided for a constitution to be formed for the future Government of the Church on the voluntary principle.

A constitution was drawn up, by which the Church is governed today. The government of the Church is vested in a Synod consisting of a Bishop the clergy and the representatives of the laity chosen by the registered male communicants and by such of the non-communicant members as may declare themselves to belong to no other religious denomination. All representatives to Synod are to be themselves communicants. A Diocesan Council consisting of twelve clergymen and twelve laymen "to advise and assist the Bishop in all matters connected with the administration of the Diocese, not specially committed to the management of the Financial Board" is appointed annually. The Diocesan Financial Board administers such central funds as may be committed to its control, and the revenues of Church property, according to such rules as the Synod may approve, and consists of the Bishop, the Assistant Bishop, the Archdeacons and Commissaries, the members of the Incorporated Lay Body and 12 elected members, one of whom is annually chosen by the Synod as chairman of such Board. The Corporate Body (or rather the Incorporated Lay Body of the Church of England in Jamaica) holds the property and funds of the Church and exercises all the other rights and duties required under the law; it consists of four communicants, lay members of the Church to be appointed by the Synod.

The management of the parochial or local affairs of the Church is placed in the hands of church committees, elected by those qualified to vote for lay representatives and to consist of not more than twelve members, two-thirds of whom should be communicants. The clergyman of the Church served is given the power of nomination and is chairman of the committee when in session. Two churchwardens are appointed for each Church from the elected Church committee—one to be chosen by the incumbent, the other by the church committee itself and their duties are the care of the Church buildings, churchyards, and other Church property, the allocation of pews and sittings and the preservation of order in the Churches.

The Diocese of Jamaica is divided into fourteen rural Deaneries, which are generally countercontinuous with the civil parishes of the Island. A Council called "The Parochial Council" is appointed in each Deanery, and consists of the clergymen in the parish or Deanery and one communicant member of the Committee of each Church. The Councils are principally advisory bodies to the Bishop and central Bodies of the Church. The duties of a Parochial Council are to obtain the annual returns required by Synod, and to see that they are forwarded to the Secretary of the Synod; to receive reports every quarter from all the clergymen in the Deanery or combined Deaneries; to manage the local affairs of the Jamaica Home and Foreign Missionary Society; to enquire into the ecclesiastical condition and wants of the Deanery or Deaneries, the titles and tenure of land or property; the condition or repair of churches and other buildings, any cases of complaint against a congregation or its clergyman, or any other matter referred to the Parochial Council by the Diocesan Council, or the Diocesan Financial Board.

According to the latest printed returns there are about 44,000 registered communicants of the Church of England in Jamaica.

This figure, however, does not include the large number of adherents of the Church who, though they are nominally members and attend the services, have not been enrolled as full members taking an active share in the work and responsibilities of the Church.

At the Census of 1943, 350,311 persons stated that they were adherents of the Church.

*For detailed history of the church see the Handbooks for 1892 and 1939, copies of which may be seen at the Institute of Jamaica.

DIOCESE OF JAMAICA

- Lord Bishop*—The Most Rev. W. G. Hardie, M.A., D.D. Archbishop of the West Indies.
Bishop Suffragan of Kingston—The Rt. Rev. P. W. Gibson, B.A., B.D.
Archdeacons—The Ven. E. S. Harrison, Archdeacon of Cornwall; Ven. H. F. R. Sharpe Archdeacon of Middlesex; Ven. R. L. Reid, Archdeacon of Surrey.
Bishop's Commissaries in England—Rev. Percy Steed, B.A., A.K.C., The Vicarage Barnes, 14 Grange Road, S.W. 13; Rev. A. G. Hardie M.A., The Rectory, Hexham Abbey, Northumberland; Rev. J. H. P. Welby, M.A., The Vicarage, Ushaw Moor, (Near Durham), Rev. A. C. Macnutt, M.A., Stopham Rectory, Pulborough, Sussex.
Bishop's Commissary in U.S.A.—Rev. G. T. Armstrong, 85-101 118th Street, Richmond Hill, Long Island, N.Y.
Bishop's Examining Chaplains—Bishop Suffragan, Rt. Rev. P. W. Gibson, B.A., B.D. Rev. Canon E. L. Evans, B.D.
Diocesan Committee of Selection—Ven. Archdeacon R. L. Reid, Mr. W. M. Fraser, I.S.O.
Registrar—Rev. F. G. Jolly.
The Diocesan Synod—President: The Most Rev. W. G. Hardie, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Jamaica and Archbishop of the West Indies; Solicitor and Legal Adviser: Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, Kt. Secretary: Rev. F. G. Jolly.
The Incorporated Lay Body—Sir Charlton Harrison, K.C.I.E., Mr. W. M. Fraser, I.S.O., Mr. G. C. Gunter, Mr. G. W. Muirhead: Secretary: Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, Kt.
The Diocesan Council—President, The Archbishop, The Bishop Suffragan, The Archdeacons, *Elected by the Synod*: Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, Rev. R. O. C. King, Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell, Rev. E. L. Maxwell, Rev. Cannon E. L. Evans, Rev. J. C. Swaby, Messrs. G. Mair, A. D. Soutar, E. L. Jack, G. C. Gunter, C. B. Facey, W. M. Fraser. *Nominated by the Archbishop*: Rev. Canon A. N. Thompson, Rev. E. B. Pike, Rev. C. L. Emanuel, Rev. Wm. Brassington, Rev. N. F. Reader, Sir Charlton Harrison, Kt. K.I.C.E., Messrs. F. M. Jones, W. H. Coke, L. P. Downer, O.B.E., A. Chambers, L. A. Henriques.
The Diocesan Financial Board—Chairman, L. P. Downer, Esq., O.B.E. *Permanent Members*—The Archbishop, The Bishop Suffragan, The Archdeacons, The Members of the Incorporated Lay Body. *Elected by the Synod*: Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell, Messrs. Gerald Mair, L. A. Henriques, F. M. Jones, Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, Lt. Col. H. M. Burke, V.D., Rev. Canon E. L. Evans, B.D., Messrs. E. L. Jack, M.B.E., C. B. Facey, Edward Hanna. *Secretary*: Rev. F. G. Jolly, *Legal Adviser*: Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, Kt. *Auditor*: Mr. G. W. N. Downer, C.A., *Treasurers*: Barclays Bank.
Business Referees—Hon. Sir G. C. Wainwright, Kt., Hon. F. M. Kerr-Jarrett, H. J. Evennett, Esq., O.B.E.
Diocesan Inspector of Buildings—Ven. Archdeacon H. F. R. Sharp.
Diocesan Education Board—The members of the Diocesan Council; *Secretary*: Rev. F. G. Jolly.
Diocesan Sunday School Council—President, The Archbishop. *Elected by the Synod*: Rev. E. L. Maxwell, Rev. R. O. C. King, Mrs. N. F. Reader, Mr. C. D. Neilson I.S.O. Mr. A. D. Soutar, Miss Esme Miller, Mr. O. D. Sanguinetti, Rev. E. G. Allsopp, Mr. E. V. Davidson, Rev. W. S. O'Meally. *Nominated by the Archbishop*: Rev. Canon E. L. Evans, B.D., Rev. Canon J. C. Wippell, D.D., Rev. Canon W. L. Brown Rev. F. G. Jolly, Rev. Wm. Brassington, Mr. S. W. James, Miss D. L. McPherson, Miss E. M. Rhodd, Deaconess L. Blake, Miss E. M. Seddon, (Secretary).
Jamaica Home and Foreign Missionary Society—President: The Archbishop, The Bishop Suffragan, The Archdeacons: *Hon. Secretary*: Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, *Secretary* Rev. F. G. Jolly.
Rural Deans and Chairmen of Parochial Councils—*Kingston*: Ven. Archdeacon R. L. Reid. *St. Andrew*: Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell. *St. Thomas*, Rev. H. A. V. Graham Portland, Rev. B. C. Jones, L.Th. *St. Mary*, Ven. Archdeacon H. F. R. Sharpe. *St. Ann*, Rev. E. B. Pike. *Trelawny*, Rev. S. D. Sanguinetti. *St. James*, Ven. Archdeacon E. S. Harrison. *Hanover*, Vacant. *Westmoreland*, Rev. Canon H. W. Cope. *St. Elizabeth*, Rev. H. A. Mitchell. *Manchester*, Rev. W. Brassington, L.Th. *Clarendon*, Rev. N. F. Reader, L.Th. *St. Catherine*, Rev. Canon A. N. Thomson.
The Cathedral Chapter—The Archbishop of the West Indies (Bishop of Jamaica), (Dean) The Bishop Suffragan of Kingston, The Archdeacons, Canons Revs. F. A. Parkins, M.A., (Senior Canon), A. N. Thomson, H. G. Lovell, E. L. Evans, B.D. (Canon Missioner), W. L. Brown, P. Chaperlin.

NAMES OF CURES AND CLERGY

Churches and Mission Stations					Clergyman
<i>Kingston</i>					
Parish Church	..	..	..	..	H. C. Bateman
St. Mark's					
St. George's	..	..	..	..	R. O. C. King
Bull Bay					
St. Michael's	..	..	..	..	R. L. Reid
Franklin Town	..	..	..	..	L. G. W. Russell
St. Patrick's					
All Saints'	..	..	..	..	W. L. Brown
St. Alban's					
The Grove	..	..	..	..	W. L. Brown
August Town					
St. Matthew's	..	..	..	..	J. C. E. Swaby
St. Barnabas					
Port Royal	..	..	..	..	R. O. C. King
<i>St. Andrew</i>					
Halfway Tree	..	..	..	..	H. G. Lovell
Kencot	..	..	..	..	J. T. Clark
Swallowfield					
St. Luke's	..	..	..	..	K. D. Carnegie
Whitfield	..	..	..	..
Church of St. Margaret	..	..	..	..	J. L. MacPherson
Woodford	..	..	..	..	W. P. Freckleton
Craigton					
Maryland					
Mavis Bank	..	..	..	..	T. G. Brown
Clifton					
Mount James	..	..	..	..	H. G. Lovell
Brandon Hill					
Stony Hill					
St. Christopher's					
Tom's River					
Scott's Hall					
Padmore					
Bowden Hill					
<i>St. Thomas</i>					
Morant Bay	..	..	..	..	H. A. V. Graham
Wilmington					
St. Boniface					
Trinityville	..	..	..	..	E. N. Peart
Yallahs					
Woburn Lawn					
Aeolus Valley					
The Abbey					
Danvers					
Golden Grove	..	..	..	..	E. S. Smith
Bath					
Port Morant					
Mount Felix					
Thornton					
<i>Portland</i>					
Port Antonio	..	..	..	..	B. C. Jones
Manchioneal	..	..	..	..	..
Rural Hill					
Boston					
Sherwood Forest					

NAMES OF CURES AND CLERGY—*contd.*

Churches and Mission Stations					Clergyman
Buff Bay	..	..	..	..	E. V. Kitson-Walters
Binnamwood					
Fairfield					
Rose Hill					
St. Margaret's Bay	..	..	..	..	T. E. Douglas
Hope Bay					
Bybrook					
Mount Hermon					
Fruitful Vale					
Claverty Cottage					
Moore Town	..	..	..	..	T. E. McKay
Fellowship					
Cooper's Hill					
John's Hall					
Comfort Castle					
<i>St. Mary</i>					
Port Maria	..	..	..	..	E. Davies
Bonny Gate					
Highgate	..	..	..	..
Woodside	..	..	..	..	R. A. F. Parsons
St. Martin's					
Richmond					
Annotto Bay	..	..	..	..	P. E. Holmes
Enfield					
Belfield					
Bromley					
Long Road					
Retreat	..	..	..	..	H. F. Sharpe
Labyrinth					
Gayle					
Boscobel					
Guy's Hill	..	..	..	..	D. T. Thomas
Clapham					
<i>St. Ann</i>					
St. Ann's Bay	..	..	..	..	E. L. Maxwell
Chester					
Priory					
Ocho Rios	..	..	..	..
Salisbury					
Clifton Lodge					
Lime Hall	..	..	..	..	E. B. Pike
Claremont					
Brittonville					
Prickly Pole					
Moneague	..	..	..	..	D. T. Thomas
Brown's Town	..	..	..	..	J. C. Wippell
Aboukir					
Bamboo					
Aenon Town					
<i>Trelawny</i>					
Falmouth	..	..	..	..	G. S. Pocock
Lichfield					
Swanswick	..	..	..	..	G. S. Pocock
Retirement					
Jackson Town					

NAMES OF CURES AND CLERGY—*contd.*

Churches and Mission Stations					Clergyman
Rio Bueno	..	..	..	..	J. S. Rowe
Stewart Town					
Gibraltar					
Albert Town	..	..	..	..	S. D. Sanguinetti
Troy					
Wait-a-Bit					
Wilson Valley					
Craighead					
<i>St. James</i>					
Parish Church	..	..	..	..	E. S. Harrison
Grace Hill	..	..	..	..	J. Bevan
Holy Trinity	..	..	..	..	K. E. MacDonald
Marley					
Blue Hole					
Vaughansfield					
Montpelier	..	..	..	..	G. A. Brown
Chichester					
Cambridge					
Chester Castle					
Chigwell					
<i>Hanover</i>					
Lucea	..	..	..	..	H. E. McDonald
Dalmally					
Eaton					
Green Island	..	..	..	..	H. E. McDonald
Grange					
Church Hill	..	..	..	..	G. C. Bullock
<i>Westmoreland</i>					
Sav-la-Mar	..	..	..	..	H. W. Cope
Meylersfield					
George's Plain					
Grange Hill	..	..	..	..	G. C. Bullock
Bluefields					
Mount Grace					
Cessnock					
Grange					
St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	H. G. Boothe
Negril					
Mount Airy					
Darliston	..	..	..	..	E. R. Haughton
Petersfield					
St. Matthias					
Beeston Spring					
Kew Park	..	..	..	..	E. R. Haughton
New Road					
Hopewell					
Catadupa					
Ashton					
<i>St. Elizabeth</i>					
Black River	..	..	..	..	W. J. Rennalls
Crawford					
Whitehall					
Kings					
Pondside					
All Souls'					

NAMES OF CURES AND CLERGY—*contd*

Churches and Mission Stations					Clergyman
Plains	..	..	..	..	J. W. Harpaul
Mountainside					
Barbary Hall					
Newell					
Gilnock	..	..	..	..	H. A. Mitchell
Lacovia	..	..	..	..	W. J. Rennalls
Orange Grove					
Slipe					
Siloah	..	..	..	..	A. H. Smythe
Mount Trinity					
Mulgrave					
Belmore Castle					
Niagara					
Mount Hermon	..	..	..	..	H. A. Mitchell
Nain					
Southfield	..	..	..	..	C. L. Emanuel
Mayfield					
Stanmore					
Morningside					
Bull Savannah					
Alligator Pond	..	..	..	..	H. A. Mitchell
Manchester					
Mandeville	..	..	..	..	P. Chaperlin
Old England					
Mile Gully	..	..	..	..	W. T. Mumford
Comfort Hall					
Christiana	..	..	..	..	Wm. Brassington
Alston					
Spaldings					
Coleyville					
Battersea					
Sanguinetti					
Devon					
Porus	..	..	..	..	W. S. O'Meally
Chantilly					
Toll Gate					
St. Toolie's					
Cumberland					
Snowdon	..	..	..	..	R. G. A. Etches
Providence					
Pratville	..	..	..	..	A. H. Mumford
Smithfield					
Harmons					
Balaclava	..	..	..	..	A. H. Smythe
Keynsham					
Auchtembeddie					
Clarendon					
Chapelton	..	..	..	..	J. I. Mitchell
Wildman's Gift					
Mount Providence					
Arthur's Seat	..	..	..	..	J. I. Mitchell
Croft's Hill					
Good Hope					
Frankfield	..	..	..	..	R. A. Llewellyn
Red Hills					
Comfort					
Trinity					
Beckford Kraal					

NAMES OF CURES AND CLERGY—*contd.*

Churches and Mission Stations					Clergyman
May Pen	..	..	..	..	N. F. Reader
Hayes					
Mocho					
Richmond Park					
St. Peter's, Vere	..	..	..	..	N. F. Reader
St. John's, Vere					
Kemp's Hill					
Milk River					
Mitchell Town					
St. Catherine					
The Cathedral	..	..	..	..	F. A. Parkins
Highgate					W. C. Roberts
Mount Moreland					H. S. P. Warren (Hon.)
St. Joseph's					
McCook					
Port Henderson					
St. Thomas ye Vale		..	..	..	J. A. L. Somerville
Holy Trinity, Linstead					
Ewarton					
Harewood		..	..	..	J. J. Hay
St. Faith's					
St. Boniface					
Hamwalk					
Troja					
Morris Hall					
Somerset Hall	..	..	..	..	F. E. Smith
Bellas Gate					
Watermount					
Kentish					
Old Works					
Marlie Hill					
Eccleston					
Boyce					
Good Hope					
Lluidas Vale	..	..	..	..	H. H. Simpson
Point Hill					
Top Hill					
Juan de Bolas					
Camperdown					
St. Dorothy's, O.H.	..	..	..	..	V. C. Flemmings
Holy Trinity, O.H.					
St. Philip's, O.H.B.					
St. John's O.P.C. Free Town					

OTHER LICENSED CLERGY

Rev. J. T. H. Chandler	(retired)
Rev. J. W. Graham	(retired)
Rev. I. H. Ainsworth	(on leave)
Rev. E. G. Allsopp	(on leave)
Rev. E. B. Baker	(retired)
Rev. Canon E. L. Evans	(Warden, St. Peter's College)
Rev. W. T. Graham	(retired)
Rev. H. Hughes	(Assistant Director of Education)
Rev. C. S. Lauder	(on leave)
Rev. A. A. McKenzie	(on leave)
Rev. G. E. Mitchell	(Headmaster, Manning's School)
Rev. R. Morton-York	(Headmaster, deCarteret Preparatory School)
Rev. K. D. Pronger	(on leave)
Rev. Sidney Smith	(on leave)
Rev. J. O. Vere-Steed	(Chaplain, Jamaica College)
Rev. Gordon Mercer	(Chaplain, Kingston College)

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF JAMAICA

(In connection with the Colonial Missionary Society, London, Incorporated).

These Churches were founded by the London Missionary Society, which commenced its operations in Jamaica in 1834.

When the Society relinquished its responsibility for the maintenance of its churches in the island, the Congregational or Independent form of church government was adopted and, in 1876, the Congregational Union of Jamaica was formed. The work is now carried on in connection with, and is subsidized by, the Colonial Missionary Society London, (Incorporated).

In connection with this Union there are 35 churches, and a number of out-stations and meeting houses. The principal preaching stations are given below.

There are 10 ordained ministers and 2 missionaries, 3,000 church members (communicants) and 100 candidates and inquirers. In connection with the Sunday Schools there are 38 schools, 189 teachers, and 2,896 scholars.

The educational work of the churches is represented by 21 public elementary day schools, in which there are 3,087 children, with an average attendance of 1,820, also a Grant-Aided Secondary School, (Clarendon College) at Chapelton.

The number of adherents of the Union is given in the 1943 Census as 20,730.

The Secretary of the Union is Rev. M. L. Willis, J.P. Mocho P.O.

Church or Station	Accommodation	Minister	Church or Station	Accommodation	Minister
Kings. Nth. St.	700	Vacant	Chapelton (Union Salem)	550	W. R. Lake, M.A.
Shortwood ..	300	W. M. Jones	Mt. Providence ..	100	
Porus, White field ..	900	Constant Spng. P.O.	Alexandria ..	60	
Rock ..	110	E. A. R. Haughton	Crooked River	300	
Mt. Airey ..	200	Porus			Trevor E. Hughes J.P., Jackson Town Rev. Stanford Webby Dry Harbour
			First Hill ..	500	
Four Paths	500	S. A. Selby, Four	Runaway Bay	200	
Broadnut ..	240	Paths	Dry Harbour	300	
Bottom					G. A. Miller James Hill
Mandeville			Taremount		
Ridgemount	800		(Bunyan)	300	
Richmond ..	200	T. Cox	Collington ..	160	
New Green	180	Mandeville	Brae Head	150	S. W. King, Mt. Zion, Trout Hall
Loyal Flat	180		Tabernacle	140	
Maabury ..	100		Tooting Hall	250	
			Mt. Zion	450	
Payyton ..	650		Longlook ..	100	J. C. Woolley, (Lay Pastor) Chapelton P.O.
Blue Mtn. ..	135	L. S. Squires,	Rutlands ..	150	
Ellefield ..	160	Williamsfield			
Ethel ..	120				
Brixton Hill	830		Beulah	60	
Richmd. Pk.	280		Mahoe Hill ..	200	
St. Liberty	100	M. L. Willis, J.P.,	Mt. Tabor ..	120	
Newarton ..	100	Brixton Hill,	Wilbury ..	300	
Pasant Vly.	100	Mocho	Mt. Effort ..	60	
Woodside ..	30				

JAMAICA ASSOCIATION OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

(OR CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN JAMAICA)

The Christian Church of Jamaica, known as Disciples of Christ is part of the world-wide religious movement which had its beginning in 1809 as the outcome of the current dissatisfaction with Denominationalism.

It has as its object the union of all Christians on the common ground of the principles of Christ's teachings, they being emphasized above all human creeds which tend to serve only their day. In non-essentials the largest liberty is admitted.

The Jamaica work was opened in 1858 by the American Christian Missionary Society which was merged later in the United Christian Missionary Society which now works through a local organisation known as the Jamaica Association of Christian Churches.

The Association has thirty churches with an accredited membership of over 5,000 and over 5,000 associate members.

The Missionary Society is represented by Rev. Archie A. Allan, B.A., B.D. and Mrs. Allan, Missionaries.

The Churches are guided by a yearly Convention the Chairman of which is Rev. E. W. Hunt, J.P. A Central Committee functions quarterly as the Executive Committee of the Convention. The present Committee consists of Rev. E. W. Hunt, J.P., Castleton, *Chairman*, Mr. F. A. Hardy, *Vice-Chairman*, Rev. C. H. Morris, B.A., *Secretary*, Highgate, Rev. C. A. Robertson, M.A., *Asst. Secretary*, Rev. E. A. Edwards, J.P., *Treasurer*, Cross Roads, Messrs J. Leslie Burke, J.P. and E. Reid.

The Churches are grouped into Districts as follows:—

District	Church	Pastor
Liguanea	Duke St. Christian Church ..	Rev. C. A. Robertson, M.A.
	Pretoria Road Church ..	Ditto
	Manning's Hill ..	Ditto
	Torrington Christian Church ..	Rev. E. A. Edwards
	King's Gate Christian Church ..	Rev. C. S. Shirley
Lawrence Tavern ..	Oberlin	Vacant
	Mt. Industry	Rev. N. N. Townsend, B.A.
	Lucky Hill	Ditto
Providence (St. Mary)	Providence	Rev. E. W. Hunt
	Chesterfield	Ditto
	Flint River	Ditto
Highgate	Bethel Christian Church ..	Rev. C. H. Morris, B.A.
	Mt. Vernon	Ditto
	Seaton	Ditto
	Airy Mount	Ditto
Portland	Berea	Vacant
	Fairy Hill	Ditto
	Salisbury Plain (St. Andrew)	Ditto
	Craigmill	Rev. T. Lawrence
	Rock Hall	Ditto
	Cainwood	Ditto
Kalorama	Bloxburgh	Vacant
	Mt. Olivet	Ditto
	Bushy Park	Ditto
	New Bethlehem	Ditto
Dallas	New Bethel	Vacant
	Carmel	Ditto
	Friendship Brook	Ditto
	Clifton	Ditto
	Mt. Zion	Ditto

JAMAICA BAPTIST UNION

The report of the Jamaica Baptist Union for 1944 shows that there are 210 Churches in the Union, and 21 in the Cayman Islands, Central America, Cuba and Corn Island (Nicaragua). In the Jamaica Churches there are 21,275 communicant members. There are 1,040 Enquirers. Chapel accommodation is provided for over 84,000. There are many very commodious and substantial places of worship belonging to the Baptists in the Island, such as, East Queen Street, Kingston, Mount Carey, Bethel Town, Falmouth, Brown's Town, Stewart Town, St. Ann's Bay, Jericho and many others.

The statements given above relate only to the churches included in the Jamaica Baptist Union. There are numerous baptist churches in the Island which do not belong to the Union. The Officers of the Union for 1946 are:—

Chairman—Rev. J. A. Rhynie, Gayle.

Vice-Chairman—Rev. D. E. Allen, Thompson Town.

Secretary—Rev. E. A. Jessop, M.A.

Treasurer—Rev. John M. Bee, Brown's Town.

B.M.S. Commissioner—Rev. Thomas Powell, B.A., B.D., Kingston.

The following Denominational Institutions are connected with the Baptist Body in Jamaica.

1. Calabar College, for the education of Ministers with which is affiliated the Calabar High School for the training of boys.

Secretary—Rev. E. H. Greaves, Anchovy.

2. The Baptist Missionary Society: Secretary, Rev. C. G. Whyllie, Point P.O.

The Society was founded on its present basis in 1855, and its objects are thus set forth:—

To provide for the spiritual destitution of various parts of the Island.

To support the Calabar Institution.

To assist Youth work.

To send the Gospel to Africa, Central America and the Islands by which we are surrounded, and to aid churches in the Jamaica Baptist Union in their building operations.

3. The Young People's Department has Miss Dorant Morant, B.Sc., Kingston as General Secretary, who takes care of the various branches of work among the young people. The Rev. A. E. Brown of Ocho Rios co-operates as Secretary of the Sunday School Society.

There are 911 Teachers and 10,403 Scholars in 113 Sunday Schools of the Union.

The following are recognised Baptist Ministers:—

Names	Addresses
Allen, D. E.	Thompson Town
Aljoe, E. H.	Alexandria
Anglin, J. W. N.	Petersfield
Askew, F. C., B.A.	Calabar College, Kingston
Bee, J. M.	Brown's Town
Beverley, L. M.	Four Paths
Brown, A. E.	Ocho Rios
Brown, L.	Clonmel
Chambers, R. G.	Spanish Town
Christie, W. M.	Hopewell
Clarke, C. S., B.A., B.D.	James Hill
Davis, David, B.A., B.D.	Calabar College, Kingston
Hillon, J. T.	101 Hope Road, Halfway Tree
Donaldson, E. V.	Rock River
Edwards, J. A.	Ulster Spring
Esau, U. N. Leo	Trinity Ville

Foster, Walter, M.A.	..	..	Calabar College, Kingston
Gallimore, T. J.	..	..	Warsop
Greaves, E. H.	..	..	Anchovy
Helwig, S. H.	..	..	Montego Bay
Henry, J. C.	..	..	Spanish Town
James, S. S.	..	..	John's Hall
Jessop, E. A., M.A.	..	..	Sherwood Content
Johnston, O. T.	..	..	Oracabessa
Knight, R. A. L., M.A., B.D.	..	..	Falmouth
Knight, Glaister	..	..	Balaclava
Lewis, Fergus	..	..	Chatham
McLaughlin, E. E.	..	..	Halfway Tree
McFarlane, S. A.	..	..	Brown's Town
Morgan, D. A.	..	..	Welcome Hall
Orr, Cyrenius	..	..	Guy's Hill
Parsons, I. C.	..	..	Stewart Town
Petgrave, A. V.	..	..	Devon
Phillips, K. N.	..	..	3 Trafalgar Road, Cross Roads
Powell, Thomas, B.A., B.D.	..	..	Calabar College, Kingston
Reid, J. E.	..	..	St. Margaret's Bay
Rhynie, J. Leo	..	..	Gayle
Russell, C. A.	..	..	Cedar Valley
Samuels, C. A.	..	..	Crofts Hill
Sawyers, M. E. W.	..	..	12E Pouyatt Street, Jones Town
Sawyers, T. B.	..	..	Chapelton
Touzalin, E. J.	..	..	Annotto Bay
Tharpe, B. M.	..	..	Porus
Thompson, W. J.	..	..	Buff Bay
Walters, J. M.	..	..	Linstead
Whyllie, C. G.	..	..	Sav.-la-Mar
Muir, R. S.	..	..	St. Ann's Bay
Smith, J. W.	..	..	Riversdale
Scarlett, S. A.	..	..	Hopewell

FRIENDS CHURCH IN JAMAICA

The present work of Friends in Jamaica covers a period of over sixty years beginning with the religious visit of Evi Sharpless of Iowa U.S.A., early in the 1880's. Schools were opened wherever there were churches or evangelization since it was felt that the education of Jamaica's children was inseparable from the evangelization of its people.

The organization now comprises fourteen churches, seven day schools and two infant schools. All the Friends Churches in Jamaica were combined in 1941 in the Jamaica Yearly Meeting of Friends. Mrs. Gladys Jones of Hector's River P.O. is clerk; Dr. W. G. Farr is pastor of the churches in east Portland (Hector's River P.O.), Rev. Z. Cunningham is pastor in the Highgate area (Highgate P.O.); Rev. C. S. Vincent is pastor in western Portland (Buff Bay P.O.) Dr. Wendell G. Farr is Superintendent of the Jamaica Yearly Meeting (Hector's River P.O.). The Yearly Meeting was incorporated in 1945 under the title—"The Board of Trustees of the Jamaica Yearly Meeting of Friends Ltd." The Chairman of the Board of Trustees is Dr. Ivan Parboosingh (9 Waterloo Road Half-Way -Tree P.O.), the Secretary is Dr. W. G. Farr (Hector's River P.O.).

There is a Friends Meeting Centre in Kingston at 11 Caledonia Avenue, Rev. Mack Jones and wife in charge (Cross Roads P.O.).

A Secondary School for both boys and girls is conducted at Happy Grove, Hector's River P.O. with Dr. K. B. M. Crooks as Headmaster.

The educational institutions at Highgate are all under the direction of the Friends Education Council Limited, incorporated in 1942; Harry A. Wellons is Principal (Highgate P.O.). Friends College was established in 1933; it is a school for training leaders in social service, rural work and craft instruction; Miss Kathryn C. Boswell is Principal. The Continuation School has done excellent work for over 12 years; Miss Ena DaCosta is Headmistress of the School. The Clermont School organized in 1943 gives elementary education and also training in trades crafts and home-craft to the boys and girls of the two homes as well as to other children. The Swift-Purcell Home for boys (Harry A. Wellons Superintendent) houses about 70 boys. The Lyndale Home for girls with Miss Margaret Farlow as Superintendent has a capacity for about 40 girls.

METHODIST CHURCH IN JAMAICA

The Methodist Church in the West Indies is the result of the labours of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society: Its history in Jamaica dates from 1789.

The Churches in the West Indies are grouped into four Districts under the care and control of the Methodist Missionary Society.

The Jamaica District which includes missions in the Republics of Panama, Costa Rica, Haiti, Honduras, and in the colony of British Honduras, number over 22,000 full and accredited members, 19,200 Sunday School Scholars, 48 Ministers and Preachers, on trial, 644 Lay Preachers and 2,300 Class Leaders. The 1943 Census reports 109,446 adherents to the Church.

There is also a College and Hostel for Theological Students in Kingston, and a Cottage Home for Orphan Children at St. Ann's Bay. Three Deaconesses are employed to work among women and girls in Kingston one of whom is in charge of training girls voluntary workers. There is also a Deaconess working among girls and women in the country parts. The St. Andrew High School for Girls, Halfway Tree, is run conjointly by the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches.

Rev. E. Armon Jones is Chairman of the District and General Superintendent. Rev. C. S. Cousins is the Secretary. The Synod meets annually in Jamaica.

*STATISTICS FOR THE JAMAICA DISTRICT

Chapels	206	Attendants at public worship, estimated	60,000
Ministers	45	Sunday Schools	216
Lay Preachers	644	Sunday Scholars	18,165
Members	21,654	Day Schools	87
Members on trial	1,342	Pupils	17,263

MORAVIAN CHURCH

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Unitas Fratrum, or Unity of the Brethren (commonly and now officially styled The Moravian Church, from the fact, that the original seats were in Bohemia and Moravia), began its work in Jamaica in 1754.

The number of communicants at the close of 1946 (from whom returns were received) was 5,212 with a total membership of 11,065. There are 53 schools with 11,080 names on the books.

The latest census gives the number of professed adherents as 50,207.

The Church maintains a training college for women at Bethlehem.

The Church in Jamaica is governed by the Provincial Synod which meets, as a rule, once in two years. The Church is directed, between Synods, by its Executive, The Provincial Elders' Conference, the members of which are Bishop J. Kneale, President, Fairfield, Lincoln P.O.; Rev. R. J. Fleming, Treasurer, Bethabara, Newport P.O.; Rev. S. A. Harriott, Secretary, Moravia P.O.

The following is a list of the Clergy of the Church, their Post Offices, and their Pastoral Charges:—

	Charge	Post Office	Parish
1. Rt. Rev. J. Kneale	Fairfield Pepper Hatfield	Lincoln Pepper Hatfield	Manchester St. Elizabeth Manchester
2. Rev. R. J. Fleming	Bethabara Patrick Town Actg. New Eden Actg. Lacovia Actg. Langton	Newport Ellen St. Balaclava Lacovia Maggotty	Manchester Manchester St. Elizabeth St. Elizabeth St. Elizabeth
3. Rev. S. A. Harriott	Moravia Ritchies Bohemia	Moravia Spalding Lorrimer's	Clarendon Clarendon St. Ann
4. Rev. J. A. Black ..	Carmel New Works Kilmarnock	Carmel " "	Westmoreland " "

5. Rev. Wm. O'Meally	Beaufort	Darliston	Westmoreland
	Ashton	"	"
	Cairn Curran	"	"
6. Rev. S. J. Swaby ..	Irwin Hill	Montego Bay	St. James
	Salem	Beeston Spring	Westmoreland
	Content	Bluefields	"
	Deber	Black River	St. Elizabeth
	New Hope	White House	Westmoreland
7. Rev. S. E. Morrison	Fulnec	Middle Quarters	St. Elizabeth
	Merrywood	Ipswich	"
	Claremont	Springfield	"
8. Rev. C. F. Smith ..	Lititz	Watson's Hill	St. Elizabeth
(On Furlough)	Prospect	"	"
	Ballard's Valley	Junction	"
	Brinkley	"	"
9. Rev. S. U. Hastings	Mizpah	Walderston	Manchester
	Broadleaf	Porus	"
	Top Hill	Mile Gully	"
10. Rev. H. T. Cuthbert	Kingston	5 North St.	Kingston
11. Rev. B. L. McLeavy	Bethlehem	Malvern	St. Elizabeth
	Hopeton	Malvern	"
	Schoolfield	Malvern	"
	Epping forest	Munro	"
12. Rev. G. W. Sach	Bethany	Devon	Manchester
	Beulah	Christiana	"
	Devon	Devon	"
13. Rev. N. S. Neil ..	Nazareth	Maidstone	Manchester
	Ockbrook	Aberdeen	St. Elizabeth
	Huntley	Maidstone	Manchester
14. Rev. B. Muncaster	Springfield	Springfield	St. Elizabeth
	Pisgah	"	"
15. Probationer, Mr. I. V. Peart	Carisbrook	Maggotty	St. Elizabeth
	White Hill	"	St. Elizabeth

The Bishop of the Province is the Rt. Rev. John Kneale, Fairfield, Lincoln.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF JAMAICA

IN FEDERAL RELATION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

The Presbyterian Church of Jamaica dates from 1823. In that year, the Scottish Missionary Society (which, in 1796, was formed by Presbyterians of various sections in Edinburgh) received a request from several proprietors of estates in Jamaica to send out a minister to instruct their slaves. The first Missionary Rev. George Blyth, arrived in February, 1824, and began work at Hampden in Trelawny.

In 1847 the Scottish Missionary Society handed over all its Church Buildings and Congregations in this Island to the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland and these with the others since gathered or added came to form the Presbyterian Church of Jamaica.

In 1900 the United Presbyterian Church and the Free Church in Scotland were united to form the United Free Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church of Jamaica came into federal relation with that Church. In 1929 the two great Branches of Presbyterianism in Scotland, represented by the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church of Scotland, entered into an incorporating Union under the name of "The Church of Scotland". The Church of Scotland began its work in Jamaica in the early years of the last century and the Scots Kirk in Kingston was opened in 1819. The Presbytery of the Church of Scotland in Jamaica consisted, in its normal strength, of four Ministers and twelve congregations, eleven of which were in the country and for the most part in the parish of St. Elizabeth. As a natural consequence of the Union which was effected in Scotland the organisations of the Presbytery of the Church of Scotland in Jamaica and those of the Presbyterian Church of Jamaica were amalgamated in 1931 and became one under the name of "The Presbyterian Church of Jamaica in federal relation with the Church of Scotland".

The Theological College is worked in conjunction with Methodists and Baptists.

The Presbyterian College is at "St. Colme's", 5 Lockett Avenue, Kingston. Rev. John Perry, B.D. is Principal.

The Synod of 1894 established a mission to the East Indian immigrants in the Island.

The official organ of the synod is "The Presbyterian", a monthly religious periodical. Rev. Lewis Davidson, M.A. is Editor.

In 1913, the Broughton Industrial Home was established in South Manchester with accommodation for 20 boys. While under the control of the Synod it is undenominational. It is an Industrial School under the law and is open to receive boys from any part of the Island. In 1917 it was enlarged to accommodate 40 boys. In August, 1919, the foundation stone of a new wing was laid, which provides increased accommodation for the staff and for class work. Another Industrial Home for boys has been opened at "The Farm," Montego Bay and the Home for girls which was opened on 1st August, 1922, at Carron Hall is now in operation. The Practical Training Centre for Girls is now the property of the Education Department.

In 1884 the Presbyterian Incorporating and Vesting Law was passed by which all of the Mission property is held in trust. *Members of the Corporation:* Kenneth L. Roxburgh, Esq., *Chairman*; and Revs. D. A. Rothnie, G. S. Grey, R. N. Dickson, J. A. Crabb, C. M. Watler and C. R. Webster, Esq., *Ex-Officio*.

Members of Synodical Council: Moderator of Synod, *Chairman*; Synod Clerk, Secretary Synod Treasurer, Theological Tutor, Conveners of Standing Committees—Finance, Central Fund, Education, Women's Work, Youth Work, Church and Island, Industrial Homes—A Representative from each Presbytery. Revs. H. McTear, I. A. Dell, J. S. Wint, C. M. Watler and J. S. Blackman with Messrs. F. A. Foster, G. H. Williams and H. S. Schleifer.

The Synodical Council meets quarterly on the fourth Tuesday of January, April, July and October and has full Executive powers.

Each congregation is under the government of a Session of Elders, chosen by the communicants, at whose meetings the Minister presides. From any decision of the Session there is an appeal to the Presbytery of the district, which consists of the ministers and an elder from each of the charges: and from their decision there is an appeal to the Synod, which meets once a year, and consists of all the ministers and an elder from each charge, presided over by a Moderator elected annually. There are five Presbyteries, North-eastern, South-eastern, North-Western, Southern and Grand Cayman, and in these the elders and ministers all vote as one order. The same is the rule of voting in the Synod.

The Moderator for the year 1947 —Rev. G. S. Grey. The Clerk of the Synod is the Rev. R. N. Dickson, Montego Bay.

The Synod celebrated the Centenary of the work of the Presbyterian Church of Jamaica in February, 1924, and as a Thank Offering instituted a Fund for Higher Education. From this has sprung the St. Andrew High School for Girls, Halfway Tree.

The 1943 Census states that there are 92,975 adherents to this Church.

Knox College—a centre of Education and a Church Centre was opened on 3rd Sept. 1947. It is situated at Spaldings and is the outcome of a great effort on the part of members of the Presbyterian Church with the assistance of the Church of Scotland and interested friends.

The Headmaster is the Rev. Lewis Davidson, M.A. Honours and the School is controlled by a Board of Governors appointed by the Church with two representatives from Government.

MINISTERS AND STATIONS

NORTHERN PRESBYTERY

Ministers	Stations	Post Offices
R. N. Dickson	Montego Bay	Montego Bay
Vacant	Mt. Horeb, Pisgah	Mt. Horeb
G. S. Grey, (clerk)	Mt. Hermon, Retrieve	Lamb's River
I. A. Dell	Mt. Zion, Somerton	Little River
Vacant	Reid's Friendship	
D. R. Miller	Falmouth, Bellevue	Falmouth
	Hampden	Hampden

NORTH-EASTERN PRESBYTERY

R. A. Campbell	Carron Hall, Hampstead	Carron Hall
H. B. Swaby	Goshen, Gayle, Woodpark	Lucky Hill
C. C. Virtue	Lauriston	Epworth
E. G. Royal	Rosehill, Brainerd, Lewisburg, Marlborough	Troja
H. Ward	Salem, Rosebank, Castleton, Zion Hill	Islington
J. M. Davis (clerk)	Port Maria, Preston, Free Hill	Port Maria
V. N. Robinson	Seafield, Cedar Valley	Carron Hall
E. L. Waite	Windsor Castle	
	Mt. Regale, Eliot, Richmond Road, Job's Hill, Rock River	Richmond
T. H. Grant Emeritus .. ..	.. ..	Pear Tree Grove
J. G. Peterkin Emeritus .. ..	.. ..	Carron Hall

SOUTH-EASTERN PRESBYTERY

J. A. Crabb, M.A.	St. Andrew's Scots Kirk	Cross Roads
J. R. Gray, B.Sc.	St. Paul's, Web. Mem.	Cross Roads
R. E. Philips	Mt. Carmel, Light of the Valley	Colonel's Ridge
J. F. Hart	Brown's Hall Dodgington	Brown's Hall
C. M. Walter (Clerk)	St. John's Lincoln Rd.	Cross Roads
John Perry, B.D.	St. Colme's College	Kingston
R. C. Young Emeritus		

MINISTERS AND STATIONS—*contd.*

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERY

Ministers	Stations	Post Offices
J. J. Thomas	Victoria Town	Victoria Town
A. E. Henry	Bryce, Robin's Hall	Coleyville
C. N. Andrews	Ebenezer	Knockpatrick
W. E. Maxwell	Plowden, Alligator Pond	Alligator Pond
H. McTear	Mt. Olivet, Spalding Baillieston	Walderston
G. E. Kenny	Retirement, Glen Stuart, Thornton, Accompong	Maggoty
S. R. Pantton	Medina, Hyde Park	Maidstone
James Moon	New Broughton, Grove	Cross Keys
Vacant	Giddy Hall, Happy Grove, Cambridge Kilmarnock	Giddy Hall
H. A. Mullings (Clerk)	Lowe River, Pike, Cascade	Lorrimers
B. C. Lumbsden	Emeritus	Alligator Pond
L. Davidson, M.A. .. ..	.. ..	Spalding

WESTERN PRESBYTERY

D. A. Rothnie, M.A.	Lucea, Campbell Mem. Lances Bay	Lucea
Vacant	Green Island	Green Island
J. S. Wint	Brownsville, Carlile Mem.	Cascade
H. U. Messam	Riverside, Cacoon	Dias
R. C. Gordon (Clerk)	Askenish, Maryland	Askenish
E. J. Caolsingh	Stirling, Paul Island	Grange Hill
Vacant	Friendship Blawearie	Friendship
Vacant	Sav.-la-Mar, Negril, Little London	Sav.-la-Mar

GRAND CAYMAN PRESBYTERY

G. Hicks, B.A.	Georgetown, Prospect	George Town
J. S. Blackman	West Bay, Savannah	West Bay
S. H. Ricketts	Bodden Town, East End, Gun Bay, Northside	Bodden Town

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

THE Roman Catholic population of Jamaica numbers about 70,000 of whom more than one-half resides in the Corporate area.

Their Vicar Apostolic is the Most Rev. Thomas Addis Emmet, s.j., D.D., Bishop of Tuscania. There are sixty-three priests, and three lay brother assigned to the Vicariate. In addition there are five communities of Sisters, engaged principally in teaching or in hospital work. They are the Sisters of Mercy, 60 in number; the Sisters of St. Francis, 48 in number; the Sisters of St. Dominic, 18 in number; the Sisters of St. Francis of Perpetual Help, 30 in number, and 8 Marist Sisters in charge of the Leper Home.

Throughout the Island there are 85 churches, chapels or stations; 48 Catholic Elementary Schools, 10 Secondary Schools, 2 Industrial Schools, 1 Training School, 1 Hospital.

The principal church in Kingston is the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity situated at the eastern end of North Street. There are also in the Corporate Area the following churches with sufficiently large congregations:—St. Anne's Oxford Street; Holy Rosary on the Windward Road, Holy Cross near Halfway Tree and St. Peter and Paul, Old Hope Road. St. Peter Claver Waltham Park Road, Sts. George and Elizabeth, Ransford Avenue, St. Theresa, Vineyard Town.

HOURS OF SERVICE

The Cathedral—Sundays—5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 and 9.00 a.m.; 3.30 and 7.00 p.m.
Week Days—5.30, 6.00 and 6.30 a.m.; Wednesdays and Fridays—7.00 p.m.

St. Anne's.—Sundays—5.30, 7.00 and 8.00 a.m.; 3.30 and 7.00 p.m. Week Days—6.00 and 6.30 a.m.; Wednesdays and Fridays—7.00 p.m.

Holy Rosary.—Sundays—6.30 and 8.00 a.m.; 7.15 p.m. Week Days—6.30 a.m. Fridays—7.15 p.m.

Holy Cross.—Sundays—6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 a.m.; 7.30 p.m. Week Days—6.30 a.m.

Sts. Peter and Paul—Sundays—6.30, 8.00 and 9.00 a.m. Week Days—6.30 a.m.

St. Peter Claver—Sundays—6.00 a.m. and 7.30 a.m. Week Days—6.00 a.m.

St. George and Elizabeth—Sundays—7.00 a.m.—Week Days—6.30 a.m.

Bishop's Residence—North Street, Kingston, Most Rev. Thomas A. Emmet, s.j., D.D. L.L.D.—Chancellor and Secretary—Rev. G. O. Wilson Ph.D. D.D. J.C.D.

St. Peter Canisius Residence—1½ North Street, Kingston, Very Rev. Walter J. Ballou, s.j., Superior of the Mission, Rev. G. F. Heffernan, s.j., Editor, Catholic Opinion, Rev. C. L. Judah, s.j., Rev. C. A. McMulran, s.j., Rev. J. P. Sullivan, s.j.

Winchester Park—Rev. D. T. Tobin, s.j., Rector, St. George's College; Rev. D. J. Cruchley, s.j., Headmaster, St. George's College, Rev. T. D. Glavin, s.j., Treasurer; Rev. J. A. Blatchford s.j., Rev. John J. Sullivan, s.j., Rev. T. W. O'Connor s.j., Rev. J. J. Connor, s.j., Rev. J. K. Countie, s.j., Rev. J. J. Donahue, s.j., Rev. R. E. McCluskey, s.j., Mr. J. J. Alexander, s.j., Rev. W. H. Feeney, s.j., Rev. P. A. Fuhs, s.j., Rev. W. H. Hannas, s.j., Rev. A. B. Ochs s.j., Rev. E. F. O'Keefe s.j., Rev. M. O. Semmes s.j., Rev. F. J. Donovan s.j., Rev. W. F. Mc Hale s.j., Bro. M. Ahearn, s.j., Bro. J. Connolly, who are on the Staff of St. George's College.

Cathedral Rectory North Street—Rev. R. J. Fox s.j., Rev. J. Crowley s.j., Bro. A. LeBel s.j., Rev. J. L. LeRoy s.j., Rev. J. F. O'Keefe s.j., Rev. C. F. Shea, s.j. Rev. J. R. Knight, s.j.,

Campion Hall Preparatory School, 115 Old Hope Road—Rev. J. M. Krim, s.j., Rev. W. F. Coleman, s.j., Rev. J. J. Williams, s.j.

St. Anne's Church, Oxford St., Kingston—Rev. F. J. Osborne, s.j., Rev. F. C. Jackmaugh, s.j.

Holy Rosary Church, Windward Road—Rev. F. J. Branon, s.j., Rev. J. L. Hurlid, s.j.

Holy Cross Church, Halfway Tree—Rev. C. J. Eberle, s.j., Rev. G. M. Kilcoyne, s.j., Rev. P. D. Kiely s.j., Rev. L. T. Butler s.j.

St. Theresa's Church, Vineyard Pen—Rev. F. J. Donovan, s.j.

St. George and St. Elizabeth's Church, Ransford Ave.—Rev. G. M. Kilcoyne, s.j.

Sts. Peter and Paul—Rev. E. J. Scollen s.j.

St. Peter Claver—Rev. A. M. J. Vidal.

Place	Priest	Place	Priest
<i>St. Andrew</i>		<i>St. Mary</i>	
Gordon Town	.. Rev. E. J. Scollen, s.J.	Port Maria	.. Rev. L. R. Muldoon,
Hagley Gap	.. " "		s.J.
Rock Hall	.. Rev. E. K. Cheney, s.J.	Preston Hall	.. " "
King, Weston	.. Rev. J. F. Donovan, s.J.	Mile Gully	.. " "
Stony Hill	.. " "	Oracabessa	.. " "
Mount Friendship	.. " "	Belfield and Free Hill	.. " "
Tom's River	.. " "	Annotto Bay	.. Rev. J. D. Crowley, s.J.
Pinto	.. Rev. E. K. Cheney, s.J.	May River	.. " "
White Hall	.. Rev. C. J. Eberle, s.J.	Mt. Joseph	.. " "
Harbour Head	.. Rev. J. Branon, s.J.	Donnington	.. Rev. N. H. Donahue s.J.
<i>St. Thomas</i>		Jeffreys Town	.. " "
Morant Bay	.. Rev. J. J. Dolan, s.J.; s.J.	Devon Pen	.. Rev. J. F. Donovan s.J.
Port Morant	.. " "	<i>Westmoreland</i>	
Stokes Hall	.. " "	Sav.-la-Mar	.. Rev. S.J. Judah, s.J.
Seaforth	.. " "	Revival	.. " "
Yallahs	.. " "	Top Hill	.. " "
<i>St. Ann</i>		Seaford Town	.. Rev. F. G. Kempel, s.J.
Brown's Town	.. Rev. R. R. Sullivan, s.J.	Orange Hill	.. Rev. S. J. Judah, s.J.
St. Ann's Bay	.. " "	<i>St. Elizabeth</i>	
Alva	.. Rev. R. I. Burke, s.J.	Pisgah	.. Rev. F. G. Kempel, s.J.
Murray Mount	.. " "	Black River	.. " "
Somerton	.. " "	Brighton	.. S. J. Judah, s.J.
Lochroch Side	.. " "	<i>Manchester</i>	
Moneague	.. Rev. N. H. Donahue, s.J.	Mandeville	.. Rev. C. B. Toomey, s.J.
Guys Hill	.. " "	Christiana	.. " "
<i>Trelawny</i>		Porus	.. " "
Refuge	.. Rev. R. R. Sullivan, s.J.	Balaclava	.. " "
Falmouth	.. Rev. J. J. Becker, s.J.	Cocoa Walk	.. " "
<i>St. James</i>		<i>Clarendon</i>	
Montego Bay	.. Rev. J. J. Becker, s.J.	May Pen	.. Rev. W. E. Shanahan, s.J.
Reading Pen	.. Rev. F. G. Kempel, s.J.	Chapelton	.. " "
Catadupa	.. Rev. F. G. Kempel, s.J.	Mocho	.. " "
<i>Hanover</i>		Vere	.. " "
Lucea	.. Rev. S. J. Judah, s.J.	Concord	.. Rev. N. H. Donahue
Chester Castle	.. Rev. T. E. O'Lalor, s.J.	<i>St. Catherine</i>	
		Linstead	.. Rev. J. M. Harney, s.J.
<i>Portland</i>		Ewarton	.. Rev. H. W. Ball, s.J.
Port Antonio	.. Rev. W. F. Dwyer, s.J.	Above Rocks	.. Rev. E. K. Cheney, s.J.
Manchioneal	.. " "	Cassava River	.. " "
Buff Bay	.. " "	Harker's Hill	.. " "
Avocat	.. " "	Spanish Town	.. Rev. M. F. Ashe, s.J.
Millbank	.. " "	Old Harbour	.. " "
		Guanabo-a-Vale	.. " "
<i>St. Mary</i>		Gregory Park	.. Rev. F. J. Mahoney s.J.
High Gate	.. Rev. L. R. Muldoon, s.J.	Port Henderson	.. " "

THE SALVATION ARMY

THE Salvation Army is a world-wide renowned religious and charitable institution, acclaimed by leaders in civic, governmental and professional life for its broad humanitarian service and accomplishments. It has a distinct legal existence, a recognized form of worship, a formal code of doctrine and discipline, an impressive religious history and a literature of its own.

The Army is an organization complete within itself with a membership of officers, soldiers, recruits and adherents. It maintains established places of worship, a number of social service institution, holds classes for the character-building instruction of the young, and conducts schools for the preparation of its officers, who are commissioned to minister in the many departments of service upon completion of prescribed courses of study.

In addition to conducting public services and carrying on a manifold welfare programme among the poor and distressed, Salvation Army officers are authorized to perform marriage ceremonies, bury the dead, dedicate children, console the bereaved and advise and instruct all who come to them for such ministration.

The work of The Salvation Army in Jamaica was commenced in 1887, and from this beginning has spread throughout the West Indies as well as to the adjacent countries of Central and South America.

Jamaica is now the Territorial Headquarters for Salvation Army work in Jamaica, Cuba, Bahamas, British Honduras, Panama Canal Zone, Panama Republic, Costa Rica, Columbia, Curacao, British Guiana, Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, Trinidad, Barbados, the Leeward and Windward Islands, also the Virgin Islands.

The work is directed by Colonel Francis C. Ham, Territorial Commander, assisted by Lieut. Colonel Theo. Holbrook Chief Secretary. Postal address Post Office Box 153, and the Headquarters is situated on King and North Parade Streets, Kingston, Jamaica. Officers in charge of the various departments—Brigadier Eunice Gregory, Financial Secretary, Trade & Property Secretary. Mrs. Colonel F. C. Ham, Editor War Cry and Young Soldier. Adjutant Whiller Spillett is Accountant.

Evangelism has always been the keynote of Salvation Army endeavour and in 96 centres, under the direction of Commissioned Officers, the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ is being preached, and these centres are under the direction of Brigadier Wm. Lewis, Divisional Commander.

The Officers' Training College for the Central America and West Indies Territory is located at 174 Orange Street, Kingston. The Training Principal Brigadier James S. Austin is assisted by Captains Verna Harris, Alfred Townsend and J. Higgins.

Young People's activities include Sunday Schools, Youth Groups, Life Saving Scouts, Guides, Cubs, and Sunbeams Troops. Young People's Bands and Singing Companies, Day Schools. Major Aston Davis is the Divisional Young People's Secretary.

The Home League, the women's organization, with nearly a thousand members is doing splendid work. Weekly meetings are held and the women of Jamaica receive spiritual help as well as direction in the management of the home and in community life. *President*, Mrs. Colonel F. C. Ham; Divisional Secretary, Mrs. Brigadier Wm. Lewis.

The War Cry is the official organ of The Salvation Army, and is published monthly. The Young Soldier is a monthly periodical for young people.

Particulars of the Social Service work of The Salvation Army will be found in Chapter XVIII of the Handbook.

LIST OF CORPS AND COMMANDING OFFICERS IN JAMAICA

Corps.	Commanding Officers
Kingston Central	Adjutant K. Hibbert
Allman Town	Adjutant Nathaniel Steele
Jones Town	Major Uriah Lewis
Rae Town	Captain Mabel Pink
Alley	Adjutant Ellen Ranger
Balaclava	Captain Doris Smith
Bethel Town	Captain Ken Lawson
Black River	Envoy and Mrs. Mills
Buff Bay	Captain Joyce Higgins
Bluefields	Adjutant Samuel Daley
	Lieut. I. Hazel

Corps.	Commanding Officers
Cave Mountain Caymanas	Captain Floss Scott Major Iris Rankine Pro. Lieut. Albertha Payne
Clay Gound Glengoffe	Captain Ivy Staine Adjutant Gwendolyn Daley Pro. Lieut M. Burnett
Culloden Delveland	Captain Jane Tatham Captain Mavis Tatham Lieut. Dorothy Sullivan
Dunsville Falmouth	Lieut. Cecil Hinds Captain Daphne Reid Lieut. Mavis Linton
Gayle Gibraltar Ginger Ground	Captain Muriel Hall Lieut. Ivy Richard Captain Hannah Robinson
Highgate	Pro. Lieut Daisy Lloyd Lieut. Venetta Josephs Lieut M. Terrelonge
Hopewell Lennox Bigwoods Lime Hall	Adjutant Ileen Barnes Captain Headly Grant Captain Joyce Morris
Linstead Luca Haddo	Pro. Lieut. Roslyn Grierson Captain Hubert Hector Captain Agatha Williams
Manchioneal Mandeville	Captain Zephine Samuda Lieut. Beryl Pugh Lieut. Emmanuel
Montego Bay Morant Bay Mountainside	Adjutant Sarah Smith Lieut. D. Ricketts Major Wedikiah Wisdom
Newport Oracabessa Pedro Port Maria Port Antonio Porus	Captain H. C. Grant Lieut. William Charles Lieut. Benjamin Envoy Clarke Adjutant J. Winder
Savanna-la-mar Top Hill Spanish Town Spaldings St. Ann's Bay Springfield Water Valley	Sergt. Campbell Captain Ruby Williams Major Abner Wilson Capt. Gwen Murdock Pro. Lieut. V. Riley Adjutant Crooks Lieut. Lettis Clarke Captain C. Waite Captain Louise Greene Captain Amos Reid Captain Dorothy Cooper Lieut. Miriam Lewis

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

THE first Seventh-day Adventist Church in Jamaica was organized in Kingston in the year 1894. At the present time there are 195 organized churches and companies with a membership of 10,118. There are also 247 Sabbath Schools, with a membership of 12,277. The total number of adherents is given as 27,402 in the 1943 Census.

To take care of the growing needs of the work in Jamaica, the territory was divided in 1944 into two missions: East Jamaica Mission, consisting of the parishes of St. Catherine St. Mary, Portland, St. Thomas, St. Andrew and Kingston, with its head office at 176, Orange Street, Kingston. West Jamaica Mission, consisting of the parishes of Clarendon, Manchester, St. Elizabeth, Westmoreland, Hanover, St. James, Trelawny and St. Ann, with its head office "Hazelrigg" Mandeville.

As a central governing body, the British West Indies Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists was also organized in 1944. This organization takes care of the work in Jamaica the Bahamas, British Honduras, Cayman Islands, the Turks and Caicos Islands with its head office in Mandeville.

Officers of these organizations are as follows:—

BRITISH WEST INDIES UNIONS—*President*, Robert H. Pierson; *Secretary-Treasurer and Auditor*, Clyde O. Franz.; *Executive Committee*—Robert H. Pierson, Clifford R. Anderson, W. L. Barclay, B. G. Butherus, H. D. Colburn, Clyde O. Franz, J. I. Crawford, Glenn Millard, A. R. Haig, W. S. Nation, E. E. Parchment, D. V. Pond, J. N. Williams, K. S. Crofoot, G. M. Prenier.

EAST JAMAICA MISSION—*President*, D. V. Pond; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Edna W. Parchment; *Executive Committee*, D. V. Pond, Glenn Millard, A. C. Stockhausen, M. Nembhard, Edna W. Parchment, D. E. Walker; *Departmental Secretaries*, *Home Missionary*, *Young People's M. V. and Educational*, W. A. Holgate; *Publishing*, W. U. Campbell; *Sabbath School*, D. V. Pond.

WEST JAMAICA MISSION—*President*, W. S. Nation; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Mertie Shakes; *Executive Committee*, W. S. Nation, Frank Fletcher, E. C. H. Reid, Earl Parchment, W. A. Stephens, Mertie Shakes. *Departmental Secretaries*, *Education*, *Mrs. E. E. Parchment*; *Home Missionary and Young People's M. V.*, Earl Parchment; *Publishing*, E. C. H. Reid; *Sabbath School*, E. E. Parchment.

ORDAINED MINISTERS IN JAMAICA—Anderson, Clifford R.; Bull, Stanley; Fletcher Frank; Hall, Frank; Holgate, W. A.; Laing, A. D.; Walton E. C.; Nation, W. S.; Parchment, E. E.; Pierson, Robert H.; Pond D. V.; Randle, W. H.; Hurst, B. E.; Millard, Glen; Barclay, W. L.; Lindo, S. G.; Reid E. C. H.; Reid, J. A.; Rashford, Lin; Campbell, W. U.; Vaz, K. G.; Smith, G. A. E.; Stockhausen, A. C.; Walters, H. S.; Williams, J. N.; Franz, Clyde O.; Gibson, R. E.; Gouldbourne, Lee; Nembhard, Hilbert.

In 1947 the "New Hope College" became the "Kingsway High School". The new location of the school is at 12 Osborne Road, Halfway Tree.

LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT: Robert H. Pierson, *Chairman*; C. O. Franz, *Vice-Chairman*; J. I. Crawford, *Secretary*; D. V. Pond, W. A. Holgate, Glenn Millard, G. A. E. Smith.

STAFF: *Headmaster*, J. I. Crawford; V. H. Percy, Millicent Nembhard, Olga Crarey Eva Williams, Jean Mullings, E. Parker.

MEDICAL—The Andrews Memorial Hospital was opened in 1945. The hospital is located at 27 Hope Road, Halfway Tree, and is equipped to give special treatments in hydrotherapy and physiotherapy besides the proven medical and surgical methods. At present there is accommodation for 16 in-patients, but a much larger building, two-storey reinforced concrete is now under construction. This will bring the total accommodation to over fifty patients.

The Andrews Memorial clinic is a unit of two buildings situated at 56 James Street, Kingston. The Clinic building is equipped with up-to-date instruments for the diagnosis and treatment of all types of diseases requiring medical and surgical treatment. Also included in this unit is a modern operating theatre and a clinical laboratory. The ward unit will accommodate 22 in-patients, but this is being extended up to 50 patients in the near future. Both units offer free treatment to the truly destitute, and those of moderate means may obtain excellent medical care at a low cost.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Robert H. Pierson, *Chairman*; C. R. Anderson, M.D., *Secretary and Vice-Chairman*; C. O. Franz, D. V. Pond, E. E. Parchment, H. D. Colburn, R. E. Gibson, W. L. Barclay, Ruth Mitchell, Stanley Bull, B. G. Butherus, S. W. Nation, J. N. Williams, Glenn Calkins, H. M. Johnson, W. Murray, L. F. Bohmer, A. W. N. Druitt.

ADMINISTRATION—*Medical Director*, C. R. Anderson, M.D.; *Business Manager*, R. E. Gibson; *Director of Nurses*, Ruth Mitchell, *Treasurer*, E. C. Parchment.

MEDICAL STAFF—Clifford R. Anderson, M.D., D.N.B., L.M.C., Canada; A. W. Migel Druitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London); Edwin Dunlop, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

UNITED CONGREGATION OF ISRAELITES (Jews)

THE 1943 Census reports that there are 1,277 adherents to the Jewish Faith.

The Synagogue of the Congregation is situated at Duke Street. *Minister*—Rev. H. P. Silverman, Residence, 6 Haining Road, St. Andrew.

President—Vernon C. Henriques; *Vice-President*—A. C. L. Delgado

Treasurer—Stanley Motta.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN JAMAICA

THE African Methodist Episcopal Church was established in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., in the year 1816 by free negroes.

This church was introduced in Jamaica by the Rev. Alfonso Dumar, B.D., and the several congregations formed into a Conference Organization in 1914.

OFFICERS—Bishop A. J. Allen, 2193 East 89th St., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., Rev. F. A. Robinson, Presiding Elder, Western District; Rev. L. L. M. Spencer, B.D., Presiding Elder, Eastern District; Rev. S. M. Jones, Secretary, 164 King Street, Kingston.

There are 22 churches, 2,416 members, 1,200 Sunday School Scholars and three day schools.

NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH OF CHRIST THE REDEEMER

THE New Testament Church of Christ the Redeemer Founded by the Right Reverend Bishop Francis Jacobs on the 6th day of March, 1943, at the Church of Christ Rectory 9½ Victoria Street, Denham Town, Kingston. This Church is governed by a Synod which will meet every year. The Officers of the Church for 1946 are Rt. Rev. Francis Jacobs, Bishop, President; Rev. Fitz Roy Smith, Secretary; Evan C. Jacobs and A. Jones, Trustees. Other ministers Rev. Solomon Levy, Treasurer, Rev. John Sedden, Prince Mc Lean, J. A. Scarlett, W. P. J. Clarke, E. Gaynair, Edward Chambers.

There are at present thirty six Churches in the Island in which services are kept Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

OTHER RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

	No. of Adherents (Census of 1943)	
Bedwardite	..	352
Bible Student	..	1,789
Brethren	..	5,412
Buddhist	..	95
Christian Science	..	187
Church of God	..	43,560
Confucian	..	303
Evangelical Association	..	4,540
Hindu	..	4,043
Mission	..	1,108
Pentecostal	..	4,907
Plymouth Brethren	..	3,079

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES

40 DUKE ST. KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B.W.I.

Secretary—The Rev. James Innes.

THE Bible Society first sent Scriptures to Antigua in the year 1807 and has been carrying on its work in the West Indies since that date. Until recently, the Headquarters of the British West Indies were in Trinidad but these have been moved from Port of Spain to Kingston, Jamaica, as and from 1st January, 1947.

The British West Indies Agency is comprised of the following territories in many of which there are Auxiliaries which seek to promote the interests of the Bible Society in their respective areas.—

Bahamas	Aruba
Barbados	Bonaire
Bermuda	Curacao
British Guiana	Dutch Guiana
British Honduras	French Guiana
Jamaica and Dependencies	Guadeloupe
Leeward Islands	Martinique
Trinidad and Tobago	
Windward Islands	

The Headquarters for the world-wide work are in London.—

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

146 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON E.C. 4

Founded 1804

Patrons: Their Majesties the King and Queen.

President: The Rt. Hon. The Viscount Sankey, P.C., G.B.E., D.C.L., LL.D.

Chairman of the Committee: Sir Graeme Tyrrell, K.B.E., C.M.G.

The sole object of the British and Foreign Bible Society is to encourage the wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment. The only copies in the English language to be circulated by the Society shall be either the Authorized Version 1611, or the Revised Version of 1881-85, or both.

THE JAMAICA CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR UNION

THE Organization which was formed in the year 1893, has for its objects the extension, consolidation and general effectiveness of the Christian Endeavour Movement in Jamaica.

The Jamaica Movement is affiliated with the British C. E. Union with headquarters at 4 Ave Maria Lane, London, E. C. 4.

NAME AND ADDRESSES OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS, 1946-1947—*President*, Rev. James Davis, Port Maria. *1st Vice-President*, Mr. J. A. Phillips, c/o Standard Furnishing Company, Harbour Street, Kingston; *2nd Vice-President*, Rev. Fergus Lewis, Chatham, P.O.; *General Secretary*, Rev. H. T. Cuthbert, Carmel, P.O.; *Asst. General Secretary*, Miss L. B. Kerr, c/o Calabar College, Kingston; *Treasurer*, Mr. N. A. James, 1 Outlook Ave., Bournemouth Gardens, Windward Road, 'Phone 24543; *Junior Superintendent*, Mr. H. Robinson Davis, 3 South Street, Rae Town; *Asst. Junior Superintendent*, Mr. John Ross, 1 Gibbs Ave., Windward Road P.O.; *Overseas Correspondent*, Mr. W. Z. Buckley, Bath P.O., St. Thomas; *Quiet Hour Superintendent*, Mr. T. N. Wynter, 6 St. Josephs Ave., Kingston; *Asst. Quiet Hour Superintendent*, Mr. W. W. Rose, 92 Oxford Street, Kingston; *Good Citizenship Convener*, Mr. H. Maxwell Howell, 14A North Street, Kingston; *Missionary Convener*, *Extension Secy.*, Rev. J.A.L. Rhyne, Gayle P.O.; *Expert Convener*, Rev. James Davis.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE JAMAICA CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR UNION, 1947-1948

1. President	..	Rev. James Davis, Port Maria.
2. 1st Vice-President	..	Mr. J. A. Phillips, c/o Standard Furnishing Co., Kingston.
3. 2nd Vice-President	..	Rev. Fergus Lewis, Chatham P.O.
4. General Secretary	..	Rev. H. T. Cuthbert, 5 North Street, Kingston.
5. Assistant Secretary	..	Miss L. B. Kerr, c/o Calabar College, Kingston.
6. Treasurer	..	Mr. N. A. James, 1 Outlook Avenue, Bournemouth Gardens, Windward Road P.O.
7. Junior Superintendent	..	Mr. H. Robinson Davis, 3 South Street, Rae Town, Kingston.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE JAMAICA CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR
UNION, 1947-1948, Contd.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 8. Asst. Junior Superintendent | Mr. John Ross, 1 Gibbs Avenue, Windward Road P.O. |
| 9. Overseas Correspondent .. | Mr. W. Z. Buckley, Bath P.O. |
| 10. Extension Secretary .. | Rev. J. A. Leo. Rhynie, J.P., Mt. Angus, Gayle P.O. |
| 11. Quiet Hour Superintendent | Mr. T. N. Wynter, 6 St. Josephs Avenue, Kingston. |
| 12. Asst. Quiet Hour Superintendent | Mr. I. S. Whaul, 12½ Septimus Street, Jones Town P.O. |
| 13. Good Citizenship Supt. .. | Mr. H. Maxwell Howell, 14A North Street, Kingston. |
| 14. Missionary Superintendent | Mrs. H. Robinson Davis, 3 South Street, Rae Town, Kingston. |
| 15. Expert Superintendent .. | Rev. James Davis, Port Maria. |
| 16. Asst. Expert Superintendent | Miss S. E. Miller, 2 Cambridge Street, Franklin Town, Kingston. |

COUNCIL MEMBERS

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 17. Rev. M. E. W. Sawyers .. | The Mission House, 12E Pouyat Street, Jones Town P.O. |
| 18. Mr. E. S. Anglin .. | Bethel Town P.O. |
| 19. Mrs. N. A. Crooks .. | Happy Grove, Hector's River. |
| 20. Dr. Wendell Farr .. | Seaside, Hector's River |
| 21. Mrs. H. T. Cuthbert .. | 5 North Street, Kingston |
| 22. Mr. F. N. Barrett .. | Swallowfield School, Constant Spring. |
| 23. Rev. Fitz Randolph .. | 29 Charles Street, Kingston. |
| 24. Mrs. E. B. Haylett .. | 87 Duke Street, Kingston. |
| 25. Dr. Kenneth Crooks .. | Happy Grove, Hector's River. |
| 26. Rev. A. E. Brown .. | Belle Castle, Hector's River. |
| 27. Mr. F. S. Donaldson .. | Trinity Ville P.O. |
| 28. Miss Iris Donaldson | Stokes Hall, Golden Grove P.O. |

NOTE

There is an Executive Committee consists of the Officers of the Union, four elected members and representatives from the North-Western, North-Eastern, Eastern and Central Local Unions.

The Union held its 1947 Convention at Seaside Friends Church, Portland. It is hoped that a British Delegation will be sent to the 1948 Convention which will be held in Kingston, in August, 1948.

KINGSTON MINISTERS' FRATERNAL

THE Kingston Ministers' Fraternal has been in existence for over a quarter of a century. It includes ministers of the Anglican and Non-Conformist Churches and the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A.

Aims: (a) To draw the ministers of different denominations together in a bond of sympathy and understanding and to provide opportunities for social intercourse. .
(b) To furnish opportunities for studying and discussing social problems

OFFICERS, 1946-47—*President*, Rev. Canon Walter L. Brown, *Vice-President*, Rev. George Cohen, *Secretary and Treasurer*, Rev. John Grey, B.Sc. Meetings are held monthly.

GIRLS' GUILDRY

THE Girls' Guildry is a religious organisation founded by Dr. Somerville in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1900.

It works in connection with Churches of any denomination. Training is given in accordance with "The Double Trio Plan", i.e., Preparation of Mind, Body, Spirit, on active service for home, community, church. The subjects included are handicraft, cooking, nature study, physical exercises, folk dancing, team games and bible study and members are expected to do social service and church work.

AGE GROUP AND UNIFORM

Greenwood 8—12 years Speedwells—Speedwell Blue Overall with stiched Belt, Standard Pattern, Speedwell Blue Beret with Greenwood Beret Badges, White Socks, Black Shoes.

Guildry Company 12—15 years Navy Skirt, White Blouse, Beret White Socks, Black Shoes, Tie—Navy with red and white stripes.

Service Company 15 years upwards—Navy Skirt, White Blouse, Service Company tie, Navy Forage Cap, No sash, White Socks, Black Shoes.

Guardians and Officials—White Uniform Frock with low neck, long sleeves. and Tie. Forage Cap with flashes.

There are 55 guildry companies and sixteen speedwell (juniors) in the Island, chiefly in the Presbyterian Churches, but also in the Baptist, Moravian and Congregational Churches. These companies are grouped into districts, each district being under the supervision of a district guardian.

Vice-President of the Jamaica Centre—Mrs. M. Hart, The Manse, Brown's Hall P.O.; *President*—Mrs. Sauerlender, 12 Sullivan Avenue, Constant Spring P.O.

Organising Secretary—Miss Olive Wright, 88 Hanover Street, Kingston.

CATHOLIC BURIAL ASSOCIATION

The object of the Association is to procure Christian burial for the deserving poor of the Catholic faith.

A general meeting is held twice a year at which the Officers for the ensuing year are selected. These are President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. The Association is under the patronage of The Vicar Apostolic of Jamaica and under the direction of one of the priests of the Mission appointed by him.

Spiritual Director—Revd. Dennis Tobin, S.J., *President*; H. Hilliare, *Vice-President*; T. Robeiro; *Treasurer*, Alex. J. Falla, *Secretary*, Geo. Carter.

GEMILUT HAZADIM SOCIETY

THE Society which has been in existence for over a century has a membership of about 200. The objects of the Society are primarily to provide for the burial of members of the Jewish faith and to afford relief to those in indigent circumstances, also for other worthy Jewish charities. The contributing fee of members is 2s. per month.

On the death of a member the Society provides without any further charge all funeral expenses.

Since the 1st October, 1925, this Society was amalgamated with the United Congregation of Israelites as the governing body.

President, V. C. Henriques; *Vice-President*, Alan C. L. Delgado, *Treasurer*, Stanley Motta; *Hon. Secretary*, Frank Barrow, all of Kingston.

CALABAR COLLEGE

(Kingston)

THIS Institution which was opened at Calabar near Rio Bueno in October, 1943, provides for the training of Baptist Ministers. The buildings were erected from funds supplied by the Baptist Missionary Society of England. The College was transferred in 1874 to East Queen Street and again in 1904 to Chetolah Park. An arrangement has been reached with Caenwood College (Methodist) and St. Colmes College (Presbyterian) whereby the students unite for lecture purposes. Congregationalists (living at Calabar) and Moravians (residing at St. Colmes) also participate in the classes. The conditions of entrance to Calabar may be ascertained from the President. The Institution is maintained in the following way: The Baptist Missionary Society of England appoint and maintain the teaching staff, the Baptist Churches of Jamaica providing for the board and residence of the Theological Students and for the general expenses of the College. The local management is vested in a Committee representing contributing churches in the Island.

Tutorial Staff: Rev: Thos. Powell, B. A. (Lon), B.D. (Lon) Rev Davis Davis, B.A., B.D., together with the tutors of the Caenwood and St Colme's Colleges.

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE

(Cross Roads)

St. PETER'S College was established, as the Church of England Theological College at Spanish Town in 1876 (1) to assist in the preparation of candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese of Jamaica. (2) to direct and assist the catechists and evangelists in the Diocese of Jamaica in their studies and in practical preparation for their work. Its name was changed to St. Peter's College in 1918. It is affiliated with Durham University.

The property of the College is vested in the Incorporated Lay Body of the Church of England in Jamaica. The general management of the college is entrusted to a General Committee. Further information may be obtained from the Statutes of the College, Section V of Appendix to the Canons of the Church of England in Jamaica, and the Annual Reports published in the Appendix to the Journal of the Synod.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies, *Chairman*; Rt. Rev. P. W. Gibson, B.A., B.D., Ven. Archdeacon Sharpe, Ven. Archdeacon Harrison, Ven. Archdeacon Reid, Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell, Rev. R. O. C. King, M.A. Rev. J. C. E. Swaby, M.A., W. M. Fraser, I.S.O., Rev. Canon Thomson, Rev. Canon Brown, A. D. Soutar, Rev. F. G. Jolly, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

TEACHING STAFF—*Warden*, Rev. Canon E. L. Evans, B.D., *Tutor*: Vacant.

WINNIEFRED REST HOME

FAIRY HILL, PORTLAND

THIS Home was the gift of Frederick Barnet Brown and his wife, Mrs. Annie Brown. By Mr. Brown's Will, dated the 14th of May, 1918, the gift was intended to be "used and kept up and maintained for the purpose of a Rest Home for Missionary Workers, Teachers and respectable poor persons, where they can come for a limited time to rest, such time to be in each case decided on by the Board of Trustees of the Winniefred Rest Home hereinafter appointed, such persons to have change and rest and board and usual home comforts included."

BOARD OF TRUSTEES—*Chairman*, The Administrator General of Jamaica; *Vice-Chairman*, Miss Mary E. White, Colonel Francis Ham, Salvation Army, Rev. Albert E. Brown, Dr. Wendell G. Farr, Mrs. Wendell G. Farr, Rev. H. L. A. Greaves; *Secretary*, Ernest J. Ashmeade, J.P.

JAMAICA CONGREGATIONAL WOMEN'S GUILD

Membership of the Guild is open to the women of the Congregational Churches.

PURPOSES AND AIMS: to draw the women of our churches together and to organise their work more fully. (b) To attract every woman to some form of service and to encourage active members in the work they are already doing.

OFFICERS—*President*, Mrs. E. A. R. Haughton (Porus); *Secretary*, Mrs. L. Squires (Davyton); *Treasurer*, Mrs. T. E. Hughes (First Hill).

LEAGUE OF CRUSADERS

(Congregational Church)

A religious organization of young people of either sex which shall link the Sunday School to the Church. The aim is to provide preparatory training leading to church membership and definite Christian service.

OFFICERS—*Commander-in-Chief*, Mrs. A. Selby (Four Paths); *Secretary*, Mrs. L. Squires (Davyton).

**METHODIST TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL WELFARE
DEPARTMENT**

This organization is an integral part of the Methodist church and serves as the Watch Committee of the Church on all social questions related to the community. The Secretary is Rev. H. S. D. Airall, Duncans P.O.

METHODIST WOMEN'S LEAGUE

The Methodist Women's League was formed in 1921 and has as its Motto "Sincerity in Service". Its activities cover any and every form of co-operative service which women can render to the Church and Community. *Secretary*, Miss Daisy Brown, c/o Victoria Mutual Building Society, 6 Duke Street, Kingston.

MORAVIAN WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP

Motto: with goodwill doing service, as to the Lord.

OBJECTS: (1) To bind the women of each Moravian Congregation together in fellowship and thus link the women of the whole Moravian Province into an unselfish bond of service. (2) to bring before our women matters of vital importance affecting moral questions, the duties of citizenship, and the purity of home life. (3) To undertake practical work and social service.

OFFICERS: *President*, Mrs. John Kneale, Fairfield, Lincoln P.O.; *Vice-President*, Councillor M. Morris-Knibb, 3 Hector Street, Kingston; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Lititz, Watson's Hill P.O.

CHAPTER XII

PAROCHIAL INFORMATION

THE PARISHES

GENERAL HISTORY*

The earliest existing record of the Island's parochial divisions is contained in the report of a Census taken in 1662 which shewed the Island as being then divided into ten districts. In 1671, a survey of the Island was made by the Surveyor General, Sgt.-Major John Man, and a map prepared, which shewed that it was then divided into 14 precincts. In 1677 it is recorded that there were 15 parishes, namely: St. Thomas, St. David, Port Royal, St. Andrews, St. Katherines, St. Dorothys, St. Thomas in the Valley, Clarendon, Vere, St. Johns, St. Georges, St. Maries, St. Anns, St. James and St. Elizabeth.

In 1692, on the destruction of the greater part of Port Royal by earthquake, most of the inhabitants that survived settled in hastily erected buildings in St. Andrew, on the harbour, and in the following year the parish of Kingston was formed.

In 1703, Westmoreland was formed out of a portion of St. Elizabeth. In 1723, Portland was formed, the land being taken partly from St. Thomas-in-the-East, and partly from St. George; and Hanover was formed out of a part of Westmoreland.

In 1758, the three counties of Surrey, Middlesex and Cornwall were created with a view to the more convenient holding of Courts of Justice. Kingston was declared the county town of Surrey; St. Jago de la Vega that of Middlesex; and Savanna-la-Mar that of Cornwall. In the first named were the seven parishes of Port Royal, Kingston, St. Andrew, St. David, Portland, St. George and St. Thomas-in-the-East; Middlesex comprised St. Catherine, St. John, St. Thomas-in-the-Vale, St. Dorothy, Clarendon, Vere, St. Ann and St. Mary; while Cornwall had but four parishes: St. Elizabeth, Westmoreland, Hanover and St. James. In 1770 Trelawny was formed out of a portion of St. James.

In 1814 Manchester was formed out of parts of Clarendon, Vere and St. Elizabeth.

In 1809 a law was passed fixing the boundaries of the several counties and parishes of the Island.

In 1841, the last parish to be created in the history of Jamaica, Metcalfe, was formed out of the parishes of St. Mary and St. George. The parishes then numbered 19.

In 1867 a law was passed for the reduction of the number of parishes. Kingston was enlarged by taking part of St. Andrew, a part of the parish and the whole town of Port Royal. St. Andrew took the remaining part of Port Royal parish; and St. David was merged into St. Thomas-in-the-East.

The recently created parish of Metcalfe was merged again into the parish of St. Mary. St. Thomas-in-the-Vale, St. John and St. Dorothy were all merged into St. Catherine, and Vere again became part of Clarendon; St. Ann and Manchester remaining as they were.

In 1901, Port Royal was made a separate parish for municipal purposes, remaining still part of the electoral district of Kingston.

*A more detailed history of the Parochial and Electoral divisions will be found in earlier editions of the Handbook.

KINGSTON

Topography.—Kingston is the Capital of the Island of Jamaica and is the largest and most important commercial town in the British West Indies. It covers, with its suburbs an area of about 1,080 acres, and is beautifully situated on regularly sloping ground (of about 90 feet per mile) on the northern shores of the harbour bearing its name.

The streets were originally laid out by compass, those at right angles to the shoreline by north and south; those parallel to the general run of the shoreline, by east and west; but, in consequence of the variation of the compass, the north and south streets now have a bearing of north two degrees east, and the east and west streets bear north-west and south-east eighty-eight degrees.

King Street, running north and south, was originally the centre of the town and laid out at 66 feet wide; Queen Street, also 66 feet wide, was the centre running east and west but, in consequence of the town having been extended northerly and easterly, these streets do not now form the centres of the town. At the intersections of King and Queen Streets a plaza, or parade ground, was reserved, forming a square of ten acres in the centre of the Town. This was formerly used as a market place and parade ground for the troops and militia, but the central portion is now enclosed and converted into a garden, with a road leading through the centre to connect the upper and lower portions of King Street. This garden is called the Victoria Park, from the statue of Queen Victoria in the public square to the south.

The soil is a gravel bed formed by the detritus of centuries, produced by the Hope river and other smaller streams from the Liguanea mountains. It may here be mentioned that the ancient course of the Hope River (which now discharges at the back of the Long Mountain, six miles to the east of Kingston) is distinctly traceable through Papine and Mona and near the Hope Road and down to the sea about a mile-and-a-half to the east of Kingston.

On account of the porous nature of the soil on which Kingston stands surplus water readily sinks and finds its way to the sea; it does not, therefore, tend to create malarial conditions.

Kingston was originally supplied with water by wells, most of which, in consequence of the gravelly nature of the soil, had to reach the sea level before the water was obtained. About the year 1848, a private company brought down water from the Hope River for the supply of the city. The government purchased the entire plant from the company and very much improved the supply, not only by building reservoirs and filter beds and furnishing a larger quantity of water, but by extending the supply to districts formerly destitute of water. A further supply of water was obtained from the Wag Water, a river which flows to the northside of the Island. The increase of population, particularly in the suburbs, rendered it necessary to seek additional sources of supply and these were obtained by purchase of the water rights of the Ferry River, about seven miles to the west of the city, and in 1927, the Hermitage Dam was built.

History.—The site of Kingston was not the first chosen by the English for the commercial capital of the island. Port Royal flourished as such until 1692, in which year occurred the great earthquake which destroyed that place and caused the death of 3,000 of its inhabitants. Many of the survivors remained but a number of them removed to the lower part of Liguanea in St. Andrew, then the property of Sir William Beeston, Lieut.-Governor of the Island. They procured for their settlement the status of a town, a plan of which was drawn up by Colonel Christian Lilly, under the direction of the Government, the name selected being Kingston. There was not at first much progress in its settlement the recollection of the former wealth and greatness of Port Royal giving the colonists a continued preference for that place; but the fire of 1703 completely destroyed the favourite town, and the disheartened inhabitants went in large numbers to Kingston, which the Assembly caused to be divided into lots and given to those who had lost their houses. As an encouragement for the early settlement of the new town, every house built within the year (1703) was exempted from taxes for seven years. Soon after this another law was passed declaring Kingston to be "the chief seat of trade and head port of entry" of the island.

From this time the prosperity of the town was assured, and in the year 1713 it was declared by law that the place should "forever be taken and esteemed as an entire and distinct parish, with all the powers of any other parish", and, further, "that it should have the right of sending three Representatives to the Assembly".

By 1716 the town of Kingston had grown rapidly.

In 1721 an Act was passed empowering the inhabitants to erect a Court House and Exchange: and for nearly half a century the town continued to grow in size and opulence and so important had it become in 1755 that the attempt was then made to constitute it the seat of Government which was then Spanish Town. The Governor (Admiral Knowles) twice proposed and the Assembly twice rejected a bill for that purpose, but at length His Excellency obtained a majority in the Assembly and a law was passed giving effect to the arrangement. Soon after the public archives were removed to Kingston and the superior courts were established there. But the change was unpopular throughout the island and numerous petitions against it were sent to the King. On the 3rd October, 1758, (after Admiral Knowles had left) the disallowance of the law was proclaimed and the records were returned to Spanish Town, escorted by "a considerable body of military".

In 1780 the town was severely stricken by a great fire which broke out at about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 16th May and continued until the following evening. The large and closely built portion of the town lying between King and Orange Streets was burnt down, the destruction of property being estimated at £30,000. But the town soon recovered from the effects of the conflagration and prospered to such an extent that in 1802 it was granted a Corporation under the style of "The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City and Parish of Kingston". The Court of Common Council was given a seal and empowered to make and ordain by-laws, ordinances and regulations for the good order of the city, not repugnant to prerogative or to the laws of the island. The following is a description of the city seal: On the obverse the island arms, crest, supporters and mottoes Legend. *Sigi Commune Civil: Kingston in Jamaica*. Reverse, Britannia in the dress of Minerva, holding a trident in one hand, and in the other a mirror, reflecting the rays of the benign influence of Heaven on the produce of the Island; behind her the British Lion, supporting her shield, a conch shell at her feet, and at a distance a ship under sail. Legend, *Hos foveat, hos curat, servalque, Britannia Mater*.

In 1843 another great fire devastated a large portion of the city. It began shortly before 10 a.m. on the 26th of August in a foundry situated at the east end of Harbour Street and extended diagonally across the city until it reached the old Roman Catholic Chapel at the corner of Duke Street. Many of the best dwellings and much valuable property were consumed and a large number of persons were left in utter destitution. The sum of £10,149 was distributed among the sufferers, of which £5,000 was voted by the House of Assembly. At this period a great deal of the foreign trade of Kingston had disappeared in consequence of the establishing of direct steam communication between the European and Spanish American States; still Kingston continued an important centre of commerce.

In March, 1862, another great fire occurred by which the commercial section of the city was devastated. Nineteen of the principal stores in Harbour and Port Royal Streets, three wharves and the extensive and well built three storied house in which the Commercial Hotel was kept, were burnt down at a loss of £30,000. The value of the merchandise, furniture, &c., destroyed was estimated at £60,830, making a total of £90,830. Of this £9,400 was covered by insurances, leaving £81,530 as the total loss to the owners of the premises and stock.

In 1865 Representative Government was abandoned in Jamaica and Kingston ceased to be a corporate city. All the powers and immunities of the Common Council were transferred to a nominated Municipal Board created by Law 8 of 1866, the privilege of making ordinances for the regulation of the city being transferred to the Governor in Privy Council. Since 1885, its affairs have been administered by a Mayor elected every three years, similar to the Parochial Boards of the other parishes.

In 1923, for the purposes of administration, the parishes of Kingston and Saint Andrew were amalgamated. By Law 3 of 1923, the Mayor and Council, the Kingston General Commissioners and the Parochial Board of St. Andrew were dissolved. The Hon. H. A. L. Simpson, O.B.E., J.P., was appointed Commissioner by His Excellency the Governor to administer the amalgamated parishes pending the election of the Mayor and Council for the Corporate Area of Kingston and St. Andrew.

The election for the newly formed Council of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation was held in the year 1924, and this Council continued in existence until October, 1930, when it was dissolved by His Excellency the Governor, and the Hon. Sir William Morrison, Kt., was appointed by His Excellency the Governor to administer the affairs of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation until November, 1931 when the Corporation Law was revised and a new Council elected.

For many years it had become evident that the convenience of the Government and of the general public would be best served by a transfer of the seat of government from

Spanish Town, and in 1872, Sir John Grant, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, gave effect to the change. The chief courts of law had been removed a few years before, as well as the offices of some departments of government and the transfer of the Governor's permanent residence and of the Colonial Secretariat alone remained to be effected. Room for this department was provided in the spacious premises known as Head Quarters House (the official residence of the Officer in Command of the Troops) which was purchased for £5,000, whilst Bishop's Lodge, (the former residence of the Bishops of Jamaica) situated in the Liguanea Plain, was also purchased for conversion into a Governor's Residence. The Legislative Council was thereafter convened in Kingston and a Chamber for its deliberations found in the large hall of the ground floor of Head Quarters House. Since then the Colonial Secretariat has been removed to "Vernon House", No. 133 King Street, then to the East Block of Public Buildings, and finally back to a strengthened Headquarters House in 1933.

A calamitous fire occurred in Kingston on the 11th December, 1882, by which a large section of the business portion of the city was destroyed. The total number of houses entirely destroyed was five hundred and seventy-seven, and the loss was estimated at between £150,000 and £220,000. Amongst the buildings destroyed were the two Jewish Synagogues; the premises of the Ordnance Department; the Government Savings Bank; the office of the Jamaica Mutual Life Assurance Society; part of the premises of the Colonial Bank and several wharf premises.

On the 14th January, 1907, the city suffered great damage from the disastrous Earthquake of that date and from fire. Much the same area as that devastated by fire in 1882 was destroyed in the fire of 1907 in addition to the havoc caused by the earthquake. The loss of life was variously estimated as between 1,000 and 1,500. The value of property destroyed amounted to between £1,000,000 and £1,500,000. A Mansion House fund for the relief of the sufferers, amounted to £55,395 and a free Imperial Grant was made by Parliament of £150,000 and a loan of £800,000 was authorised. The relief funds were distributed by a Relief Committee, afterwards the Assistance Committee, constituted by the Assistance Committee Law 20 of 1907. After considerable delay and much negotiations and on the failure of an appeal in a test case of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the Insurance Companies agreed to pay the claims to the extent of 85 per cent. on the face value of the policies, and the money was distributed in 1909.

The city has in great measure recovered from the disaster of 1907. Myrtle Bank hotel is rebuilt; and in King Street substantial structures have been erected. Among these may be specially named the Bank of Nova Scotia and the building of Messrs. Nathan and Co., Ltd., Messrs. D. Henderson & Co., the Royal Bank of Canada. On the western and eastern sides stand the blocks of the new Public Buildings (Sir Charles Nicholson, Architect). The western block houses the Post Office, Treasury, Audit Office, and Customs; the eastern block contains the Supreme Court and Law Offices, the Office of Titles, and Surveyor General. The Kingston Court House (J. G. Young, Architect) in Sutton Street, the Colonial Bank in Harbour Street, the Royal Bank of Canada and the Bank of Nova Scotia in King Street also demand notice.

The Roman Catholic Cathedral in North Street was opened for service on Sunday, 5th February, 1911. It is dedicated to Holy Trinity, and is a substantial building, beautifully decorated internally with mural paintings. In East Street there is the re-built Institute of Jamaica. The Ward Theatre, North Parade, was presented to the city by the late Lieut.-Colonel Ward, C.M.G., for many years Custos of the City. The offices of the Royal Mail Company in Port Royal Street, are also worthy of note.

In January, 1927, H.R.H. the Duke of York laid the foundation stone of a War Memorial Clock Tower at the Parish Church which was opened by the Prince of Wales in 1931.

In 1934 the administration of the Water Supply and Sewerage of the Corporate Area was taken from the Mayor and Council and placed in the hands of the Water and Sewerage Board which in turn gave place to the Water Commission appointed in 1938.

Under the Slum Clearance Law, 1937, schemes have been prepared and are in progress for the development of model tenements in Denham Town and Trench Town. Much progress has also been made in the reclamation of swamp lands at Kingston Pen and Greenwich Town, which should considerably lessen malarial infection from those sources.

In October, 1937, a disastrous fire occurred which totally destroyed the Catholic Convent in Duke Street and destroyed or damaged several smaller houses nearby.

A large Government Elementary School, the Kingston Senior School, was erected on lands adjoining the Kingston Race Course and opened by the Governor in 1938. The School, which is a fine and commodious building, has a Domestic and Manual Department.

The city is lighted by gas and electricity and the public and private buildings with electric light. There is a commodious market at the lower end of King Street; in connection with this structure is a public landing place; there are other markets at Orange Street, near the Parade, and at Darling Street. In the upper part of King Street and immediately opposite to the principal entrance of the Kingston Parade Gardens is a statue of Queen Victoria, by Geřowski, erected in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, by a vote of the Legislature. A statue of Sir Charles Metcalfe stands at the foot of King Street. On the eastern side of the parade (just without the garden fence) stands another full length marble statue, that of Edward Jordan, C.B., "who through a long series of years and in times of danger, fearlessly stood forward as the champion of emancipation and for the removal of civil disabilities", (erected by public subscription). The statue of another distinguished Jamaican, Doctor Lewis Q. Bowerbank, was erected in the year 1881, on the northern side of the garden, by his numerous friends and admirers. A statue of Father Dupont, a Roman Catholic priest, who for many years laboured among the poor of the city, erected at the north-east corner of the garden, was destroyed by the earthquake of 1907—a replica was erected in 1927. The Jamaica War Memorial, made of Jamaica stone and marble, unveiled and dedicated on the 11th of November, 1922, stands in Memorial Square east of the Public Buildings. There is a building in Orange Street known as the "Night Shelter" for the convenience of the peasantry coming to the Kingston markets.

Lines of steamers touch at Kingston regularly, keeping up communication direct with England, the United States, Canada and Europe. Electric cars run to Constant Spring to the north and Matilda's Corner to the north-east, about six miles in each direction. A branch runs along the harbour shore to Rock Fort Gardens. Another branch runs through Up-Park Camp and connects with Cross Roads. There are also a number of Motor Omnibuses running on various routes.

Five daily and weekly newspapers are published in the city, and there are several monthly publications. Postal deliveries take place three times a day, and the mail is despatched to outlying districts in the Corporate Area and to some of the country parishes daily and by all trains leaving Kingston, and for all the country parishes. The markets are plentifully supplied. Fruit, vegetable and fish are abundant at reasonable rates.

The climate is dry. The thermometer has been as high as 93° in the hot months and has stood as low as 66° in the cool months.

The area of Kingston (including Port Royal) is 10 square miles and its population in January, 1943 was 109,056.

POST ROYAL

The Harbour of Kingston is enclosed to the southward by a narrow strip about 7 miles in length; at the western extremity of which, at the mouth of the harbour lies the old town of Port Royal. This strip is known as the Palisadoes, and the town formed part of the parish of Kingston until 1900 when a law was passed creating the separate parish of Port Royal with a Parochial Board consisting of 1 naval and 1 military member, and elected members, with the Commodore as Chairman, *ex-officio*; until the removal of the Naval Authorities from Jamaica and the closing of the dock-yard on 31st March, 1905.

By Law 25 of 1946 Port Royal was again incorporated into the Parish of Kingston and ceased to be a separate Parish on the 3rd November, 1947, when this provision in the Law came into effect.

Port Royal was, prior to the great earthquake, "the finest town in the West Indies, and at that time the richest spot in the universe," the head quarters of the buccaneers, and as such the emporium and mart of their ill-gotten wealth.

At half past 11 o'clock on the morning of the 7th June, 1692, the town was shaken by a tremendous earthquake. The rector of the parish at that time states in his narrative of the occurrence: "Whole streets with their inhabitants were swallowed up by the opening of the earth, which when shut upon them squeezed the people to death, and in that manner several were left with their heads above ground, and others covered with dust and earth, by the people who remained in the place. It was a sad sight to see the harbour covered with dead bodies of people of all conditions, floating up and down without burial, for the burying place was destroyed by the earthquake which dashed to pieces tombs, and the sea washed the carcases of those who had been buried out of their graves. At Green Bay there is still the tomb of Lewis Galdy who, according to the inscription thereon, "was swallowed up by the earthquake, and by the providence of God, was by another shock thrown into the sea and miraculously saved by swimming until a boat took him up. He lived many years after".

As terror after the earthquake subsided new houses were erected and the place under the privateering system of the time began again to flourish, but in the beginning of the year 1703, a fire broke out at one of the crowded warehouses where a quantity of gunpowder was deposited and in a few hours the whole town was in flames. With the exception of the Royal Forts and magazines not a building was left.

Notwithstanding these occurrences a number of persons who had left Port Royal returned to it and began its re-establishment. New houses were built and trade began to be restored; but on the 22nd August, 1722, a storm passed over the town which swept the greater portion of the buildings into the sea and destroyed a number of lives. Of fifty vessels which were in Port Royal Harbour on that day four men-of-war and two merchant ships alone rode out the storm, but with all their masts and booms blown away. This further calamity was in time forgotten and Port Royal was again crowded with houses and enriched by the profitable trade caused by the war in which Great Britain was then engaged.

In 1779, Nelson was in command at Fort Charles, when the island was in a critical state through fear of invasion.

In 1816, on the 13th July, about mid-day, a fire broke out which in a few hours destroyed nearly the whole of the town, including the naval hospital, and left many of the inhabitants utterly destitute. A subscription was set on foot for their relief, which was liberally responded to, Kingston alone subscribing eleven thousand pounds. Since the occurrence of the fire the town has ceased to be a commercial centre and Port Royal for several years was of importance only as a naval and military station. Its importance in this respect has, however, been much reduced by the recent abolition of the naval yard and the removal of the Commodore from the station. Victoria Battery and other parts of Port Royal were much injured in the earthquake of 1907.

The naval hospital, which is now in charge of the Military Authorities, is a very fine building, built of iron and stone and is 380 feet long and 57 feet broad.

There has been established at the Admiralty Coal Wharf, a Bunkering Station for supplying coal, water and stores to British vessels and others.

Port Royal has always hitherto been considered important as a naval station. As recently as the American war and the French occupation of Mexico the fleet on the North American and West Indian station numbered some twenty-five ships, a goodly portion of which were constantly calling at Port Royal to coal, to obtain fresh provisions and to refit. The Archduke Maximilian on his way to Mexico was met there by eleven ships of war.

A line of piping has recently been run between Rock Spring connecting the supply with that of Up-Park-Camp which does away with the constant pumping operations, at Rock Spring, which is resorted to on occasions when the supply at Camp is limited. A road has been constructed from Rock Fort to Port Royal along the Palisades, and was opened to traffic in October, 1936.

In 1937, Nelson's Quarter Deck at Port Royal was damaged by fire. It was repaired soon after and an opportunity was taken to restore the Fort to some semblance of its former glory. Some help was also given towards the repair of the Church, and a Guide Book of the town was prepared.

The place is generally reputed to be healthy, although as a matter of history epidemics of cholera, small-pox and yellow fever have occurred there. At one time Port Royal laid claim to be regarded as a sanitarium or marine resort, but owing to the want of house accommodation and other causes the people of Kingston do not now resort to it for change. In the church is a monument by Roubiliac.

The population of Port Royal in 1943 was 1,027.

ST. ANDREW

This parish was originally called Liguanea, and there is a Post Office of that name. It now consists of what before the passing of Law 20 of 1867 comprised the parish of Port Royal and the parish of St. Andrew, less the parts known as Smith's Village, Hannah's Town, Fletcher's Town and the Town of Port Royal. There are no towns in St. Andrew and the principal villages are Cross Roads, Halfway Tree, Gordon Town and Stony Hill, at the former of which there is a large market. Two moving picture theatres have also been erected at Cross Roads, "The Movies," and "The Carib."

Halfway Tree, which is situated about three miles from Kingston, derives its name from a cotton tree dating from the conquest, which as late as 1866 stood at the intersection of four roads from Passage Fort to Stony Hill, and Spanish Town to Gordon Town, near the church. It is the head Court Station of the parish and has a post and telegraph

office, and a revenue office. The parish church, which was built in the reign of Queen Anne, has been enlarged and renovated from time to time at considerable cost. It was much damaged by the earthquake of 1907, but has since been restored and enlarged. The original church stood on the old burial ground between King's House and the Constant Spring Road. There are some interesting memorial slabs and stones in the church and churchyard. There is a good monument inside the church to James Lawes (son of Sir Nicholas Lawes, once Governor of the island) by John Cheer; monuments also to General Villettes, Commander of the Forces, to Admiral Davers, to Zachary Bayley and to Sir James Ferguson killed in the earthquake of 1907, whilst Lieutenant-Governor Ruchworth, and Christopher Lipscomb, Bishop of Jamaica are commemorated in the churchyard. In the centre of this village stands a clock tower erected in 1913 in the memory of Edward VII. Not far from Halfway Tree is situated King's House, rebuilt since the earthquake of 1907 (Sir Charles Nicholson, Architect), the official residence of the Governor of Jamaica. The hotel at Constant Spring, three miles distant, burnt down in 1923, was rebuilt and opened in 1930. It has since been purchased by the Catholic Authorities for use as a Girls' School.

Between Halfway Tree and Gordon Town on the Hope land are the Government Experimental Plantations with the office of the Director of Agriculture, the Island Chemist's Laboratory, the Jamaica School of Agriculture, and the reservoir of the Kingston and Saint Andrew Water Works. The buildings of the Jamaica College stand on a portion of the lands. The cars of the Jamaica Public Service Company run between Kingston and Halfway Tree, and between Halfway Tree, Constant Spring and Matilda's corner.

There are two social clubs, the Liguanea, between Halfway Tree and Cross Roads, and the St. Andrew by Cross Roads. At both, lawn tennis is a great attraction. At the former there is a golf course. There is another course at Constant Spring. By Cross Roads is the Nuttall Memorial Hospital opened in 1923 (Mr. S. C. Henriques, Architect).

Between Cross Roads and Halfway Tree is also the well known racing track "Knutsford Park", the finest in the West Indies.

Gordon Town is distant about nine miles from Kingston, in a north-easterly direction, and contains a constabulary station, a court house and a post office and telegraph station. A little further up, at the foot of the hill leading to Newcastle is a picket house in connection with the cantonment of that place.

The military cantonment at Newcastle is situated on one of the spurs of the Blue Mountain Range; it is used as a health resort by the military authorities, being situated 3,974 feet above the sea amid charming scenery and in a very healthy climate.

Stony Hill is situated about ten miles from Kingston on the main road leading to Annotto Bay. The buildings at this place which formerly constituted the military barracks are now used for the purposes of a Boys and Girls Industrial School. In the Wag Water Valley is the Hermitage Dam which forms a reservoir for Kingston.

Up-Park Camp Barracks, about 1½ miles north of Kingston, contain the headquarters of the Military Authorities. There is a Garrison Chapel, a hospital for the troops and swimming bath of running water.

On the northern boundary of Kingston are the Mico Training College and Wolmer's School.

On the introduction of coffee into the island in the year 1728, it was planted in this parish, of which it has ever since been the principal product. The coffee grown in St. Andrew especially in the higher altitudes commands a high price in the English markets and the U.S.A. In 1837, there were as many as one hundred coffee plantations in the parish, but the number has since been considerably reduced. The Government established, many years ago, a Cinchona Plantation at Bellevue, some 5,000 feet above the level of the sea, and the cultivation of cinchona was carried on by private proprietors, considerable tracts of Crown Lands being purchased under the very favourable terms conceded by the Government with a view to the encouragement of cinchona planting. Owing, however, to the heavy fall in the price of bark the cultivation was discontinued and the exportation ceased. The cultivation of tea was taken up at the Government Cinchona Plantation, but was not a success.

Resident Magistrates' Courts and Petty Sessions Courts are held at Halfway Tree, Gordon Town and Stony Hill.

The area of St. Andrew is 181 square miles and its population in 1943 was 128,146.

SAINT THOMAS

THE parish of Saint Thomas, situated at the south-eastern end of the island, is one of the oldest parishes in the island. It may have been named after Thomas, Lord Windsor, Governor in 1612.

This parish ranks high in the island in respect of physical beauty. The sugar estates in the Plantain Garden River district, and at Serge Island, present picturesque views when seen from the eminences above them at Quaw Hill and on the road to White Hall respectively. From Quaw Hill to Port Antonio, the majority of the area was once established in flourishing sugar cane estates, then subsequently large banana cultivations but in recent years the Panama Disease has wiped out most of the banana plantations.

The northern boundary is the Blue Mountain range of mountains.

The soil of the parish is comprised chiefly of sandy loam, black clay and shale stone. There is practically no lime stone soil in respect of which the northern side of the island is famous. There is very heavy rainfall in the eastern half of the parish, but just the opposite in the western, which is dry for many months of the year, consequently mostly catch crops are grown in this area.

There are many rivers and streams in the parish, which become formidable torrents when they are in spate as the result of heavy rains. Most of these rivers were impassable; but in recent years many of them have been bridged. One of the longest bridges in the island, known as the "Olivier Bridge" spans the Johnson River at the western entrance to the town of Morant Bay.

The very high mountain ranges in the upper regions form a natural water shed for the rivers which run very swiftly to the sea, and owing to the loose sandy nature of the soil in the western and central areas of the parish, the rivers often change their courses, and do much damage to roads and bridges.

The largest rivers in the parish are Yallahs, Plantain Garden, Negro and Morant. The principal towns and villages are Morant Bay, Port Morant, Seaforth, Bath, Golden Grove, Yallahs, Trinity Ville, Cedar Valley and Easington.

There are three major water supply schemes in the parish at Morant Bay, Port Morant and Yallahs. The Morant Bay water supply is the largest in the island, outside of the city of Kingston. A supply of over 500,000 gallons daily is available for home supplies. This water supply is chlorinated.

There are 61 small district water supplies. These supplies chiefly comprise entombment of the source with delivery taps, but no distribution system from house to house or chlorination.

Morant Bay, the capital of the parish, is the chief town and shipping port of the parish. This town is noted as the principal scene of the 1865 rebellion. Nearly all the public buildings were burned down and many people murdered.

There is a Constabulary Station, Post Office and Telegraph Station, Building Society, Branch of Barclays Bank, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist and Roman Catholic Churches, a public market and parochial infirmary. The town is lit by electricity. It is also connected up with the All-Island Telephone system, and there are call boxes of the system at Bath, Port Morant and Yallahs.

The Morant Bay Harbour is an open roadstead. The only danger in approaching the anchorage is Galatea Rock, which is at a depth of only 15 feet. As the soundings shoal gradually, vessels of regular draught can anchor in the harbour. There are five fathoms of water within three cables of the shore.

The town of Morant Bay is a distance of 31 miles from Kingston by road.

The town of Port Morant lies 7 miles eastward of Morant Bay. It is a shipping port of some importance. It is a safe harbour and vessels can, as a rule, enter and depart with the regular trade wind. On the eastern side of the harbour, i.e., at Bowden, there is a deep water pier. Ships of large tonnage can go alongside this pier.

The township of Bath has an Episcopal Church, Methodist Chapel and public dispensary. A sulphurous hot mineral spring (of which an account is given in another portion of this volume) is situated about one mile above the town. The original Botanical Gardens of the island were situated in the town and are still maintained for the valuable trees and plants there.

At Yallahs there is an Episcopal Church which was originally built in the 17th century. A public market and constabulary station. There are two large lagoons near the village which are believed to have been originally used as catchments for the manufacture of salt.

At the village of Golden Grove, there is an Episcopal Church, public market, police station and post office. This district has within recent years become thickly populated as a result of the increased operations of the Jamaica Sugar Estates factory nearby at Duckenfield.

There are two large sugar estates in operation in the parish, Jamaica Sugar Estates, Ltd. at Duckenfield and Serge Island Estate near Seaforth village. At Serge Island, a fairly large river dam supplies power for electricity for the sugar factory.

The climate at Cedar Valley and the area stretching up to the Blue Mountain Peak is the finest that can be found in the island. The only disadvantage is the lack of adequate water supplies which have not yet been provided.

There is a concrete hut at Blue Mountain Peak, where guests may remain overnight. On the road to the Peak there is a guest house known as "Torre Garda".

There are about 9 land settlement schemes in the parish, and two sites for housing schemes have been recently acquired by the Central Housing Authority.

There is a Lighthouse about 100 feet high at Morant Point, the eastern point of the parish and island, which serves as a guide to shipping.

The area of St. Thomas is 300 square miles and its population in 1943 was 60,693.

PORTLAND

This parish was named after the Duke of Portland, who was Governor of the Island at the date of its formation. It extends from the sea coast to the highest peak of the Blue Mountains and is noted for its fertility and the beauty of its scenery.

Port Antonio has two of the finest and securest harbours in the Island. The western harbour is sheltered by a small islet, now called Navy Island (formerly Ruther's or Lynch's Island). The entrance has been widened to suit the conveniences of large vessels which can lie alongside its wharves. Port Antonio is divided into Upper and Lower Titchfield. Upper Titchfield stands on a peninsula and contains, besides the residences of the gentry, Fort George, the old military barracks (dating from 1733), which have been converted into a school, the Titchfield School. Lower Titchfield, or Port Antonio proper, extends along the sea-shore where the stores, wharves, court house and gaols are situated. The Episcopal church stands conspicuously in the lower portion of the town at the south-east end.

There is a Light-house on the Folly Point at the entrance of the harbour. Port Antonio has a good piped water supply. The Hotel Titchfield, in the town, caters for guests.

There is a large and handsome Court House. The lower storey contains the offices of the court and Parochial Board and the upper storey contains the Town Hall and court room. There is a market, in West Street. In West Street was erected in 1929, by voluntary subscriptions, a Cenotaph over 30 feet high in memory of the sons of Portland who died in the War of 1914-18. Five acres of the Titchfield Trust lands have been leased by the Parochial Board, who have laid it out as a Park and Pleasure Ground, called the Olivier Park, after a former Governor, who opened it in 1904. The Port Antonio Cricket Club has also leased eight acres of the land, reclaimed it and converted it into one of the best recreation grounds in the Island. Most of the residences, and all the streets and public buildings are lighted with electricity. The almshouse is at Prospect.

The fruit trade, which was started in Portland in the year 1868, made Port Antonio a town of considerable importance, and the parish of Portland one of the wealthiest in the Island. Fruit cultivation is the business of the large proprietor as well as the peasant and the shipment of fruits constitutes the great bulk of the trade of the port. Port Antonio is chiefly interested in the fruit business, several shipping companies having offices there. The United Fruit Company own a large acreage of land in the parish.

A Maroon settlement, called Moore Town, is nine miles from Port Antonio on the banks of the Rio Grande.

St. Margaret's Bay is a thriving village on the west of the Rio Grande and on the railway line between Kingston and Port Antonio; it contains a substantial Episcopal church and carries on an extensive business in fruit. There is a Police Station and the United Fruit Company has constructed a fine wharf here, and also at Hope Bay, a village lying a little further west. Hope Bay contains an Episcopal church, about 500 inhabitants, a Wesleyan church, a Constabulary station, a Telegraph station and a Market.

Buff Bay was the chief town of the old parish of St. George; it lies between the Spanish River and the Buff Bay River and is on the railway line between Kingston and Port Antonio. This town contains a fine Episcopal church, and Wesleyan, Baptist and Roman Catholic chapels, a court house and town hall, a Public General Hospital, a Constabulary

ary Station, a telegraph station and a market. Buff Bay is an important centre of the fruit trade. About two miles out of the town, on one side of Buff Bay river, lies a township of the Maroons called Charles Town. From Spring Garden east of Buff Bay river, going up the Spanish River Valley for four-and-a-half miles at Chepstowe there is a very fine waterfall known as "Fishdone". There are at Low Layton 105 feet above sea-level, the remains of an extinct volcano. The Rio Grande, Buff Bay, Spanish, Swift and White Rivers which formerly presented formidable obstacles to the traveller during the rainy seasons, have now been bridged. The bridge over the Rio Grande is the longest in the Island, the iron work alone being 480 feet in length, in six spans of 80 feet each.

Manchioneal lies on the north-eastern coast of the Island; it is of importance by reason of the fruit trade which has been established there. In the town are an Episcopal church, a Wesleyan chapel, a court house, a telegraph office and a market. Its principal exports are bananas and coconuts. The harbour, situated at the southern extremity of a coconut plantation, is very small; the entrance is only about half a cable wide and leads to an anchorage close off Shifto Point, barely exceeding one cable in diameter. From the anchorage to the southward is a narrow well-protected haven for small vessels. Manchioneal was the scene of some of the exploits of 'Tom Cringle,' recorded in his Log; and the Great House on Muirton is said to be one to which he was taken on his arrival from Cuba with yellow fever.

The area of Portland is 328 square miles and its population in 1943 was 60,712.

ST. MARY

THIS parish was probably called after the Spanish port, Santa Maria. It includes the former parish of Metcalfe, as well as a part of the old parish of St. George, and possesses a great variety of agricultural resources, combined with much that is interesting from a geological, as well as a physical point of view. Nearly every agricultural product of the colony thrives here. The roads, owing to the natural formation of the soil and the heavy traffic they are called upon to carry are difficult to keep in good condition. The copper mines at Job's Hill and the ferruginous springs of Newport only require easy means of access to become useful. The parish is exceptionally seasonable and is intersected by large rivers. The climate on the upland plains is warm and humid and vegetation is of rapid growth; while in the hills it is cool though moist. Generally speaking, the climate is healthy, the prevailing sickness being intermittent fever unattended with much mortality. The chief products are bananas, oranges, logwood, fustic, pimento, cocoa, coffee and coconuts and sugar. Copra is also manufactured in fairly large quantities, its banana cultivation is considerable.

The parish has three large towns, namely: Port Maria, Annotto Bay and Oracabessa, the last named having come into prominence as the result of the banana trade and of its good harbour. There are also in the parish several thriving villages and out bays; the chief of the former being Highgate, Hampstead, Gayle and Richmond and of the latter Boscobel and Rio Nuevo.

The chief town is Port Maria, (population 2908) situated somewhat nearer the western than eastern end of the parish with a fairly good harbour, its exposure to "northers" being broken by Cabaritta Isle, which acts as a breakwater. Port Maria contains a public general hospital and an alms-house, a church, a kirk, a Baptist chapel, a Wesleyan chapel, a court house, a fine market, a post office and telegraph office and a government elementary school. The municipal buildings, which are very substantial and commodious, being built of stone were erected in 1821 out of the bequest of Thomas Manning. They contain the town hall, the court house and offices, the revenue and parochial board offices and the Constabulary station. The St. Mary poor house is at Simpson Hill, 1½ miles from the town. There are also several fine stores, The Victoria Park opened in commemoration of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, is in the old parade ground next to the church. In it are the War Memorial and a Monument erected by Sir Charles Price at Decoy, moved into its present site in 1933. Gray's Charity is on Fort Haldane, where evidence of its military uses in the past still exist and which possesses a commanding view of the town and harbour. A supply of wholesome water is afforded the town. There is an organized fire brigade. There are social, tennis and cricket clubs. Since 1934, the town has been served with electric light and power.

Annotto Bay, (population 2805) on the railway line between Kingston and Port Antonio, is situated on the eastern side of the mouth of the Wag Water River and is about sixteen miles from Port Maria and thirty miles from Kingston. The town of Annotto Bay is intersected by three sluggish rivers which create swamps in the neighbourhood and render it, at certain seasons of the year, unhealthy; but the inhabitants

on the whole enjoy tolerably fair health and longevity. The town contains a public general hospital, a court house and constabulary station, post office and telegraph office; also a fine church at the eastern end of the town, Baptist, and Wesleyan chapels and a government elementary school. The Maroon settlement of Scott's Hall is situated on the junction road behind Castleton Gardens, 11 miles from Annotto Bay and 19 miles from Kingston. The town is provided with a good water supply. There is an organized fire brigade. There is a central sugar factory at Gray's Inn near Annotto Bay.

Oracabessa (Golden Head), situated eight miles west of Port Maria on the main road to St. Ann's Bay, has a safe little harbour, and is visited by steamers for bananas. It has a post and telegraph office, several small stores and wharves, a Baptist and a Wesleyan chapel and schools and a police station. There is a fine water supply.

On the western side of the Gayle estate, is the village of Gayle. It contains a post and telegraph office, a market, pound, court house and constabulary station, a church and a school.

The village of Highgate is eight miles from Port Maria on the main road to Richmond. Owing to the proximity to the railway station at that place, and being within a mile of the recently constructed railway siding it has made considerable progress within the past few years. There are a market, a number of shops, a post and telegraph office, a church and an elementary school. There is now a police station, and an efficient pipe-borne Water Supply which has recently been extended to the Belfield District. The Roman Catholic Sisters have established a Secondary School, and the Friends' Society now operate a Continuation School, in this town.

The village of Richmond (Meek Spring) sprang into existence as the result of railway extension. It is a populous and thriving centre in which a large volume of business connected with the fruit trade is transacted; there is a court house and constabulary station, a post and telegraph office, a market, a pound and a social tennis club. A pipe-borne water supply established during 1935.

It was near Rio Nuevo Bay that the last Spanish Governor of Jamaica, Ysassi, built a fort when he attempted to re-conquer the Island. The fort having been captured by the English, Ysassi escaped and left the Island from Runaway Bay in St. Ann.

The chief rivers from east to west are, the Dry river, Annotto river, Wag Water, Antrim river, Oracabessa river, Rio Nuevo and White river; there are also White Hall Haughton, Tiber, Flint and Pencar rivers, all of which are now bridged.

The area of St. Mary is 254 square miles and its population in 1943 was 90,902.

ST. ANN

THIS parish was for many years supposed to have been named after Ann Hyde, wife of James II; but the name really dates from the days of the Spaniards. It has been appropriately designated "The Garden of Jamaica" "When Columbus," says Bryan Edwards, "first discovered Jamaica he approached it "on the northside, and beholding that part of the country which now constitutes the "parish of St. Ann he was filled with delight and admiration at the novelty, variety "and beauty of the prospect." Hill, in his "Lights and Shadows of Jamaica History," thus writes of the parish, "Earth has nothing more lovely than the pastures and pimento groves of St. Ann—nothing more enchanting than its hills and vales, delicious in verdure and redolent with the fragrance of spices. Embellished with wood and water, from the deep forests, from whence the streams descend to the ocean in falls, the blue haze of the air blends and harmonizes all into beauty.

St. Ann's Bay, the "Santa Gloria" of Columbus, is the capital town of the parish. It contains an Episcopal church, a Methodist chapel, a Baptist chapel, a Salvation Army Hall, a Court House, a Public General Hospital, a Post Office with Telegraph Station which is connected with the All Island Telephone System by a public call box, and branches of Barclay's and Nova Scotia Banks. There is a fine market and the water supply is obtained from the Roaring River. The town is lit with electricity and ice is manufactured from the same plant. Two miles to the westward is the Parochial Infirmary. Sea-bathing can be obtained at the Dunn's River sea-beach, four miles from the town, at the Drax Hall Cove, Roaring River Beach and at Mamee Bay, where the reef forms a large natural basin, secure from sharks. The scenery between St. Ann's Bay and Ocho Rios is unrivalled. Sea-bathing is one of the chief attractions of the town and provides for tourists' needs.

Not more than a mile to the west of St. Ann's Bay is the site of the first capital of the island. "Sevilla Nueva" or "Sevilla d'Oro," as it was afterwards called. This town was founded by Juan de Esquivel, the first Spanish Governor of Jamaica, he having been

commissioned and sent over by Diego Columbus (Christopher's son) the hereditary Viceroy of the New World, to establish a colony there. Esquevel arrived in Jamaica in November, 1509, accompanied by some of the Viceroy's friends. Bringing with them the refinements of taste and means of displaying it, they assisted in the foundation of Sevilla Nuevo, whose fame long attested its superiority over every other town which has since been built here. The town contained many buildings worthy of note, amongst which were a monastery, a cathedral and a theatre. Sevilla did not long, however, continue the capital, having been abandoned for St. Jago de la Vega. Various reasons for the change have been given; some say that it was owing to the Spanish inhabitants of Sevilla having in their wars with the natives been suddenly and entirely cut off, and others assigned the desertion to a "visitation of innumerable ants" that destroyed all the provision grounds of the people and compelled them to find a home elsewhere. Bridges attributes the abandonment to the depredations of the French filibusters, and states that "the northern coast of Jamaica afforded frequent spoils to this bold band of corsairs". As a matter of fact the Spaniards found it unhealthy; but conditions have been vastly improved in recent years from the drainage of swamps, and the construction of concrete drains throughout the town. Recent excavations on Seville Estate have unearthed remains of portions of the old Spanish Buildings which reveal ingenious work in masonry, some of which may now be seen at the Institute of Jamaica. To the eastward of St. Ann's Bay, at Drax Hall estate there is a narrow cove described in the maps as Don Christopher's Cove, where Columbus on his 4th and last voyage to the West Indies is supposed to have stranded his two remaining vessels.

Priory contains the remains of an old English church and Tomb Stones of extraordinary beauty. Midway between St. Ann's Bay and Ocho Rios are the famous Roaring River Falls.

There is a Cinema in St. Ann's Bay, the Seville Cinema. There is also a public lending library service in the parish with its Central Branch in St. Ann's Bay.

Ocho Rios, formerly called "Chereras" the "Bay of the Waterfalls", lies about 7 miles to the east of St. Ann's Bay and is rapidly increasing in importance as a sea-side resort. The Harbour, which is easy of approach, affords good shelter for vessels. It now has an abundant water supply and electric current. On account of the facilities in the way of getting good water at the Sailor's Hole, and provisions, Ocho Rios was at one time very frequently visited by British War Ships, for the purpose of giving leave to the crews. Near the town is Shaw Park Estate, where there is a beautiful hotel ideally situated in a tropical garden, with attractive water-falls and swimming pool, the latter patterned from the Bay of Ocho Rios, which it overlooks. Here Ysassi, the last of the Spanish Governors, pitched his tent. He was discovered and pursued by the British troops, but subsequently escaped in a canoe to Cuba from a spot about ten miles from St. Ann's Bay, which has since been known as Runaway Bay. Ocho Rios has an Episcopal church, Methodist and Baptist chapels, a Post Office and Telegraph Station, a Market, Court House and Police Station. On the way to Moneague the road runs through the celebrated Fern Gully. The Jamaica Public Service Company have installed a hydro electric plant at Lodge, six miles to the east of Ocho Rios and it is expected that in a reasonably short time the entire parish will be supplied with electricity therefrom.

Brown's Town is the largest of the rural townships of St. Ann and is fast growing in commerce and trade; the town is situated in the western interior part of the parish. It contains an Episcopal church, a Methodist chapel, a Baptist chapel, and Evangelical tabernacle, a Court House, a Government Elementary School, a Police Station, a Market called the "Norman Market" with a clock tower, the Addison Park, a Cinema, a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The town is lit by electricity and the invigorating climate is attracting an increased number of visitors and tourists. It possesses a large reservoir that provides for the inhabitants a constant water supply. The Diocesan High School for girls (St. Hilda's) here, erected through the enterprise of the Rev. Canon Hall, from designs by Major Caws is now one of the foremost educational institutions in the colony. There is also a secondary school for boys.

Dry Harbour, the most westerly township of the parish, has an exceptionally fine natural harbour. It was at Dry Harbour that Columbus landed and took formal possession of the island. There are some very large caves about a mile-and-a-half from the village at Dairy that are often visited by tourists and are worthy of the trouble which is necessary to explore them thoroughly: a guide can always be obtained at Dry Harbour or Runaway Bay. There is also a large lagoon near by. Subterranean springs discharge along this coast. There are excellent spots for sea bathing in the clear blue water which washes long strips of white sands, fringed by coconut palms.

In the Dry Harbour Mountains there is an underground stream (probably the Cave River) flowing through a natural tunnel which can be explored for a considerable distance. At Cave Valley there is a thriving market and a police station. At Moseley Hall in the south-eastern corner of the parish there is a very fine cave that used to be frequently visited and there are several smaller but not less interesting ones in other parts of the parish. The dry bracing climate of the Dry Harbour Mountains is in high repute.

In the Pedro Hills is Edinburgh Castle on which property is situated the "sink hole" where the murderer Hutchinson is supposed to have thrown down the bodies of all his victims in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

The village of Claremont, (formerly called Finger Post) has an Episcopal church and Methodist and London Missionary Society chapels, a Post Office and Telegraph Station, a Market, a Police Station and a clock tower.

Moneague, ten miles from Ewarton, is situated in a cool and pleasant part of the parish; it has a court house, a police station, a post office and telegraph station and a market. A good produce business is done here. There is also a fine hotel with golf course and Tennis Courts on a commanding site. During the war it has been used as a Military Training Centre. The building is handsome and comfortable and situate as it is, in one of the most charming districts of the island, attracts visitors from the northern climates seeking to escape the severity of the winter. Here a lake of considerable extent is apt to appear from time to time and last for a year or more. It rose in 1916 and disappeared in 1918. It rose again in 1933, covering approximately 500 acres of land.

St. Ann with its healthy climate affords good prospects for settlers with capital. The productions of this parish are principally coconuts, bananas, pimento, coffee and a fair amount of citrus. The cultivation of bananas is extending, and the soil is suitable for citrus fruits. Pimento, the "all-spice" of commerce, grows luxuriantly in St. Ann in which it is indigenous, and cattle rearing is one of the chief industries of the parish. Coffee is extensively cultivated and sisal does well in the dry parts. There have been constructed in nearly all the dry areas of the parish large public tanks which have materially improved the well being of the peasantry.

The area of St. Ann is 481 square miles and its population in 1943 was 96,193.

TRELAWNY

THIS parish derives its name from a former governor of the colony, Sir William Trelawny who died in Jamaica in 1772. It was formed in 1770. The principal towns are Falmouth Stewart Town, Duncans, Clark's Town, Ulster Spring and Albert Town.

Falmouth is a town of considerable importance, and is more regularly laid out than any other town in the island, except Kingston; the streets are wide and clean and the public buildings are substantial and handsome. The Court House contains full length portraits of General Sir John Keane, Lieutenant-Governor from 1827 to 1829, and of Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Governor from 1839 to 1842. The other public buildings are the former district prison, now used as constabulary barracks and alms house, and the public general hospital. The Episcopal church, the Methodist chapel and the Kirk are all good buildings and well situated. The spacious Baptist chapel, erected under the auspices of William Knibb who played an important part in Trelawny both, before and after emancipation, was completely destroyed by the hurricane of 20th August, 1944. Knibb's body lies in the Baptist church yard. The military barracks now used as the Falmouth Government School, are spacious, solid buildings, and are capable of accommodating 700 men; they have always been regarded as being particularly healthy. The town is supplied with water from the Martha Brae River; it is conveyed to a reservoir built in the market square. The inhabitants are supplied by pipes laid down to their houses. There is a market in the square, and a park called Victoria Park, to the west of the town. The town is supplied with electricity for lighting purposes.

The entrance to the harbour, which was difficult of access owing to a very narrow and intricate channel has been widened and deepened.

Martha Brae, one-and-a-half miles inland from Falmouth, the first capital of Trelawny is supposed by some to have been the site of the old Spanish settlement of Melilla, which was abandoned soon after its establishment owing to the depredations of the French filibusters. The secret gold mine of the Spaniards is said to be in its neighbourhood.

Clark's Town, ten miles from Falmouth is important by reason of its central position. There is a good trade in produce there, and much ground provisions from Ulster Spring

are sold there. There is an Episcopal church, a Baptist church, a post office, police station and a court house.

Stewart Town is the centre of a considerable trade in produce from the interior of Trelawny and the neighbouring parishes. It contains an Episcopal church and spacious chapels of the Wesleyan and Baptist denominations, a post office and police station; and there is a high school for girls at Westwood, hard by. This township derived its name from a former Custos, James Stewart, who was also chairman of the Vestry when the township was incorporated.

Duncans is a town not very distant from the sea coast in which a brisk trade is carried on. There is a post office, telegraph station and police station, court house and Wesleyan and Baptist chapels, and an Episcopal Mission Station.

Rio Bueno is an important shipping roadstead, known as one of the deepest harbours in Jamaica. A plentiful supply of water can be obtained a short distance up the river. It contains an Episcopal church, a telegraph office, police station and a Government School. There are other villages in the parish of some importance, namely: the Rock, Salt Marsh, Jackson Town, Wakefield, Deeside, Sawyers, Ulster Spring and Albert Town. The land is very fertile and there are a great number of prosperous small settlers in the districts. There are also a Wesleyan chapel and a Baptist chapel, court house, a government school, police station and telegraph office at Ulster Spring. There is a constabulary station and a telegraph office and a cottage hospital in this district. Albert Town is a place of some importance possessing an Anglican church and post office. There are Land Settlements at Dromilly, Friendship, Hyde and Gibraltar, Reserve and Unity.

The Dornoch Water Supply came into use during 1926-27. It affords to a very large area of the lowlands of the parish, a good and wholesome domestic supply of water, the beneficial effects are inestimable. The work was executed by the Public Works Department and cost over £43,000, being borne equally by the Island and the Parochial Board of Trelawny. This is one of the most successful Water Schemes inaugurated in the Island, and has been extended to Calabar, Stewart Castle and Duanvale. Over 30 miles of main pipe have been laid. It is operated by three Turbines which raise water 900 feet within three miles from river to reservoir.

The productions of this parish are principally sugar and rum, pimento, coffee, coconuts and ginger and a large quantity of dyewoods and some bananas. The parish is noted for its fine flavoured rums, the prices obtained for which enabled many of the estates to keep up cultivation in spite of adverse seasons when the price of sugar did not repay the cost of production. The parish offers fine scope for the operations of sugar factories, three of which are now in operation.

The area of Trelawny is 352 square miles and its population in 1943 was 47,535.

ST. JAMES

THIS, one of the smaller parishes of the island, was named after the Duke of York (afterwards James II). Montego Bay, the most important town in the parish, ranks next to Kingston in point of population. The chief buildings in the town are the Court House, the Episcopal church, with the monument to Rosa Palmer by Bacon, Trinity chapel, the Presbyterian church, the Roman Catholic church, the chapels belonging to the Methodist and the Baptist denominations, the custom house and the old barracks. The terminus of the railway line from Kingston is at Montego Bay.

There is a large market, and extensive mercantile stores indicate the commercial importance of the town. Montego Bay was called "Manteca Bay" by the Spaniards from being the great emporium for lard. The bay is an open roadstead and the anchorage is quite safe during the period of the ordinary land and sea breezes which range from N.N.E. to S.E.; but between November and March, when northers sometimes blow in, accompanied by a heavy sea, a second anchor is sometimes necessary and accidents have been known to occur. Sea-bathing is a great institution at Montego Bay, the inhabitants claiming that the "Doctor's Cave" and the "White Sands" are the best bathing places in the island. There is an ice factory and a telephone system in the town, which is lighted by electricity. The importance of Montego Bay as a tourist resort has increased considerably in recent years, and there are many beautiful modern hotels erected on the coast.

The surrounding hills are dotted with fine residences, some of which like Grove Hill (mentioned in "Tom Cringle's Log") have historic interest.

The late Spring Hill Hotel overlooks the Bay and is now attached to Pleasant Hill, the

home of Cornwall College, with accommodation for boarders as well as day scholars.

The product of the parish are principally sugar, coffee and bananas.

At Ducketts, Seven Rivers and Chesterfield, in a district of large rainfall, are considerable estates in banana cultivation.

Cambridge, now the second place of importance in the parish, owes its position entirely to the fruit cultivation in its vicinity.

There is a central sugar factory at Rose Hall. The area of St. James is 240 square miles and its population in 1943 was 63,542.

HANOVER

With the exception of Kingston this is the smallest Parish in area in the Island. When it was formed the Assembly wished to call it St. Sophia in honour of the mother of George I., but in this it was over-ridden by the Council, and the name was chosen with reference to the reigning family in England. The only town, Lucea, is, together with its precincts, the most picturesque in Jamaica. It contains amongst its principal buildings a handsome Court House and Market and Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Baptist Churches. The Episcopal Church (possibly the most ancient in the Island) is of attractive steeple design and is beautifully situated at the entrance of the fine harbour. The whole western shore of the landlocked harbour is fringed with houses and the hills above are studded with residences. The harbour, although of small dimensions, is one of the best on the north side of Jamaica. Its entrance is about three cables wide, but within, it sweeps round into a beautiful basin, about three-quarters of a mile in diameter, capable of receiving vessels of large size. Fort Charlotte, which was built for the defence of the harbour, stands on the peninsula that overlooks the channel. In the barracks is kept the Government Elementary School as well as the Rusea's School, which latter affords secondary education for boys and girls. On land which is alleged to have formed part of the Fort site is also situated the Public Works Office and residence, the residence of the Inspector of Police, the Public General Hospital, the Customs boat-house and boatmen's quarters. Other public buildings situated elsewhere in the town are the Police Station, the Police Guard Room, Subsidiary Parochial Board Offices and the comparatively new and attractive Poor House.

The Village of Green Island, further westwards, is a shipping port in which are Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, and a Baptist chapel. In the past this village enjoyed a considerable banana trade.

On the other side of Lucea, about 8 miles eastward is Mosquito Cove.

There are some very valuable grazing pens in the Parish of which the best known are Shettlewood, Burnt Ground, Knockalva, Haughton Grove and Sadler's Hall. Shettlewood is famous for its Indian cattle which are preferred by planters for working purposes to any other kind, owing to their activity and hardihood as well as their immunity from the attacks of ticks.

The Parish is mountainous and well watered, the highest summit being the Dolphin Head which affords a good land-mark for mariners, and though difficult of access rewards the hiker with an unsurpassed panoramic view of most of the Parishes of Hanover and Westmoreland and their capital towns, together with portions of the Parishes of St. James and St. Elizabeth.

The productions of the Parish are principally bananas, sugar and rum, pimento, ginger and arrowroot. The peasantry are chiefly employed in planting ground provisions of which the Lucea yam enjoys a great reputation in the Island.

The area of Hanover is 177 square miles and its population in 1943 was 51,246.

WESTMORELAND

The parish of Westmoreland was formed in 1703. It was probably so called as being the westernmost parish in the island.

Savanna-la-Mar, the chief town, is one of the most important towns in the island in regard to the extent of its commerce. The chief places of worship are the Episcopal church, the Presbyterian church, the Baptist chapel, the Methodist chapel and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. The town is supplied with water from one of the numerous springs which rise from the Rock at Carawina Pen, seven miles distant. There is a commodious new market and an ice factory. A Reading Room has been established. Electric Light was installed in June, 1932 by the Westmoreland Parochial Board. There is a moving picture theatre in the town and a Telephone Exchange. There is a Police Station and Court House.

There is a Building Society which has been in existence since 1874 and two Banks doing business, the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Colonial Bank.

The sad fate of Savanna-la-Mar in the hurricane of 1780 can never be remembered without horror. "The sea bursting its ancient limits, overwhelmed that unhappy town and swept it to instant destruction, leaving not a vestige of man, beast or habitation behind. So sudden and comprehensive was the stroke," says Bryan Edwards, "that I think the catastrophe of Savanna-la-Mar was even more terrible, in many respect than that of Port Royal."

Between 16th and 18th November, 1912, the parish was visited by a hurricane which caused destruction and destitution throughout the parish; only one life however was reported lost.

Contiguous to the town of Savanna-la-Mar is Manning's Free Schcol, which offers the means of obtaining a liberal education.

Besides Savanna-la-Mar there are Bluefields, Parker's Bay, Scott's Cove and Negril as shipping places, and several small townships. Bluefields, the site of the Spanish town of Oristan, was for a time the residence of Gosse the naturalist. The "Spanish road from Bluefields Bay to Martha Brae, by the head of the Great River," as Long wrote, is said to be still in existence. There is a modern hotel at Bluefields. Grange Hill is supplied with electricity.

Some 10,000 to 12,000 acres of the parish are morass lands, which however afford maintenance in dry weather to numbers of stock. Making allowance for this, fully three-fourths of the remainder of its area consists of hills of moderate elevation, amongst which many of the chief breeding pens are located, the remaining one-fourth being low lands of alluvial formation in which are situate the sugar estates. The growing of swamp rice has considerably increased during the past 5 years.

Of late years an impetus has been given to the growing of sugar cane for which the parish has always been famous. In 1938, a modern central factory was established at Frome by the West Indies Sugar Company and all the other sugar factories except Retreat were closed down.

Westmoreland is still fairly wooded, and has long been remarkable for the regularity of its annual rains, a natural advantage enabling its agricultural operations to be carried on without much fluctuation, to the great advantage of its labouring population.

The cultivating of rice which affords a permanent source of income to the small agriculturists and East Indians is of some importance. There is a considerable East Indian settlement at a place called Paul Island, where the marsh lands are suitable for the growth of rice.

The parish is also well watered by numerous rivers and streams the principal of which are the Negril, New Savanna, Morgan's Gut, Smithfield, Bowen's River, Bluefields, Robins, Roaring River, Great River and the Cabaritta, the last named being navigable for boats of about 8 tons for some twelve miles from its mouth.

An Electric Light Plant has been erected to light the town of Savanna-la-Mar.

Coffee and ginger are cultivated to some extent in the higher lands and the abundance of logwood trees, as well as of flowering or fruit trees throughout the pens or other settled lands, afford encouragement to the keeper of bees. Rum, sugar, logwood, pimento, banana, coffee and honey are the chief products. There are markets at Savanna-la-Mar, Grange Hill, Petersfield, Little London, Frome, Bethel Town and Barham.

There is a public hospital in Savanna-la-Mar, equipped with up-to-date appliances and electric light. The Sav.-la-Mar water supply has been extended to Little London. The Malaria Commission started operations in the Savanna-la-Mar and Little London areas, and ponds have been dried and lands reclaimed and are now under cultivation.

The area of the parish is 320 square miles and its population in 1943 was 90,109.

ST. ELIZABETH

Saint Elizabeth, one of the largest parishes, was probably named in honour of Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Modyford.

The chief town and shipping port is Black River, situated at the mouth of the river of the same name. More business is transacted in Black River than in most places of the same size, while its unsavory reputation for unhealthiness is not warranted by the Registrar General's statistics. The principal buildings are the Court House, the Public General Hospital, the Bank of Nova Scotia and the collectorate—the parish church, the prison and the market. Electric lights have been re-installed in the buildings and streets of the town. The distinction of being the first town in Jamaica to be lighted

by electricity go to Black River, which was so lighted as far back as 1893 by Messrs. Leyden Bros.

The court house presents a fine appearance from the sea and at once attracts the attention of the visitor. In the parish church are many interesting memorial tablets recalling to the memory of the living the many good qualities of the departed Saint Elizabeth gentry. The handsomest of these mural tablets are those on either side of the chancel to the memory of Robert Hugh Munro and Caleb Dickenson, founders of the Munro and Dickenson's Trust. The town enjoys a house-to-house supply of chlorinated water brought from the Y.S. Spring.

The village of Brompton nearby has also been supplied with chlorinated water piped from the Hannah Spring, which has been recently linked with the Black River Water Supply.

Sugar factories are located at Appleton, Holland and Mexico (Raheen). There are also a Cassava Starch Factory at Barton near Maggoty and a Tomato Canning Factory at Bull Savannah.

The principal villages of the parish are Lacovia, Santa Cruz, Balaclava, Newmarket, Siloah and Malvern. There is also a Maroon township called Accompong on the northern boundary of the parish.

The northern and north-eastern parts of the parish are mountainous while an extensive plain occupies the central and southern districts. Through this plain, dividing it into two sections, runs from north to south the Santa Cruz range of mountains; at the southern extremity the range terminates abruptly, 1,600 feet to the sea. This precipice, known as "Lovers Leap," is on Yardly Chase property which has been purchased by Government under the Land Settlement Scheme. The Black River Mineral Spring now known as the Black River Spa, is becoming increasingly popular.

Black River provides river fishing unequalled in Jamaica, while its sea fishing is also of the best.

The Santa Cruz Mountains are well known for their charming climate which is at the same time both cool and dry. The thermometer seldom rises above 80° F. in the hottest months, while there is an entire absence of that excessive humidity which is a serious drawback to much of the higher lands of the islands. The district is a centre of educational activity. The schools situate in the bracing air of these Mountains, are the two schools of the Munro and Dickenson's Trust that for girls at Hampton and that for boys at Munro College, and the Moravian Female Training School at Bethlehem. On the slope of the mountain is the Manning Home for the waifs and stray children.

At Malvern there are boarding houses. The lowlands of the parish may be divided into three parts: one portion—and that a very considerable one—being taken up with morass; a second consisting of savannahs; and the third comprising some of the finest country for stock raising and grazing purposes in the island. Rising far up in the northern interior of the parish, tumbling down through the gorges there until it reaches the plain and then sluggishly creeping through the morass, comes the Black River. The stream is navigable for lighters for nearly 30 miles of its course and forms a valuable highway for the conveyance of the produce of the upper parts of the parish to the sea, while goods are conveyed by the same means from the seaport to the interior. The Grosmond and Y.S. tributaries have been opened up. Crocodiles live in the river; while in it as in the less important streams which flow through the morass, fish are plentiful. The Y.S. Falls are an object of interest to sightseers, as are the Maggoty Falls on the Black River.

The savannahs deserve some notice. In dry weather they are huge brown wastes, but after rain no land recovers more quickly or is more wonderfully fertile. The well-being of the inhabitants of these districts therefore depends more directly than elsewhere on the rainfall. St. Elizabeth is the largest corn-producing parish of the island, most of it being grown on the savannahs, where, in good seasons, the yield is very large. Parts of the savannahs are also famous for horses, which are rated amongst the best bred in Jamaica. These are raised principally by settlers, some of whom possess beautiful specimens of the stud horse and brood mare. The abundance of corn naturally enables the owners to feed their stock well, and they declare that there is a peculiarly nutritive property in their savannah grass, which renders it superior to any other for horses.

St. Elizabeth produces sugar, rum, pimento, coffee, logwood, ginger and tobacco, besides the minor products. There has been a noticeable improvement in the quality of straw goods produced in the parish, such as hats, handbags, etc., which possess a special appeal for tourists; and their manufacture is now becoming an industry of importance.

At Santa Cruz there is an alms-house.

The area of the parish is 474 square miles and its population in 1943 was 100,182.

MANCHESTER

By an act of 1814 the neighbouring hill districts of the then parishes of Vere, Clarendon and St. Elizabeth were constituted a separate parish, upon petition of the inhabitants of Mile Gully, May Day, and the Carpenter's Mountains representing that these districts were too far removed from the administrative centres. The new parish was called Manchester, after the Duke of Manchester who was Governor of the Island at the time, and whose administration has been the longest in the history of the island, a period of 19 years.

The parish offers much diversity of climate, vegetation and scenery and has many attractions for the tourist. It consists mainly of small farms the hilly configuration of the land not admitting of large scale methods of Agriculture. Manchester oranges are famous for their flavour and other products include grapefruit, coffee, pimento, ginger, bananas and dairy products. Small stock, poultry and a large variety of tubers and roots are produced for local consumption.

Mandeville, the chief town of the parish, was so named after the title of the heir to the dukedom of Manchester. The site for the capital town of the parish was selected by the Committee of the Vestry at a meeting held on 27th August, 1816.

The town which is one of the prettiest in the island nestles among the hills at an elevation of 2,061 feet above sea level and is remarkable for the well kept appearance of its buildings and streets. It is almost in the centre of the parish and also of the island, an admirable situation for an administrative centre. It is readily accessible by road and rail from all parts of the island. The climate is salubrious and the temperature ranges from 70-75 degrees in the day time to 65-70 degrees at night, and the town has not only achieved world wide popularity as a winter resort for tourists, but is much frequented in the summer by islanders from the warmer districts on the plains. The town is also attracting in increasing numbers retired British and American settlers. Excellent accommodation is available for tourists in half a dozen good hotels, and there are several private boarding houses in addition. The town is lit by electricity and ice is manufactured locally. The local telephone Exchange is linked with the All-Island System. A public water supply is obtained from reservoirs fed by catchments.

Local amenities include a Court House, Constabulary Station, a large and convenient market, a Post Office, Public Hospital, an Episcopal church, a Wesleyan chapel, a chapel belonging to the London Missionary Society, a Baptist chapel, and local offices of various Government Departments. There are two thriving Country Clubs and excellent facilities are available for Tennis, Billiards, Golf, Cricket and Foot Ball. There are Polo and gymkhana grounds in St. Elizabeth within one hour's run from Mandeville, and sea bathing can be had at Alligator Pond, a distance of 19 miles away. Secondary Schools include a Co-Educational day School run by the Manchester Trustees and a private day school at Brampton, two miles out of town, while accommodation for boarders is available at other schools such as the Roman Catholic School for girls, the Anglican Preparatory school for boys and a private Co-Educational school. The Government also has Elementary and Infant schools and there is a large Academy run by the Seventh Day Adventists for children and adults of both sexes where vocational and industrial training is given as well as the purely academic.

Social Service Institutions are numerous and well organized and the Free Library and Maternity Hospital are splendid examples of local enterprise. The well appointed Cinema was also erected by local capital and there are in active operation a Chamber of Commerce, Tourist Trade Development Association, a Charity Organization Society, a Horticultural Society and a Musicians Guild. There is a branch of the Nova Scotia Bank.

Christiana, the second largest town of the parish, is situated 14 miles north of Mandeville at an elevation of 2,500 feet. It is also a tourist resort and has a hotel and several boarding houses. The climate is much cooler than that of Mandeville and more humid. This is one of the areas in which bananas are grown on a large scale for export and there are good views over to the undulating country in the parish of Trelawny. There is a local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, a Court House and Police Station, post office, market, an Anglican and a Moravian church, two large elementary schools and a number of good shops. Here also is the Government vocational training school of Holmwood,

and the Percy Junor Memorial Hospital at the line of parish near Spaldings is one of the best equipped in the West Indies. Several residences in the town are served with water piped in from the public reservoir.

Porus, on the plain near the border of the parish with Clarendon, is the gateway to the parish from the direction of Kingston. It is on the railway line, having been the terminus until 1890, and it lies on the main highway from Kingston to Mandeville. It is a thriving business centre and in addition to its Court House and Police Station, Churches and Market, there is the Community Hall of the Jamaica Welfare, Ltd., which is the centre of social activity. There is an excellent water supply by pipes from the Whitney river and the area is a most fruitful one abounding in citrus, coconuts, coffee and a large variety of tropical fruits.

Newport is a small inland town six miles south of Mandeville and at approximately the same elevation, on the main road to Alligator Pond.

Alligator Pond is a small fishing village at the south-west corner of the parish. Other towns to the north are Mile Gully, near to the Government Experimental Station and Stud Farm at Grove Place, and Devon, about seven miles from Christiana.

The area of the parish is 339 square miles and its population in 1943 was 92,745.

CLARENDON

The parish was named in honour of the celebrated Lord Chancellor. It is one of the largest parishes in the island and for electoral and revenue purposes it is divided into three Constituencies, southern, north western and north eastern. The parish is second both in size and population.

The principal towns or villages in the upper district are Chapelton, Spaldings, Rock River and Frankfield; in the middle district, May Pen, Four Paths and Hayes; and in the Vere or lower district, Alley and Milk River, Race Course and Lionel Town. Kellits in upper Clarendon near the St. Ann border of the parish has sprung up during the past eight years, and is the result of the Land Settlement Scheme. The Kellits property was purchased by Government and a township laid out. There is a fine market well supported, filling station stores, dispensaries and a Government Marketing Depot.

Osborne Store is a growing village in the middle district, two miles beyond Four Paths. The village has lately been supplied with water by a pipe system from the Clarendon Park river.

There are a few growing villages in the Valley of the Rio Minho such as Morgan's Pass, Crooked River, and Trout Hall with Railway Stations. The shipping ports and wharves are at Salt River and Carlisle Bay. The West Indian Sugar Co., Ltd. has now purchased all the United Fruit Co's holdings and those of the Vere Estates.

May Pen is the most important township of the parish with a population of over 8,000 and is the head station under Law 20 of 1867. In the court house are the courts office, collectorate and parochial offices. The town contains a hotel, a market, an alms house, a police station, an Anglican church, a Wesleyan church, a Roman Catholic chapel, Seventh Day Adventist Church, a post and telegraph office, an All-Island Telephone Exchange, a Public Works Office and Superintendent's quarters, a garage, a cordage factory, and several up-to-date stores. A Citrus Packing House and a Citrus Canning Factory have been established. The town is lighted by electricity. The Bell Memorial Clock Tower is in the centre of the town. A Building Society has been established with office in May Pen, also two Moving Picture Theatres and an Elementary school. Social amenities are provided at the Clarendon Country Club, with its tennis courts and 9-hole Golf course.

There is a flourishing industry of Sisal cultivation carried on in the neighbourhood. Special machinery for turning out a high grade grocery sugar has been also installed at Moneymusk; also an up-to-date Sugar and Central on Sevens Estate. A New Sugar Factory is in the course of erection at Yarmouth owned by Messrs. Henriques Bros. Tobacco and rice growing are also two flourishing industries.

Spaldings is a prosperous village situated near to the border of the parishes of Clarendon and Manchester. It contains a market, Presbyterian and Anglican churches, dry goods stores, post and telegraph office, Court House, Police Station and an elementary school and is supplied with electricity for lighting purposes. The climate is unsurpassed and a thriving business is done in the purchasing of island produce, principally ginger, coffee and bananas. A large Parish Tank constructed by the Parochial Board now

supplies Spaldings with water. A hospital has been recently erected there. A T.B. Ward attached to this Hospital is in the course of construction. A Secondary School is also being erected there.

Chapelton, the principal town of Upper Clarendon, is on the Rio Minho branch of the Railway, and contains an Episcopal church (St. Paul's), a Congregational church, Salems in connection with the London Missionary Society; a Court House, constabulary barrack, and Inspector's quarters, a public general hospital, public works office and store, a large covered market, post and telegraph office, and several large stores. There is a War Memorial Clock Tower and a public elementary school.

Rock River is a small village about five miles to the east of Chapelton market, near an abandoned sugar estate of the same name, and contains a constabulary station and market and a few shops.

Frankfield, the terminus of the Rio Minho branch of the Railway, is an important village 12 miles to the north-west of Chapelton on a good driving road, and is the centre of a large and flourishing agricultural district and the temporary terminus of the Rio Minho Valley railway extension. In the village are a court house, two churches, a market, a post office and a dispensary, and new public elementary school building. A District Medical Officer resides in Frankfield.

Frankfield is the most important buying centre for bananas in the parish, and there has been great expansion due to the railway extension, and the construction of several important feeder roads.

Four Paths is situated on the main road about four miles west of May Pen. There is a railway station in its immediate vicinity. It also has a Government School Building and a few shops. It has a public market, constabulary station, a post office and public water supply by a bore hole, constructed by the Parochial Board.

Hayes is a small village about seven miles south of May Pen, built on a savannah of the same name. It would be difficult to account for its existence on so arid and unproductive a site, but it has nevertheless a substantial public market, generally well attended and supplied with provisions. There are also an Anglican Church, a police station, a post office, and a few shops. The water supply has been greatly improved by the Parochial Board. Water is pumped by an engine and supplied to the villages and district by stand pipes.

Milk River (formerly called The Rest) is reached by an excellent level road, a branch from the main road between Four Paths and Porus, or from Clarendon Park station, a distance of about 10 miles. The village has a church, shops, a post and telegraph office and a constabulary station. The Milk River is navigable for lighters for four or five miles. The river used to abound in crocodiles, but the constant passage of boats has made them scarce. The Milk River Bath (of which an account is given in another part of this Handbook) stands on the west bank of the river about three miles from the village.

Alley, which was formerly the capital of the parish of Vere (now incorporated with Clarendon) is a small village on the banks of the Rio Minho and is rendered of some importance from the fact of its being in the immediate proximity to a large number of sugar estates, all under one ownership (except Bog), the West India Sugar Co., Ltd. In this district may be seen some of the finest cane cultivation in the island, the estates of Moneymusk, Amity Hall, Bog, Moreland, Hillside, having very large acreages in canes, they have also all the latest and most improved machinery and appliances for the manufacture of sugar and rum. One factory is now in operation, and a sugar refinery has been lately erected at Moneymusk. The village contains an interesting Episcopal church, a court house, constabulary station, a post and telegraph office, market, and a large public general hospital.

Carlisle Bay is noted as being the spot where the colonial militia met the French under DuCasse in 1694, and after three days' gallant resistance drove them to their ships with a loss of 700 men. The invaders had already for nearly a month plundered and destroyed the sea-side plantations and murdered or kidnapped the gentry and their slaves.

This, in words of Bridges, was "the most formidable attack which was ever made upon the shores of Jamaica".

Dawkins says in his report on the Geology of Jamaica: "The geology of this parish is perhaps more interesting than that of any in the island. The Clarendon mines at Charing Cross and Standford Hill afford a nearer approach to true lodes or mineral veins than any of the other metalliferous deposits of Jamaica." Copper mining on Keyes, Retreat and Provost, has been carried on from time to time.

There is a very fine main road from Chapelton to Cave Valley in St. Ann, and wheeled traffic is possible to nearly every district of the parish.

The Bull Head, rising to a height of 3,600 feet or thereabouts and situated near its northern limit, is the highest land in the parish. This mountain is as nearly as possible the centre of the island and is a conspicuous object to vessels making the island from the south. The ascent is easy and the view from it on a clear day magnificent. It commands the entire parish; to the north lies the parish of St. Ann; to the west the Manchester hills, and eastward an uninterrupted prospect to the Blue Mountain Peak.

Fort Simonds now renamed Vernam Field has recently been established by the American Authorities as an Air Base. It is reached by a good driving road and Railway and lies approximately 6 miles south-west of May Pen. It is lit by electricity supplied by the Jamaica Public Service Co., Ltd., and has a constabulary station and a post office, both erected since the establishment of the Air Base.

The Round Hill in Vere is a conspicuous object arising out of the plain, and seen from great distances. The climate of Upper Clarendon including the Mocho mountains is excellent, and the scenery is beautiful.

The area of the parish is 467 square miles and its population in 1943 was 123,505.

ST. CATHERINE

This parish derived its name from the Queen of Charles II. In the first act in which it is mentioned it is correctly spelled Katherine. It consists of what before the passing of Law 20 of 1867 constituted the parishes of St. Catherine, St. Dorothy, St. John and St. Thomas-in-the-Vale. The chief towns and villages are Spanish Town, Old Harbour and Linstead.

Spanish Town, or Saint Jago de la Vega, founded by Diego Columbus, son of the discoverer in 1523 was the capital of the Island until 1870 when the capital was transferred to Kingston. It is today the second largest town in the Island with a population of 12,007. It is situated on the banks of the Rio Cobre, from which it derives its water supply. Amongst the more important public buildings was the old King's House (formerly the official residence of Governors of the Island) built in 1762, but unfortunately burnt down in 1925. Other important buildings are the building formerly used for the House of Assembly and the Legislative Council, the Cathedral, a national shrine rebuilt in 1712 on the foundations of the oldest cathedral in the New World originally built between 1523-30, the Court House, the Record Office, the Registrar General's Office, the Middlesex and Surrey county gaol, the St. Catherine District Prison, originally built as a house of correction from proceeds of the estate of George Fletcher under a will dated 1714, the Lepers Home, and the constabulary depot buildings. There are two Episcopal churches, namely, the cathedral church, dedicated to St. James, and Trinity chapel. The remains of several of the Governors of Jamaica and of their wives and of the more eminent early settlers of the colony are interred within the cathedral or in the churchyard attached. There are several good monuments by Bacon, the Effingham tomb, the memorial to Archbishop Nuttall and others. In the churchyard is the tomb of Sir Charles Price, removed from Decoy in 1932. The town also contains a Roman Catholic church, and chapels attached to the Wesleyan and Baptist bodies and the foundation of a Synagogue, the land for which was purchased in 1704, commodious markets and Alms-House and a Public General Hospital, Beckford and Smith's Middle Grade School, partly endowed. There is also a town hall, in which there is a stage for dramatic representations and clubs and public telephone service. At this town is the junction of the north and west branches of the railway. The town is lit with electricity.

Among the antiquities of the town may be noted the marble statue of Rodney, by Bacon and the two large bronze guns which were captured by the Admiral in 1782 from the French fleet under Count de Grasse; the "Eagle House," once surrounded by a moat, and formerly the residence of the Earl of Inchiquin when Governor of Jamaica; a tamarind tree in the grounds of the Alms-House, which local tradition points out as that under which Colonels Tyson and Raymond were shot for mutiny in 1660, and the foundations of the old Spanish White Cross Church and of the Convent attached to it, which may still be traced in the street named thereafter.

The drive from Spanish Town to Bog Walk, past the power station which supplies some of the electric motive power for the Kingston tramways from the Rio Cobre, is a favourite with visitors. The "Bog Walk" affords one of the finest bits of scenery in the Island.

Old Harbour contains a court house, an Episcopal church, a Wesleyan chapel and a public market. About a mile from the town stands the old parish church, built by the earlier English settlers on land donated by Colonel Fuller who died in 1690, 35 years after the Island was captured from the Spaniards, where Admiral Penn is buried. The town is supplied with water from two rivers six miles off. The Ludford endowed school is also here.

Old Harbour Bay was formerly called "Esquivel," after the Spanish Governor of that name, who established it as a ship-building port. It possesses a fine harbour studded with little low cays and rocky islets on one of which is an American (U.S.) naval base. When Columbus discovered it, it was inhabited by thousands of Indians, the most intelligent and the most civilized of all the aborigines of the Antilles that he had seen. There are an Episcopal church and a Baptist chapel in the village. It is to-day the largest fishing village in the Island.

Linstead, which is situated in the centre of an almost circular hollow shut in by mountains, is a thriving township. It contains a court house, a Presbyterian church, a Wesleyan chapel, a public general hospital, an Alms-House and many fine stores, and is lit with electricity. There is a good water supply and a market. An Episcopal church and Baptist chapel are in the vicinity. The railway extension to this place developed the great resources of the surrounding country and rendered it one of the most important trading centres in the Island. The Episcopal church near Linstead has become historical from the circumstance of all the public records having been deposited there under a militia guard during the period of the anticipated French invasion of 1805. There is an ex-soldier land settlement at Coolshade and two Agricultural Training Centres for boys—Dinthill and Rosehall. Ewarton is the terminus of one branch of the railway which joins the Port Antonio branch at Bog Walk.

Six miles from Spanish Town to the south-east is Passage Fort, the landing place of the English conquerors in 1655, and the place where the Rio Cobre empties itself into the sea. It was once a port of some importance and was connected with Spanish Town (then the seat of government) by a line of stage-coaches; it is now a fishing village, with a few houses, the principal building being a small chapel belonging to the Baptist denomination.

About four miles from Passage Fort and six miles from Spanish Town lies the sea-side village of Port Henderson, which was once a place of considerable resort for change of air. It contains a mineral spring, and is by a main road to Spanish Town. The buildings once afforded comfortable accommodation for visitors but are now dilapidated. In the immediate neighbourhood is the quarantine station (of which a full account is given in another part of this work). On the hill at the back of the former lodgings is Rodney's lookout, from which the Admiral kept watch over the adjacent sea, until he finally defeated the French Fleet in 1782. Nearby is Port Clarence which was fortified as a modern Port and used during World War II (1939-45). On the grounds of the quarantine station (Green Bay) there is still the tomb of Lewis Galdy who was "miraculously saved" from the earthquake of 1692.

Not far from Spanish Town is Bernard Lodge Sugar Factory one of the most modern in the Island.

Between Port Henderson and Passage Fort (on the seaward) is Fort Augusta, which was once a military station. All ammunition and other combustible materials used to be deposited here by vessels proceeding to Kingston. The fort was planned by Captain Knowles (afterwards Governor of the Island) for the protection of Kingston.

There are a few grazing pens in the plains of St. Catherine which are remuneratively managed as Dairy farms; but the plains are given over to banana and sugar cane cultivation on a large scale. The salt ponds district (lying between Spanish Town, Port Henderson, and Passage Fort) is noted for the excellent quality of its bananas and for the fine fish taken from the large salt pond, especially the well known calipeva. The inhabitants of Spanish Town were formerly supplied with salt to the extent of 5,000 bushels a year from the pond referred to.

The principal products of the parish are sugar, rum, coffee, bananas, oranges, grape fruit, corn, tobacco, cocoa, grass and milk. The Rio Cobre canal which irrigates approximately 18,000 Acres of the St. Catherine's plains since 1876 has proved a boon to the inhabitants in rendering profitable the cultivation of bananas and other fruits and various kinds of cereals and sugar cane.

There is an important factory of logwood dye at Spanish Town—The West Indies Chemical Works, Ltd.

The area of the parish is 483 square miles and its population in 1943 was 121,032.

PAROCHIAL BOARDS

THE Parochial Board of each parish, except the united parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew, consists of the Custos and Members of the House of Representatives for the parish who are *Ex-officio* Members of the Board, and from 9 to 15 persons elected by the ratepayers.

In 1923, the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew were amalgamated for the purposes of civic administration under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.

The Parochial Boards manage all local affairs, but in principal matters are under the direction of the Government.

The qualifications and disqualifications of members of a Parochial Board under the Parochial Boards Law, Cap. 35, Section 5, are as follows:—

No person shall be capable of being elected a member of the Parochial Board of any parish, or, having been elected, of sitting or voting at any meeting of such Board:—

- (1) Who is not able to read and write English; or
- (2) Who is not entitled to vote at the election of a member of such Board, or
- (2A) Who is an undischarged bankrupt; or
- (3) Who is not
 - (a) Either registered as a voter as aforesaid in respect of the payment of rates or taxes, or rates and taxes, to the amount of three pounds annually; or
 - (b) in receipt of the clear annual income of one hundred pounds or
 - (c) the owner or tenant of a house or land of the value of two hundred pounds or
- (4) Who is the holder of any office of emolument, the emolument of which is payable out of the funds of the Public or Parish; or
- (5) Who is either directly or indirectly pecuniarily or otherwise, interested in any contract with the Parochial Board of such Parish, although such contract shall, by virtue of the provisions hereinafter contained, be null and void.

Provided that no person shall be deemed to be directly or indirectly, pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any contract with the Parochial Board of any Parish, within the meaning of this section, by reason only of his having any share or interest in—

- (a) Any agreement for the loan of money, or any security for the payment of money only; or
- (b) Any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Parish or Board is inserted; or
- (c) Any Incorporated Company or Society, which contracts with the Board, in which he does not hold more than one-tenth of the shares:

Provided always, that no Member of a Board shall have any vote on any question relating to any contract within the meaning of this section:

Provided further, that the seat of a duly elected member of a Parochial Board shall not be vacated under the provisions of this Law, merely by reason of his being interested in a contract with such Board, unless it appears that the contract has been entered into with the actual knowledge of the member.

 ASSOCIATION OF PAROCHIAL BOARDS OF JAMAICA

The first meeting of the delegates of the Parochial Boards of Jamaica, was held at Headquarters House, Kingston, on the 16th of October, 1928, when the Association was duly instituted.

The Association came into being as a result of a resolution moved by Hon. H. E. Allan at a regular meeting of the Portland Parochial Board in 1928.

It consists of two representatives of each Parochial Board, and the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, elected at a Regular or Special Meeting of the Board or Corporation. Such representatives shall be members of the Association for a period of one year and shall be eligible for re-election, provided, however that in the event of any vacancy occurring by death, resignation or otherwise, the Parochial Board or Corporation shall elect another representative, to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

The objects of the Association are—(1) to deal with matters affecting the welfare of the Parochial Boards and the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation of Jamaica. (2) To make representations to the Central Government and to co-operate with the Elected Members of the House of Representatives with a view to carrying into effect the decisions arrived at by the Association. It meets yearly.

Principal Officers—R. A. Burke, *President*; H. G. Dunkley, *1st Vice-President*; Walter Fletcher, *2nd Vice-President*; Hon. H. E. Allan, *O.B.E. Secretary and Treasurer*.

KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION

The establishment of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation is governed by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, Chapter 11.

Prior to November, 1947, the Council of the Corporation was comprised of 8 Councillors, 4 being returned for the Urban Districts and 2 each for the Sub-urban and Rural Districts. The members of the House of Representatives for the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew and the Custodes or acting Custodes of Kingston and St. Andrew were also Councillors. In addition there were two Aldermen elected by the Councillors for a period of one year and eligible for re-election. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor were elected annually from among the Aldermen and Councillors. The Law provides that the term of an elected Councillor shall be 3 years but as a result of the war there was no general Municipal Election between 1937 and 1947.

In 1947, the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law, Chapter 11 was amended by Law 30 of 1947 by which the constitution of the Council was radically changed. No provision was made in the amended Law for Aldermen, and election of Councillors was on the basis of universal adult suffrage. The new Council came into office on the 4th November, 1947, and comprises:—

His Worship the Mayor, the Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R.

Deputy Mayor—L. G. Newland, M.H.R.

Ex-Officio Councillors

Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, Kt., Custos of Kingston
Hon. George S. Seymour, O.B.E., Custos of St. Andrew
Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R.
Hon. E. R. D. Evans, M.H.R.
F. A. Glasspole, M.H.R.
E. H. Fagan, M.H.R.

Elected Councillors:

Eastern Kingston—Wills O. Isaacs, P.N.P., T. A. Kelly, P.N.P.

Central Kingston—B. Barnswell, P.N.P., G. S. L. Thompson, J.L.P.

Western Kingston—Iris King, P.N.P., A. Smith, J.L.P.

Port Royal—G. P. McFarlane, J.L.P.

Eastern St. Andrew—W. M. Seivright, P.N.P., T. N. Duval, J.L.P.

Central St. Andrew—Ken Hill, P.N.P., H. L. Shearer, J.L.P.

Western St. Andrew—E. E. McLaughlin, J.L.P., E. A. Marriott, P.N.P.

Town Clerk, Vacant, *Deputy Town Clerk*, Russell E. LeWars (Acting);

Asst. Town Clerk, J. M. Harris (Acting); *City Treasurer*, L. H. Delvaile (Acting); *City Engineer*, F. L. Bronstorff, M.S.C., A.M.I.C.E.; *Deputy City Engineer*, C. Adams, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.M.I.C.E.; *Superintendent, Parochial Roads and Works*, A. A. Simms; *Deputy Supt., Roads and Works*, W. B. Hanson; *Gas Engineer*, D. W. Lockey; *Manager, Abattoir*, Dr. G. O. Rushie Grey, M.R.C.S. (Lon.); *M. O. H. Dr. L. M. Watson*, M.B.Ch.B., M.T.H.; *2nd M. O. (H.)*, Dr. H. Lightbourne, M.B., D.S., D.T.H.; *Schools M. O.*, Dr. D. Whitbourne, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; *Chief Sanitary Inspector*, G. D. Bailey; *Clerk to Committees*, B. L. Daniels (Acting); *Registrar*, S. O. Scarlett (Acting); *Inspector of Poor*, A. Ballen (Acting); *Superintendent Fire Brigade*, J. F. Reid; *Asst. Supt. Fire Brigade*, C. Burnett; *Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*, L. E. Spaulding; *4th Officer Fire Brigade*, Vacant; *Accountant*, Major F. L. Patterson; *Storekeeper*, L. E. East; *Senior Clerks*, R. H. Mullings and L. A. LeWars; *First Class Clerks*, A. S. Doig, C. R. DoHarris, C. E. Milbourne, W. H. Bell, H. H. Irving, A. H. Drew; *Second Class Clerks*, S. O. Scarlett, C. M. Fairweather, H. G. Green, W. E. Gordon, A. S. Clarke, A. Cooke.

SAINT THOMAS

The Parish has sixteen electoral Districts, each returning one member:—

I. W. A. Barrant, *Chairman*; Harold G. Burke, *Vice-Chairman*; Hon. Rudolph Burke; E. C. Cassells; C. B. McQueen; J. H. E. McBeth; Eric G. Young; George Blissett; Claudius Miller; Wilberforce Walker; Milton A. Urquhart; Reuben Moore; Wilfred Nevison; John Barrett; S. H. Reid; V. B. Downie; Ivan Murray.

Ex-Officio Members—Hon. Lt. Col. L. G. Harrison, Custos; Hon. J. A. McPherson and Mr. I. W. A. Barrant, Members of the House of Representatives.

STAFF	Salary
<i>Clerk Parochial Board</i>	£
R. Arscott (£300 x £25 to £500) ..	500
Travelling Allowance ..	100
(Under secondment to Board of Supervision without pay)	
<i>Acting Clerk Parochial Board—substantive position Asst. Clerk</i>	
Miss O. A. Haik ..	300
Travelling allowance ..	100
<i>Pay Clerk, Clerical Assistant and statistician</i>	
Glenworth Lyle ..	165
Travelling Allowance ..	100
Allowance consequent upon secondment, C.P.B. to Board of Supervision	10
<i>Clerical Assistants—B. E. P. Lannaman ..</i>	160
Allowance consequent upon secondment of C.P.B. to Board of Supervision ..	20
P. F. Lightbody ..	120
Allowance consequent upon secondment, C.P.B. to Board of Supervision ..	30
Anthony Haik ..	130
R. C. Pitkin ..	126
Erma Kenyon ..	120
Olive Terrelonge ..	120
Ivy Thomas ..	84
Evelyn Palmer Clerk to M.O.(H) ..	120
<i>Superintendent Parochial Roads and Works</i>	
J. A. Halliburton (£400-25-500) ..	400
Travelling Allowance £84 p.a. + 3d. a mile	144
<i>Medical Officer (Health)</i>	
Vacant	
<i>Temp. Asst. Superintendent Parochial Rds. and Works (Western)</i>	
Nehemiah Barnett ..	250
Travelling Allowance—£84 p.a. + 3d. a mile ..	144
<i>Temporary Asst. Supt. Parochial Rds. and Works (Eastern)</i>	
K. R. Tomlinson ..	250
Travelling Allowance £84 p.a. plus 3d. a mile ..	144
<i>Chief Sanitary Inspector</i>	
W. E. Gordon ..	200
Travelling Allowance (£84 p.a. + 3d. a mile) ..	144

Staff	Salary
<i>Sanitary Inspectors</i>	£
S. C. Ross, Morant Bay	130
Travelling Allowance	36
E. M. Rochester, Port Morant	130
Travelling Allowance	36
V. A. Smith, Golden Grove	130
Travelling Allowance	36
C. V. Smith, Bath	130
Travelling Allowance	36
W. J. Malcolm, Seaforth	130
Travelling Allowance	36
S. O. Hyatt, Trinity Ville	130
Travelling Allowance	36
H. M. Givans, Cedar Valley	130
Travelling Allowance	36
S. P. Nugent, Yallahs	130
Travelling Allowance	36
<i>Inspector of Poor</i>	
E. L. McDowell (£150-200-15)	200
Travelling Allowance—£84 p.a. + 3d. mile	144
<i>Assistant Inspectors of Poor</i>	
G. O. Betty, Morant Bay	110
(£80 x 10-£110)	
J. K. Smalling (Eastern)	90
(£80 x 10-100)	
Travelling Allowance	36
Christopher Ogilvie (part-time) (north-western)	60
Travelling Allowance	36
R. C. Lightbourne (part-time) (South western)	60
Travelling Allowance	36
<i>Master Alms House</i> F. O. Llewellyn	150
<i>Matron Alms House</i> —I. E. Noyes	100
<i>Dentist Dental Clinic</i> (Part time)	
Dr. L. A. Gibb	250
Travelling Allowance	75
<i>District Nurses</i>	
Murlyn Campbell, Morant Bay (£75 x 5-£100)	80
Travelling Allowance	26
Cislyn Reid, Port Morant (£75 x 5-£100)	80
Travelling Allowance	26
H. M. Smith, Bath (£75 x 5-£100)	90
Travelling Allowance	26
Corita Taylor, Seaforth (£75 x 5-£100)	85
Travelling Allowance	26
Mabel Ffrench, Yallahs (£75 x 5-£100)	90
<i>Turncock, Morant Bay Water Works</i>	
C. A. Parchment (£143-182-13)	169
Office of the Parochial Board is located at Morant Bay	

N.B.—Carrying-on Allowance payable on the above salaries as from 1st April, 1944 at the following rates:—

£1-100-33½%

£1-200-25%

£1-500-and thereafter-20%

The Pay Clerk, Asst. Inspectors of Poor, Dentist Dental Clinic, District Nurses and Turncock are however not given Carrying-on Allowances.

PORTLAND

The Parish has 15 Divisions—Each Division returning 1 Member.

The Parochial Board consists of:—

Hon. F. V. Grosett, *Custos*; Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., M.H.R. (Eastern) and Mr. L. A. Lynch, M.B.H. (Western) *Chairman*; Mr. Lawrence Marriott, Mr. Jethro Deacon, Mr. J. W. Blackwood, Mr. D. G. Wright, Mr. Joseph T. Harris, Mr. Basil H. O. Fuller, Mr. C. M. Smatt, *Vice-Chairman*; Mr. Edgar Hall, Mr. Edward S. Brown, Mr. Clement T. Afflick, Mr. Timothy McDonald, Mr. Ezekiel Marshall, Mr. Reginald C. Lowe, Mr. Edgar Carby, Mr. Franklin Jackson.

<i>Clerk</i> —S. L. Hillary (£400-£500)	£500
<i>Asst. Clerk and Pay Clerk</i> —L. L. Nunes	240
<i>Stenographer and Typist</i> —Miss H. Gale (£100-£120)	120
<i>Junior Clerk and Typist</i> —Mrs. D. Motta (£75-£100)	100
<i>Supt. Paro. Rds. and Works</i> —D. O. Spence (£360-420)	420
Travelling Allowance	165
<i>Medical Officer (Health)</i> —Dr. P. C. Murray (paid by Central Government)	
<i>Inspector of Poor</i> —L. C. Motta (£180-£250)	230
* <i>Asst. Supt. Rds. and Works, Division 1 and Asst. Inspector of Poor, Manchioneal</i> —S. W. Munroe— Salary and Travelling Allowance	195
<i>Asst. Supt. Rds. and Works, Division 3 and Asst. Inspector of Poor, Hope Bay</i> —A. A. Lecky— Salary and Travelling Allowance	205
<i>Chief Sanitary Inspector</i> —V. E. Neysmith (£200-£250)	215
<i>Sanitary Inspector, Port Antonio District "A"</i> — C. S. Pinnock—Salary and Travelling Allowance	160
<i>Sanitary Inspector, Port Antonio District "B"</i> — G. E. Henry—Salary and Travelling Allowance	140
<i>Sanitary Inspector, Port Antonio District "C"</i> — H. E. Richards—Salary and Travelling Allowance	140
<i>Sanitary Inspector and Clerk, Manchioneal Market</i> —E. A. Dyer—Salary and Travelling Allowance	175
<i>Sanitary Inspector Buff Bay District "A" and Clerk, Buff Bay Market</i> —S. A. Thompson—Salary and Travelling Allowance	187 10 0
<i>Sanitary Inspector and Clerk, Hope Bay Market</i> —G. A. Cooke—Salary and Travelling Allowance	175 0 0
<i>Sanitary Inspector, Buff Bay District "B"</i> — J. L. Greenland—Salary and Travelling Allowance	140 0 0
<i>Clerical Assistant, M.O.(H's) Office</i> — Miss C. B. Grant—Salary	120 0 0
<i>Clerical Asst. Supt's Office and Storekeeper</i> — Mrs. E. McDonald—Salary	109 0 0
<i>Master, Alms House</i> —L. B. Salmon—Salary	150 0 0
<i>Matron, Alms House</i> —Mrs. H. A. Gurrell—Salary	90 0 0
<i>Asst. Inspector of Poor, Buff Bay and Keeper Buff Bay Cemetery</i> —H. V. Valentine— Salary	162 10 0
<i>Supt., Fire Brigade</i> —E. E. Blake—Salary	120 0 0
* <i>Asst Supt. Rds. and Works, Division 4</i> — C. L. Crooks (£160-200)	180 0 0

The above Officers, with the exception of those in the subordinate grade, receive carrying-on allowances pending the Reform of Local Government.

SAINT MARY

The Parish was divided into 15 single member constituencies (7 in the Western Division and 8 in the Eastern Division) for purposes of the Parochial General Election held during October, 1947.

The Constituencies and members representing them are as follows:—

Western Division

Port Maria—C. L. Clemetson (*Chairman*)
 Oracabessa—H. O. Thompson
 Gayle—C. L. A. Stuart
 Retreat—N. L. Marsh (*Vice-Chairman*)
 Carron Hall—Ivan Cameron
 Hampstead—T. D. H. Willis
 Pembroke Hall—O. W. Champagne

Eastern Division

Annotto Bay—C. N. McKenzie
 Enfield—N. A. Baugh
 Castleton—James Lowe
 Belfield—Ronald Campbell
 Rock River—A. V. Ross
 Richmond—H. S. Schleifer
 Highgate—L. E. A. Francis
 Islington—S. Williams

Henry B. Phillpotts, *Clerk*; R. R. Spicer, *Superintendent*; C. N. Goffe, *Inspector of Poor*;—*Office of the Board*—Port Maria.

SAINT ANN

This Parish is divided into 17 Constituencies, each of which returns one member to the Parochial Board of Saint Ann.

The Custos of the Parish and the two Members of the House of Representatives are also Ex-Officio Members of the Board; the total membership being 20.

The Parochial Board is the Body which administers the Local Government affairs of the Parish, i. e.—Roads, Water Supplies, Poor Relief, Sanitation, Markets, Cemeteries and Fire Brigades.

MEMBERS—N. O. Lawrence Esq., *Chairman*; N. A. Wainwright, Esq., *Vice-Chairman*; The Hon. Lt. Col. E. F. Moulton-Barrett, O.B.E., M.C., *Custos*; Dr. Ivan S. Lloyd, M.H.R. (Eastern) G. W. Gallimore, Esq., M.H.R. (Western) Messrs R. E. Baird, Phillip Brown, Frank B. Ricketts, Cecil Anderson, Cyril Miller, S. A. Beckford, H. W. Charley, L. Wedderburn, R. B. Codner, C. L. Bertram, A. Wilmot, I. B. Mills, G. N. Davis, Miss K. McHugh and Mrs. M. Gallimore.

Clerk of the Board:

G. Louis Byles, J.P., Barrister at Law—Salary	£450
Travelling Allowance	80

Inspector of Poor:

C. C. Virtue—Salary	260
Travelling Allowance	84 plus 3d. per mile

Superintendent:

Post now vacant—Salary	500
Travelling Allowance	200

Medical Officer of Health—

Dr. H. S. Lawrence, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edn.)	
L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.) D.T.M. & H. (Liverpool)	
D.P.H. (Liverpool)	1,050
Travelling Allowance	120 plus 3d. per mile

TRELAWNY

The Parish is comprised of sixteen Electoral Divisions each of which returns one member.

MEMBERS—Mr. Owen Bede Casserly, *Chairman*; Victor Gentles, *Vice-Chairman*; W. N. McDonald, F. D. Toyloy, Clifford Black, Edwin Yates, O. V. Bennett, H. H. Witter Samuel Gordon, C. O. Titus, L. S. Wakeland, Z. A. Christie, V. U. Brodie, W. C. Brown, Joel Codner, Mrs. F. T. Brissett. *Ex-Officio*—Hon. A.S. Gray, *Custos*; Hon. C. M. Aitcheson, Speaker of the House of Representatives and M.H.R. Northern Trelawny, C. A. Neita, M.H.R., Trelawny Southern.

Officers	Salary	Travelling Allowance
	£	£
Clerk—M. R. Rodrigues, F.C.C.S., D.P.A.	500	100
<i>Superintendent Parochial Roads and Works—</i> A. C. Goodin	520	120
<i>Medical Officer (Health)—Dr. D. Glen-</i> Campbell, M.B., C.H.B., D.P.H.	950	120
<i>Asst. Clerk—</i> C. E. Bell	190	..
<i>Asst. Supt. Rds. and Works—</i> A. A. Edwards	190	96
<i>Inspector of Poor—</i> G. R. Huie	250	96
<i>Stenographer and Typist—</i> D. L. Clark	150	..
<i>Clerical Asst. and Pay Clerk—</i> H. A. Robinson	160	..
<i>Chief Sanitary Inspector—</i> W. C. Gordon	200	96
<i>Sanitary Inspectors—</i> Falmouth—V. E. Gordon	160	40
Ulster Spring—N. S. Gabay	160	40
Warsop—M. A. Thompson	160	40
Duncans—H. W. Jones	160	40
Jackson Town—D. Scott (Acting)	120	40

SAINT JAMES

The Parish has fifteen Electoral Divisions. Each Electoral Division returns a Member

MEMBERS

Rose Hall—*Division No. 1*—William Martin James
 Spring Garden—*Division No. 2*—Nathan Daniel O'Connor
 Retirement—*Division No. 3*—William Geo S. Vernon
 Anchovy—*Division No. 4*—Cecil Hamilton
 Seven Rivers—*Division No. 5*—Maxwell S. Carey
 Montego Bay (Northern)—*Division No. 6*—Walter Fletcher (*Chairman*)
 Montego Bay (Central)—*Division No. 7*—Amos B. Campbell
 Montego Bay (Southern)—*Division No. 8*—Allan Geo. Coombs
 Content—*Division No. 9*—Edgar A. Hewan
 Somerton—*Division No. 10*—James Falconer
 Flamstead—*Division No. 11*—Theo. A. Reid
 Welcome Hall—*Division No. 12*—Edward Leslie Dunn
 Maroon Town—*Division No. 13*—Robert Chas. McFarlane
 Cambridge—*Division No. 14*—Newton Morris
 Catadupa—*Division No. 15*—Philip William McLennan

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Hon. F. M. Kerr-Jarrett, *Custos Rotolurum*
 Mr. R. Cecil McFarlane, *Member of the House of Representatives (South-eastern)*
 Miss Iris Collins, *Member of the House of Representatives (North-western)*
 Clerk of the Board—K. W. Armstrong—Salary: £400-50-500-£400

Inspector of Poor—R. E. B. Samuels—Salary: £150-15-250—£210

Supt. Rds. and Works and Supt. Water Works—

Montego Bay—W. J. Connolley—Salary: £550

HANOVER

The Parish has thirteen electoral divisions each returning one Member.

MEMBERS—W. M. Dickson, M.H.R., (*Chairman*), R. E. Wright, (*Vice-Chairman*), J. Z. Malcolm, M.H.R., Hon. G. W. Webster, *Custos*, Arnold Jackson, Berresford Hibbert, Austin Taylor, W. E. Spence, H. A. Samuels, J. B. Small, Selwyn Crooks, Rev. H. U. Messam, Cleveland Stanhope, Austin Campbell, Harold Gordon, Chester Hudson.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS—*Clerk Parochial Board*—R. C. Hayle; *Assistant Clerk*—D. Henry, *Supt. of Roads and Works*—W. N. Byles, *Inspector of Poor*—L. W. Bernard, *Master Almshouse*—R. A. Robinson, *Medical Officer (Health)*—Dr. F. E. Lowe.

The Office of the Parochial Board is situated at Lucea.

WESTMORELAND

MEMBERS—P. T. Meany, *Chairman*, Edwin Brooks, *Vice-Chairman*, P. E. Finlayson, C. O. Stevens, W. M. O'Meally, W. M. Henry, T. W. Jones, H. O. Ireland, M. U. Henry, R. P. Samuels, B. E. Murray, J. N. Grant, Hon. T. R. Williams, *Custos*, C. C. Campbell, M.H.R., F. L. B. Evans, M.H.R., and F. R. Atkins.

<i>Clerk</i> —E. Segre Lewis—Salary	£375 to	£530*
<i>Asst. Clerk</i> —G. A. Goodin (also Pay Clerk)—Salary	120 "	220*
<i>Stenographer and Typist</i> —Miss M. A. Morgan—Salary	100 "	160*
<i>Clerical Assistant</i> —Miss M. Pringle—Salary	100 "	160*
<i>Inspector of Poor</i> —K. Seaton—Salary ..	150 "	250*
<i>Sanitary Inspectors</i>		
<i>St. Pauls</i> —Aston Khan—Salary ..	110 "	150*
<i>Sav-la-Mar</i> —S. E. Rainford—Salary ..	110 "	150*
<i>St. Peter's</i> —R. W. Hewitt—Salary ..	110 "	150*
<i>St. Thomas</i> —C. C. Morris—Salary ..	110 "	150*
<i>Lower St. John's</i> —B. J. Jones—Salary ..	110 "	150*
<i>Upper St. John's</i> —D. J. Bernard—Salary	110 "	150*
<i>Yaws Control</i> —R. M. Donald—Salary	110	
<i>Chief Sanitary Inspector</i> —J. H. Jones—Salary	200 "	250*
Travelling Allowance		75*
<i>Supt. Roads and Works</i> —C. S. Lindo—Salary	350 "	450*
Travelling Allowance		200*
2 <i>Assistant Supt.</i> —I. McIntosh and W. L. Randall		
each—Salary	150 "	180
Travelling Allowance		60
<i>Medical Officer of Health</i> —Lawrence Richards—Salary	800 "	1,050
<i>Master Poor House</i> —J. W. Morgan—Salary	120 "	180
<i>Matron Poor House</i> —Miss A. L. McIntyre—Salary	84 "	100
<i>Turncock</i> —Leonard Anglin—Salary ..	84 "	100
<i>Assistant Inspectors of Poor</i> —		
Algernon Walton—Salary ..	80 "	120
H. B. Smith —Salary	80 "	120
H. Vaz—Salary	80 "	120
L. S. McFarlane—Salary	120 "	180
Sidney Bravo	80 "	120

* Plus Carrying on allowance.

SAINT ELIZABETH

This Parish is divided into 17 Divisions. The result of the last Parochial General Election held on the 25th September, and 23rd. October, 1947, resulted in one member being elected without opposition, but the following members obtained the majority of votes cast on the latter date namely:—

- Divisions—No. 1—D. B. Sangster, *Chairman*
 No. 2—J. C. Sangster
 No. 3—John Hylton Parchment
 No. 4 (Unopposed)—C. H. Reid, *Vice-Chairman*
 No. 5—M. S. S. Hendriks
 No. 6—Stafford B. Powell
 No. 7—Calvert Nembhard
 No. 8—J. A. Brown
 No. 9—Irving F. Hanson
 No. 10—A. E. Morrell
 No. 11—John E. Monteith
 No. 12—Alfred E. Lynch
 No. 13—Egerton P. Wright
 No. 14—Allan R. Beswick
 No. 15—John A. Dunn
 No. 16—Ronald E. Taylor
 No. 17—David Webster

Ex-Officio: Hon. J. T. Calder, *Custos*; N. Cleveland Lewis, M.H.R., St. Elizabeth, Northern; B. B. Coke, M.H.R., St. Elizabeth, Southern.

<i>Clerk</i> —Edgar G. Taylor—Salary	£500
<i>Supt. Rds. and Works</i> —L. P. McFarlane—Salary	500
Travelling Allowance	200
<i>Asst. Supt. Rds. and Works</i> —H. Hamilton—Salary	250
Travelling Allowance	144
<i>Inspector of Poor</i> —E. R. Clarke—Salary	150
Travelling Allowance	144
<i>Medical Officer of Health</i> —Dr. T. B. Sinclair—Salary	1,000
<i>Master Poor House</i> —S. H. Brodie—Salary	180
<i>Matron Poor House</i> —Annie Houchen—Salary	100
<i>Turncock</i> —Thomas Lee—Salary	104

MANCHESTER

The parish is divided into 16 Single Member Constituencies and the members elected therein together with the Custos and two Members for the Parish in the House of Representatives comprise the Parochial Board.

Principal Officers

- Clerk*—J. T. G. Grant, A.L.A.A. (Certified Accountant)
Assistant Clerk—R. B. DePass who is also Pay Clerk and Keeper, Mandeville, Public Cemetery.
Clerical Assistant—Frank Maxwell
Typist—Senior—Miss L. E. Turner
Typists—Junior—Miss L. Lighbody and Miss A. E. Meikle
Supt. Roads and Works—F. J. Foord.
Asst. Supt. Roads and Works—W. N. Spratt.
Clerks to Supt.—John J. Pitter (Snr.) and Norman Foord (Jnr.)
Foremen of Roads and Works
 Central Division—L. S. Atkinson—Mandeville
 Northern Division—Percy Lewis—Christiana
 Southern Division—H. O. Levy—Pratville

MANCHESTER, *contd.**Inspector of Poor*—H. I. Walter*Asst. Inspectors of Poor*

Evan F. Grant—Mandeville
 Joseph R. Swaby—Pratville
 Victor J. Reid—Old England
 Edward L. Forbes—Harry Watch
 Oscar Jones—Christiana
 S. J. Linton—Porus

Matron Poor House—Mrs. V. M. Thomas, Mandeville P.O.*Asst. Matron*—Vacant*Medical Officer of Health*—Dr. C. E. Pengelly, M.D., C.M.D., P.H. V.S.*Clerk and Statistician*—Miss Enid Ffrench*Chief Sanitary Inspector*—G. J. Taylor*Sanitary Inspectors*

C. R. Thompson—Grove Town
 C. P. Wright—Porus
 Leslie Maxwell—Christiana
 Robt. L. Bryan—Mile Gully
 W. B. Allen—Craighead
 K. A. Webster—Cross Keys
 C. S. Wright—Mandeville
 K. U. Osborne—Spur Tree
 Arnold Williams—Newport
 G. W. Stewart—Williamsfield

Dentist to School Clinic—Dr. G. F. Lumsden.

Public Health Nurses—South—Miss Islin Williams, North—Miss Thelma Ramsey, South—Miss Rose Williams

PAROCHIAL BOARD MEMBERS

Name	Address	Electoral Division and Office
S. E. Brooks ..	.. Mandeville P. O.	Mandeville (Central) <i>Chairman</i>
W. W. Benjamin ..	.. Ellen Street P. O.	New Port— <i>Vice-Chairman</i>
Hon. J. B. Thursfield	.. Newport P. O.	Custos (<i>ex-officio</i>)
N. L. Sinclair ..	.. Christiana P. O.	M.H.R. (<i>ex-officio</i>)
L. C. Bloomfield	.. Mandeville, P. O.	M.H.R. (<i>ex-officio</i>)
Max. G. Evans	.. Christiana P. O.	Christiana
Curtis Wolfe	.. Craighead, P. O.	Craighead
Ralph Glanville	.. Devon P. O.	Devon
U. A. Josephs	.. Mile Gully, P.O.	Mile Gully
Rev. S. U. Hastings	.. Walderston, P. O.	Walderston
A. S. Lazarus	.. Maidstone, P. O.	John's Hall
James Johnson	.. Comfort Hall, P. O.	Comfort Hall
Rev. E. A. Ritchie-Haughton	.. Porus, P. O.	Porus (Northern)
E. C. Vernal	.. Porus, P. O.	Porus (Southern)
E. A. Blackburn	.. Mandeville, P. O.	Mandeville, (Western)
W. W. McPherson	.. Mandeville, P. O.	Mandeville (Eastern)
E. E. Dalgado	.. Cross Keys, P. O.	Cross Keys
G. F. Butler	.. Pratville P.O.	Pratville
G. D. Fulford	.. Spur Tree, P. O.	Spur Tree

CLARENDON

The Parish has three Constituencies for the House of Representatives:—Southern, North Eastern and North Western. The Southern Constituency is divided into six Electoral Divisions; North Eastern and North Western are each divided into four Electoral Divisions (Parochial) Fourteen members are therefore returned to the Parochial Board.

Messrs I. B. Fox, *Chairman*, (Southern), H. A. McMorris, *Vice-Chairman* (North Eastern) Hon. A. M. Pawsey, *Custos, exofficio*; Messrs H. C. Cork, M.H.R., (Southern, *ex-officio*) V. A. McKenzie, G. F. Lawson, S. G. Beresford, D. Tewari, and O. B. Maragh (Southern) Rev. R. E. Phillips, M.H.R., (South Eastern, *exofficio*), Messrs W. S. Chin, S. Leiba, A. G. Taylor, (North Eastern), Messrs. W. D. Linton, M.H.R., (North-western, *exofficio*) G. Nelson, H. Shaw, M. G. Boothe, and Rev. C. S. Clarke, (North Western).

ST. CATHERINE

The Parish has 17 Parochial Electoral districts, each returning a single member.

At the General Elections held on 23rd October, 1947, the following members were returned:—

B. F. Isaacs, W. J. Bird, W. C. Crawford, R. C. Stewart, G. J. B. Brown, C. S. Walters, A. L. Jones, J. A. Francis, M. R. Dixon, D. W. Byfield, A. U. King, Rev. Robinson W. A. Goulbourne, Isaac Bennett, C. J. B. Clarke, W. S. Fletcher, I. Crossley.

In addition there are 4 *ex-officio* members:—

Hon. Capt. H. S. McGrath, *Custos*; Mr. L. W. Rose, M.H.R., also elected *Chairman*; Mr. J. R. Henry, M.H.R., and Rev. S. A. Black, M.H.R.

Principal Officers of the Board are:—

Principal Officers are:—

<i>Clerk</i> —R. D. Lewars	Salary	£600
<i>Asst. Clerk and Pay Clerk</i> —L. A. Williams	“	200
<i>Supt. of Parochial Roads and Works</i> —W. A. Blair	“	600
Travelling Allowance	“	160
<i>Inspector of Poor</i> —L. L. Brown	“	250
Travelling Allowance	“	160

THE WATER COMMISSION (CORPORATE AREA)

28-30 Church Street, Kingston

The Water Commission, appointed under the Authority of The Water Commission (Corporate Area) Law, Cap. 66, is responsible for the maintenance of all major Public Water Supplies of the distribution of water therefrom, as well as for the maintenance of all Sewerage Works, in the Corporate Area. The duties and powers of the Commission are set out in the Law. There is an amending Law, Law 39 of 1941.

The Commission.—Consists of 9 members, 4 of whom are members of the Corporation Council, (the Mayor, and 3 others elected by the Council). The remaining 5 members are appointed by the Governor.

Nominated Members

Hon. Geo. Seymour Seymour, O.B.E., Chairman, Mr. G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E., Mr. Lindsay Downer, O.B.E., Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, Vincent Aguilar.

Elected Members

His Worship the Mayor, The Hon. W. A. Bustamante, Councillor T. N. Duval, Councillor Rev. E. E. McLaughlin, Councillor W. Seivright.

ESTABLISHMENT

Name	Office	Date of Appointment	Salary 1946-1947
			£
Hon. G. Seymour Seymour ..	Chairman		1,000
C. G. Wilson ..	Secretary	30th April, 1908	1,000
E. A. Gadpaille ..	Accountant	1st Oct., 1924	700
D. S. Phillips ..	Senior Clerk	5th April, 1931	600
S. W. Parke ..	ditto	21st Oct., 1929	600
E. A. Figueroa ..	1st Class Clerk	1st Oct., 1924	450
T. W. Drew ..	ditto	1st May, 1914	475
V. E. S. Morris ..	ditto	5th May, 1920	450
H. I. Priestley ..	ditto	29th July, 1933	427
F. A. Leigh ..	ditto	1st May, 1929	450
O. R. Gibson ..	2nd Class Clerk	1st June, 1934	315
L. M. Clarke ..	ditto	2nd April, 1933	305
H. A. Rose ..	ditto	7th Nov., 1929	325
R. J. Nicholson ..	ditto	7th Jan., 1935	242
K. E. Sasso ..	3rd Class Clerk	6th Oct., 1942	180
K. C. Douglas ..	ditto	9th March, 1943	166
K. C. Lawrence ..	ditto	3rd Jan., 1944	169
N. R. Escoffery ..	ditto	10th Jan., 1944	168
J. S. Copp ..	ditto	13th March, 1944	166
A. N. Tomlinson ..	ditto	8th March, 1944	166
M. V. Arnold ..	ditto	4th March, 1946	136
S. Morris ..	ditto	15th Aug., 1946	130
V. Magnus ..	ditto	28th Nov. 1946	120
R. Clough ..	Female Clerk Gr. II	2nd Jan., 1923	325
M. Parke ..	ditto	2nd Jan., 1937	305
F. Ebanks ..	ditto	6th June, 1934	305
M. L. Clarke ..	ditto Gr. III	22nd July, 1935	210
R. A. Isases ..	Storekeeper	1st June, 1942	500
A. R. Bonitto ..	1st Class Clerk	6th June, 1925	450
F. Collash ..	2nd Class Clerk	4th March, 1934	305
W. Kirkpatrick ..	Chief Engineer	4th July 1930	1,000
E. E. Fraser ..	Deputy Chief Engineer	7th Dec., 1937	700
J. H. Vendryes ..	Supt. Water Purif.	4th July, 1928	650
J. L. Kennedy ..	Mechanical Engineer	2nd Feby., 1932	650
M. P. Duffy ..	Supt. Distribution	8th April, 1936	650
K. Richards ..	Supt. Meters	7th March, 1931	475
D. W. Burke ..	Supt. Sewers	7th March, 1931	375
C. L. Campbell ..	Chief Mechanic	24th Oct., 1932	463
C. G. Brooks ..	Asst. Engineer	10th Oct., 1935	550
V. A. Bell ..	Engineer's Clerk	13th Feby., 1924	350
Victor deC. Hudson ..	Supt. Properties	17th Jan., 1944	380
V. Hastings ..	Female Clerk Gr. III	1st May, 1945	149

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM, (CORPORATE AREA).

The City of Kingston and Lower St. Andrew are supplied with water from the following five sources:—

The Hope River, the Hermitage Reservoir, with a capacity of 430 million gallons which impounds the Wag Water and Moresham Rivers at a point about 12 miles from Kingston; these two are Gravity supplies. There are also three pumping stations, the Long Mountain Well having a capacity of 4 million gallons per day, the Montgomery Corner Well with a capacity of 1 million gallons per day and the Race Course three-quarter million gallons per day. These three wells are operated by electrically driven deep well turbine pumps.

Water is treated at the following purification centres: the Sea View Filter Plant, supplying the Stony Hill area, and the Constant Spring, Hope and Cavaliers Plants which supply the rest of the system.

During the greater part of the year the Gravity sources are sufficient for the demand, the pump supplies being kept as standbys for use during dry weather. The Constant Spring Plant is the largest in the system and was completed in 1938. It consists of 8 Rapid Gravity Filter units with the necessary settling basins and chemical equipment and has a capacity of 8 million gallons per day.

All the water supplied from every source is sterilized by the chloramination system. The standard of purity is well maintained, daily bacteriological examinations of samples being carried out in the Commission's laboratory; in addition further independent examinations are made by the Government Pathologist for the Medical Officer of Health.

The average daily consumption of water amounts to approximately 15½ million gallons which is distributed through 300 miles of mains to approximately 19,500 rate payers the total estimated population served is over 200,000.

About 30 per cent. of the services are metered there being approximately 7000 water meters installed at the present time.

There are also approximately 1,500 Fire Hydrants which are maintained by the Commission.

The following is a chemical analysis of the water from Hermitage and Hope, the two main sources of Supply:—

	Hope Water	Hermitage Water
	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000
Total Solid Matter	30.6	16.4
Chlorine	0.6	0.6
Nitrogen as free Ammonia	0.0014	0.0016
Do. Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0012	0.0014
Do. Nitrates	Nil	Nil
Oxygen to combust Organic Matter	0.016	0.024
Hardness—Temporary	7.3	1.6
Do. Permanent	15.5	9
Do. Total	22.8	10.6

The Commission also operates the sewerage system in Kingston. There are at present nearly 52 miles of sewers and the system is divided into three zones the High Mid and Low levels. The High Level drains to the Greenwich Disposal Works on Spanish Town Road and the Mid Level to the Western Treatment Works at the end of Producers Road. At both of these plants the sewage is specially treated and the clarified effluent discharged into Hunt's Bay. The Low-level system is drained to the Darling Street Pumping Station. Here it is pumped by electrically driven centrifugal pumps to the open sea beyond Harbour Head.

WATER SUPPLIES (OTHER PARISHES)

In the parishes outside of the Corporate Area, there are 36 main public water supply undertakings, consisting of reservoirs fed from rivers or boreholes, which furnish supplies by gravity or by pumping. The average output of water from these projects ranges from 2,500 to 720,000 gallons a day and they supply areas ranging from one to thirty-eight square miles with populations ranging from 1,000 to 12,500 persons. Seventeen of these Water Supplies are chlorinated and five also have filtration plants—it is proposed to provide chlorination and filtration for others as finances permit. In addition there are 197 public rain-water tanks and 32 public wells, while 337 small springs provided with protected catchments serve as public water supplies. These water supplies are operated and maintained by the Parochial Boards. For piped supplies a water rate is imposed in each area of supply, while the tanks and well are kept mainly as reserves in times of drought.

IRRIGATION WORKS

There are three principal irrigation schemes, namely, the Rio Cobre Irrigation Works, the Vere Irrigation Works and the Black River Drainage and Irrigation Scheme.

Black River Drainage and Irrigation Scheme—

The Black River in Saint Elizabeth contains in its upper reaches large areas of morass which cause periodical flooding and the creation of swamps and the purpose of the scheme is to keep the waterways of the river and its tributaries clear and to drain the surrounding swamps. The scheme is operated by the Black River Drainage and Irrigation Board, a statutory Body (Law 50 of 1941), consisting of a Chairman and six members, and comprising Representatives of the Government, the Parochial Board and the property owners. Since 1941, approximately 3,000 acres of swamp lands have been reclaimed.

RIO COBRE IRRIGATION WORKS, ST. CATHERINE

CHAPTER 93. THE RIO COBRE CANAL LAW.

The project of irrigating the plains of St. Catherine was originated by Sir John Peter Grant in 1870. The Works were commenced towards the end of 1872 and came into operation in June 1876.

The total length of Canals constructed and at present under maintenance is as follows.

	Miles	Chains
Main Canal	5	73
Subsidiary Channel .. .. .	..	58
Old Harbour Branch	8	29
Subsidiary Channels	5	21
Port Henderson Branch	3	61
Subsidiary Channel .. .. .	..	45
Cumberland Pen Branch	3	46
Subsidiary Channels	6	08
Caymanas Branch	3	16
	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 45

The area embraced by the Irrigation System is nearly 50,000 acres of which 30,000 acres are capable of being irrigated.

The total number of acres now under irrigation by water supplied from these works is about 20,840 acres and the aggregate quantity of water supplied under agreement 16,156 c.yds. per hour. Temporary Extra water is also sold when available from the river supply. Recently as much as 3,881 c.yds. per hour of such water was being supplied.

Below are details of the acreage irrigated and of the water consumed for each description of cultivation for year ending 31st March, 1946.

Cultivation	Area Irrigated	Cubic yds. of water taken per hour
Bananas	1,705	2,131
Canes	7,516	7,516
Rice	700	707
Guinea Grass	10,074	5,073
Mixed Cultivation	1,140	570
Machinery and Domestic Use .. ..	..	202
Totals .. .	21,135	16,156

The Works are vested in the Hon. Colonial Secretary of Jamaica and managed by the Director of Public Works through the Hydraulic Branch of the Public Works Department.

Resident Engineer	R. A. Magnus
Works Overseer	A. G. M. Hall

VERE IRRIGATION WORKS (CLARENDON)†

THE Vere Irrigation Works were constructed under the Vere Irrigation and Cockpit Scheme Law, Cap. 109.

The undertaking is under the control of the Vere Irrigation Commission consisting of 5 members, 3 of whom are nominated by the Governor and 2 elected by the owners of the properties.

The water for this undertaking was formerly obtained from the Milk and Cockpit River but the Milk River Scheme is no longer in operation.

The water for the Cockpit scheme is derived from the Cockpit river, a never failing spring-fed river which issues from the Braziletto Hills near the 18th mile post on the road from Old Harbour to Alley.

The present scheme utilises 5,000 cubic yards per hour, and is capable of being extended to over 10,000 cubic yards per hour.

The channels connecting the Cockpit river and the Irrigation channels formerly laid down for the purposes of supplying the various sugar estates in Eastern Vere, have a total length of about 7½ miles, and are divided into two portions, a low level canal and a high level canal. The low level channel, about 2½ miles long, extends from the Cockpit river to the pumping station where a pumping plant is erected.

COMMISSIONERS—J. G. Kieffer, *Chairman*; S. A. G. Taylor, Hon. A. M. Pawsey, A. F. Dron, C. H. Browne, *Secretary*; N. A. Polack, 8 Port Royal St., Kingston. *Superintendent, Cockpit Scheme*, H. R. Demetrius, Salt River F.O.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

Electric light and power in the Colony is supplied by private Companies under license, the largest of which is the Jamaica Public Service Co., Ltd., which also operates the tramways in the Corporate Area.

The Jamaica Public Service Co., Ltd., supplies electric light and power to the Corporate Area of Kingston and St. Andrew, and through a system of high tension transmission lines aggregating 150 miles extends a similar service to the towns of Spanish Town, Bog Walk, Linstead and Old Harbour, in the parish of Saint Catherine, and to the town of May Pen in the parish of Clarendon, as well as to nearly all of the large banana and sugar plantations in the parishes of Saint Catherine and Clarendon. The Company also provides a light, power and ice service to the towns of Montego Bay, Port Antonio and Saint Ann's Bay on the north coast, and a light and power service to the towns of Brown's Town, Falmouth, Lucea and Black River.

†For further particulars see the Handbook for 1926.

The Company operates a steam power station in Kingston, totalling 13,000 H.P., a hydro-station at Bog Walk, totalling 1,200 H.P., a hydro-station on the White River in Saint Ann, of 5,250 H.P., and is constructing a hydro-station on the Roaring River in Saint Ann, which will add another 5,750 H.P. capacity. The smaller communities are at present supplied from isolated diesel plants.

In addition to the activities of the Jamaica Public Service Company, Ltd., the following townships and their environs are served with electric light and power by small private Companies or individuals, under licence, the supply being locally generated:—

- (a) Mandeville, Christiana and Spaldings in the parish of Manchester;
- (b) Prospect and Oracabessa in the parish of Saint Mary;
- (c) Port Maria in the parish of Saint Mary;
- (d) Savanna-la-Mar in the parish of Westmoreland.

Several Sugar Estates and other commercial undertakings also operate electrical generating stations for power supply to their factories.

THE KINGSTON & ST. ANDREW CORPORATION ABATTOIR

The Abattoir which was opened in 1940 is situated in the western section of the city of Kingston and cost over £30,000. It is said to be the finest modern Abattoir in the West Indies.

The main buildings consisted of lairs both for cattle and small animals, a cattle slaughter hall at one end of which calves, sheep, goats and turtles are slaughtered and a pig slaughter hall. Carcasses are cooled and drained under an archway before being placed in either of the two chilling rooms for delivery in from one to two or three days after slaughter. No unchilled meat is delivered.

In the Tripery Department the fifth quarters are cleaned and steamed and in the By-products Department all the blood and condemned meat which formerly went to waste are processed, yielding (1) tallow for soap making, (2) Blood meal, a valuable fertilizer (3) Bone and (4) meat meals for use in dairy and poultry feeds supplying animal mineral salts and proteins.

The average weekly slaughter during 1942 was: cattle: 250, small animals: 500. The years December, 1942 to December, 1944 averaged about one-fifth of the cattle and two-thirds of small animals but the numbers are now rapidly increasing and today average weekly—cattle: 200, (of a much greater average weight than 1942), small animals: 450, also a better standard. Pigs 275, sheep 40, goats 150, calves 35. The average monthly revenue is about £1,200 and expenditure £1,000.

The Chief Officers are: Dr. G. O. Rushie Grey (M.R.C.V.S., London, B.Sc. London). Manager, O. M. Heron, Lay Meat Inspector, H. C. Lewis, Engineer, H. P. Rae, Cashier, S. H. Campbell, Chilling room and Delivery Clerk.

Animals are stunned with humane killers prior to bleeding so as to render the entire operation of slaughtering painless and humane.

The fees for the inspection, slaughtering chilling and dressing of carcasses are as follows:—

	Slaughter House Fees	Slaughtermen Dressers and Chilling Room Fees	Total
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Oxen per head	0 10 6	0 9 0	0 19 6
Calves, per head	0 5 3	0 3 0	0 8 3
Sheep, per head	0 2 7½	0 1 10½	0 4 6
Goats, per head	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 1 9
Pigs (12 lbs. and under)	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 1 6
Pigs per head (100 lbs. and under)	0 2 3	0 1 6	0 3 9
Pigs per head (over 100 lbs.)	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 4 0
Turtles, 50 lbs. and under	0 1 10½	0 1 1½	0 3 0
Turtles, 51 lbs.-150 lbs.	0 3 4½	0 1 6	0 4 10½
Turtles, over 150 lbs.	0 5 3	0 2 3	0 7 6
Disjointing June fish and other large fish, each .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 2 3

Fee for fifth Quarter in Tripery

			£	s.	d.	
Oxen	..	..	0	2	3	each quarter
Calves	..	..	0	0	4½	" "
Sheep	..	..	0	0	2½	" "
Pigs, Goats, Turtles	..	..	0	0	1½	" "

Special Slaughter

Additional fees payable for the slaughter by permission on prohibited days:—

Oxen per head—£1 for the first head and 10/- thereafter on the same occasion.

Small Stock—Fee for opening Slaughter Hall for purpose of slaughtering irrespective of class of animal to be slaughtered—£1 and an additional fee equivalent to the prescribed fee beforementioned for such animal or animals.

BOURNEMOUTH BATHS—OFF WINDWARD ROAD, KINGSTON

The Bournemouth Baths consist of a fine concrete swimming pool with a protected bathing beach and extensive buildings comprising dance hall, bars and cafe, with dressing rooms and showers.

There is also an open air moving picture theatre.

The Baths were donated as a free gift to the Municipality by Captain George Lindsay and were taken over by the Council of the Kingston and Saint Andrew Corporation and have been operated by the Corporation for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Corporate Area since January, 1937.

The estimated value of the premises at the time when they were taken over by the Corporation was £30,000.

The Deed of Gift provides that the Baths be operated for the benefit of all respectable and orderly citizens and makes provision for special facilities to be granted to the men of His Majesty's Navy.

A Club is operated in conjunction with the Baths and Bournemouth has become a very popular venue for pleasure seekers.

The baths are available to school children, members of Swimming Associations, members of the Police and certain other organizations at special reduced rates.

In commemoration of Captain Lindsay's generous gift a suitable tablet has been erected at the entrance of the premises.

Manager—H. G. Douglas: £350-25-500.

KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW FIRE BRIGADE

The Headquarters of the Brigade is situated at York Park Station by the Kingston Race Course between Upper King and Orange Streets. There is a Sub-station at Hagley Park Road, Halfway Tree, in St. Andrew.

The Staff consists of a Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, 5 Sub-Officers and 56 rank and file. Most of the staff have been trained in first-aid under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Association.

There are 7 underground tanks in Kingston established for the purpose of supplying water in fire-fighting.

A fire float equipped with 2 propelling engines and 28 fire-pumps is operated in the Kingston Harbour and is a valuable addition to the protection of the water front. It is manned by a Captain, Mate, Sergt. and 7 others.

There are regulations governing the operation of the Brigade and the control of its staff, &c.

The authorised strength of the land stations of the Brigade is as follows:—

OFFICERS

Name	Rank	Salary	Other emoluments
Capt. J. F. Read ..	Superintendent	£650-750 p.a. by £50	Unfurnished quarters light and fuel
Mr. C. Burnett ..	Asst. Supt.	£450-550 p.a. by £25	" " "
Mr. L. Spaulding ..	Chief Officer	£300-400 p.a. by £25	" " "
Vac.	Fourth Officer	£250-275 p.a. by £10	
Vac.	District Officer	£215 p.a.	House allnce $\frac{1}{4}$ of salary

OTHER RANKS

No.	Rank	Rate of Pay	Allowances
3	Sergeants ..	£4 0 0 p.w.	War Bonus House allowance
2	Corporals ..	3 10 0 p.w.	" " " "
4	L/Corporals ..	3 5 0 p.w.	" " " "
50	1st Class F'mn.	2 15 0 p.w.	" " " "
	2nd Class "	2 10 0 p.w.	" " " "
	3rd Class "	2 0 0 p.w.	" " " "

The following is the authorised strength of the Fire Float.

Name	Rank	Salary	Other emoluments
A. Kirkwood ..	Captain	9 0 0 p.w.	House allowance $\frac{1}{6}$ of salary
W. Fryer ..	Mate	7 0 0 p.w.	" " " "

Other Ranks

No.	Rank	Rate of Pay	Allowances
1	Sergeant ..	4 0 0 p.w.	War Bonus House allowance
1	L/Corporal ..	3 5 0 p.w.	" " " "
1	Mechanic ..	3 0 0 p.w.	" " " "
5	1st Class Firemen	2 15 0 p.w.	" " " "
	2nd Class "	2 10 0 p.w.	" " " "
	3rd Class "	2 0 0 p.w.	" " " "

KINGSTON GAS WORKS*

There is a Gas Works in the west end of Kingston, which supplies gas both for street lighting and private purposes. Gas mains are laid throughout Kingston and the principal areas of lower St. Andrew.

Gas rates are as follows:

Per 1,000 c. ft.			
Up to	5,000 c. ft.	.. ..	14/-
"	10,000 c. ft.	.. ..	13/6
"	25,000 c. ft.	.. ..	13/-
over	25,000 c. ft.	.. ..	12/6

"MAY PEN" CEMETERY (KINGSTON).

Many of the unknown victims of the earthquake of 1907 lie buried in May Pen Cemetery. A memorial was erected in memory of them in 1909.

The scale of charges for all interments and for permission to erect permanent monument over or railings around a grave (such monuments not exceeding 3 feet 6 inches in height) is as follows:—

For each interment, including the digging of a grave if for an adult	.. ..	£0 16 0
irrespective of bodies sent from public institutions	.. ..	0 11 0
For digging of graves for children not exceeding 8 years	.. ..	0 11 0

Such graves to be of the following dimensions:—

If for an adult, at least 5 feet deep, 7 feet long and 2 feet 6 inches wide; and graves for children shall be of such depth and dimensions as in the discretion of the keeper of the cemetery, may be found necessary in each particular case.

The fee must be paid at the office of the Corporation at the time of giving in the requisition for the grave.

TOMBS AND MONUMENTS

For the construction of any vault	.. ..	£1 0 0
" the construction or placing of any Mausoleum	.. ..	3 0 0
" the construction of any Monument	.. ..	1 0 0
" Brick or Concrete Tomb with Headstone	.. ..	0 10 0
" Plaster Brick or Concrete Tomb with Slab inset	.. ..	0 5 0
" Simple Cross	.. ..	0 1 0
" setting up a railing	.. ..	1 0 0

The following fees must be paid for the re-opening of any vault, tomb or grave.

For any vault	.. ..	£1 0 0
For any other tomb or grave	.. ..	2 0 0

The office, which is at 24 Church Street, Kingston, is opened from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on week days, except Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Sundays and public holidays.

Superintendent—P. S. Harrison, salary £200–20–300 plus £96 House allowance.

KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION POOR HOUSE

This Institution opened on the 1st July, 1870, is situated on Admiral's Pen land in St. Andrew. No person who is capable of earning his or her own livelihood can be admitted. Orders for admission must be obtained through the Inspector of Poor for Kingston & St. Andrew.

The Institution accommodates over 700 inmates. The average cost of each is about 14.32 pence per day, including all expenses, with the exception of medical attendance, the Medical Officer for lower Saint Andrew visiting the inmates daily. The inmates are fed in accordance with a regular diet scale. The clothing is partly made up by these inmates under the superintendence of the Master and the Matron.

The Institution is managed by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.

Master—H. N. Garwood, salary, £400–25–500; Matron—Gladys Campbell, salary, £200–15–275; Dispenser and Assistant Master—L. Robinson, salary, £250–20–350.

*For a history of the Gas Works see Handbook for 1926.

MAXFIELD PARK

Maxfield Park Children's Home, an annex to the Union Poor House, accommodates 152 inmates.

Matron—Miss V. Daire, salary, £150-10-200, *Schoolmistress*—Miss I. Blackwood, salary, £120-10-140; *Head nurse and Assistant Matron*—Miss V. Isaacs, £130-10-150.

JAMAICA ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICERS

The Jamaica Association of Local Government Officers which consists of the Officers of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, Water Commission and the Thirteen (13) Parochial Boards, was formed on the 14th June, 1941, first to promote efficiency in all branches of Local Government Service.* To this end the Association endeavours to obtain every facility for officers to study Local Government professionally in all departments. "JALGO" supports as a vital requirement all scholarship schemes.

The Association seeks simultaneously to promote the welfare and status of its members and to protect their interests and ensure security of tenure of office.

The Association takes a very wide view of Local Government Administration, and among its objects is the consideration of all Bills to be introduced into the Legislature and Motions to be placed before Local Government Councils that would affect Local Government Administration if they become Law.

There are several other welfare activities: a recently formed *Mimic Parliament*† to afford members opportunities for Public Speaking and practice of Parliamentary Procedure, an active Sports Club, a Literary Group and a *Credit Union*.‡ The Association publishes a quarterly magazine "*Local Government Service*"§ which is its official organ

The principal officers are:—

Dr. G. O. Rushie-Grey, M.R.C.V.S. B.Sc., (*President*)

Mr. C. A. Adams, B.Sc., (*1st Vice President*)

Mr. W. W. Zinc, (*2nd Vice President*)

Miss Clarabelle Grant, (*3rd Vice President*)

Mr. Dedrick Robinson (*General Secretary*)

Major F. L. Patterson, (*General Treasurer*)

The Association has two branches in the Corporate Area, and a branch in each of the 12 parishes.

*The Jamaica Sanitary Inspectors Association is now affiliated to JALGO.

†No longer in existence.

‡Not being published again.

CHAPTER XIII

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

DURING the past four or five years rapid strides have been made in the Public Health Work of the island. A number of major schemes have been inaugurated and are functioning with satisfaction. Evidence of this is seen in the reduction of the mortality rate, the lowered incidence of yaws and hookworm and the extensive latrine construction undertaken by the public.

Concentrated attention has been given to such major health problems as Venereal Disease, Tuberculosis, Yaws and Malaria. At present, there are four Venereal Diseases clinics operating in Kingston, Montego Bay, Port Antonio with marked success. A voluntary system of control of brothels has been instituted and is functioning satisfactorily.

T.B. control measures are still being carried out and there is a gradual decline in the incidence. The King George V. Memorial Sanatorium, T.B. Hospital, T.B. Clinic and the T.B. wards attached to a number of country hospitals have proved to be of great assistance in the control of the disease.

The very high incidence of yaws has been reduced by a very great percentage mainly through the Mobile Health Units operating over a number of parishes.

There has been gradual reduction in the incidence of Malaria due to the extended control measures which have been undertaken.

The Nursing Service has been extended effectively resulting in a reduced infant mortality rate. Pre-natal and Child Welfare Clinics have been operating in all parishes. At these centres Health Educational work is carried out among expectant mothers and the attendances are gratifying.

The Public Health Service of the island received a fillip from the assistance given under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act. The Rural Health Development Scheme, St. Catherine, and the Public Health Training Station for the training of Sanitary Inspectors and Public Health Nurses have been put into operation from funds provided under this Act.

As a whole the Health conditions of the island over the past few years have been satisfactory and with the programme now completed, it is hoped that within the next few years the standard will be much improved.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—NORTH STREET, KINGSTON*

Districts—There are 45 Medical Districts at present under the charge of 46 Medical Officers and 6 subsidized Medical Officers. The Kingston Public Hospital has been entrusted to the direction of a Senior Medical Officer, who has under him at that Institution 2 Senior Surgeons, 5 Medical Officers, (Specialists), 12 Medical Officers and 11 Assistant Medical Officers. A Senior Medical Officer and 4 Medical Officers are employed and reside at the Mental Hospital.

Cost of Medical Service.—The actual expenditure for the Medical Service of the Colony for the year ending 31st December, 1945, was £548,049 0s. 9d. The receipts were £30,258 10s. 3d., and the actual cost after deduction of the receipts was £517,790 10s. 6d.

Leave and Pensions—Medical Officers are eligible for leave of absence in accordance with the Colonial Regulations. Pensions are granted under Chap. 116 of the Revised Laws.

* Historical details of the development of the Medical Department will be found in issues of the Handbook prior to 1927.

Full information concerning the duties of District Medical Officers, Medical attendance on the Poor, etc., can be obtained from the Island Medical Office, North Street, Kingston.

Outdoor Dispensary System.—Every District Medical Officer is now provided with a central Dispensary near to his residence, (in the case of Hospital Districts the out-patient departments serve the purpose) and a varying number of subsidiary dispensaries. The number of dispensaries has been increased to 99. These facilities now provide for the extension to every Medical District of the out-door dispensary ticket service established in 1933-34, and the policy is to make this service still more available and convenient to the large group of population who are eligible to make use of it by increasing the number of subsidiary dispensaries as funds are available and increasing the number of authorised Ticket Distributors.

Patients who attend for treatment at these Dispensaries are—

- (a) Those entitled by Law or Regulation to free medical attendance, such as persons on the Pauper Roll, Constables and East Indian Immigrants.
- (b) Those who do not come under (a), but who produce a ticket signed by a Ticket Distributor appointed by the Governor.

Tickets are issued for treatment at the following rates:—

Income of patient.	Rate
Members of a family up to 20/- weekly	Free
Up to 12/- weekly	Free
Over 12/- weekly to 25/- weekly	1/6
Over 25/- weekly to 50/- weekly	2/6

Medical Attendance on Midwifery Cases at Home.—The following are rules regarding action to be taken in case of childbirth occurring among poor persons who are at the time destitute of the means of procuring such aid and where, at the same time, there is danger to the woman's life:—

- (a) The cases to be relieved under this system must combine the two conditions of danger to the woman's life (or to that of the child) and evidence of destitution of the means to procure medical aid at the time.
- (b) The applicant for this form of relief in all cases where practicable is required to sign a promise to refund to the parish within a specified time the amount of the medical officer's fee and mileage, if any, in such instalments as may be named in the form.
- (c) Should the applicant bring any portion of the fee it should be accepted as an instalment and be brought to account as a refund by the Inspector. In cases where the medical officer receives any money (on being applied to in the absence of the Inspector) he should forward it to the Inspector, and it is the Inspector's duty to endeavour to procure the remainder, the Medical Officer being in all cases paid his claim in full by the Parochial Board.
- (d) The order to visit should ordinarily be sent to the Medical Officer. When his services are not immediately available it should be sent to the nearest registered medical practitioner willing to attend for the fee and mileage allowed.
- (e) In the absence of the Inspector (or Assistant Inspector) application should be made to the medical officer direct.
- (f) The fee to a medical officer or practitioner for his services in a case of this kind has been fixed at one guinea, and mileage in accordance with the Regulations. When attendance on a case of this kind is made by a whole time Medical Officer, a fee of one guinea is paid by the Board to the Government and not to the Medical Officer.

Dispensing School.—There is a Dispensing School at the Public Hospital, Kingston, for the purpose of training Dispensers, and Students are also trained at some of the country Hospitals.

HOSPITALS

The accommodation allowed in the Public General Hospitals and Lepers Home, as far as room for beds is concerned is as follows, namely:—

Morant Bay Hospital	57 beds	Lucea Hospital	77 beds
Hordley	40 "	Sav.-la-Mar	151 "
Port Antonio	104 "	Black River	151 "
Buff Bay	108 "	Mandeville	78 "
Annotto Bay	81 "	Chapelton	61 "
Port Maria	165 "	Lionel Town	62 "
St. Ann's Bay	99 "	Spanish Town	123 "
Alexandria	70 "	Linstead	96 "
Falmouth	74 "	Lepers' Home	188 "
Ulster Spring	16 "	Spaldings Hospital	120 "
St. James's	135 "		
		Total	2,056 "

Admissions to the Public General Hospitals are now restricted to the following classes of cases by order:—1. Cases of serious accident; 2. Cases of acute disease requiring hospital treatment; 3. Cases likely to be benefitted by operation.

Accidents and Acute Illness.—Cases of serious accident or acute illness, if in a condition to be moved, should be sent to the nearest Public General Hospital, where they will be admitted at any hour of the day or night. If the person is too poor to pay for a conveyance the police should be informed, and they will in such special cases make the necessary arrangement for removal to the hospital.

Patients.—All applicants for admission (except in case of emergency) shall be seen at the hospital by the medical officer between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m.

Applicants for admission who are on the Parochial Pauper Roll shall be admitted free of all charges, provided the medical officer considers them fit subjects for hospital treatment.

Other applicants, not on the Parochial Pauper Roll, but who are unable to contribute towards their maintenance, shall be admitted into hospital free of all charges on the written recommendation of the Custos or Chairman of Parochial Board, or the Inspector of Poor or Clerk of Parochial Board, or of any member of Board of Official Visitors of the hospital, provided, on examination, they are found fit subjects for admission, and that there is accommodation available.

All cases of accident or serious illness will be admitted at any hour of the day or night.

Applicants resident in districts other than those served by Public General Hospitals should apply to the District Medical Officer of their District who will, if he considers their case suitable for hospital treatment, furnish a certificate to that effect, which the applicant should present at the nearest Public General Hospital not later, if possible, than 10 a.m. This rule, however, will not prevent cases of accident or serious illness in special cases being admitted at any hour of the day or night as stated.

CHARGES FOR HOSPITAL TREATMENT, PUBLIC GENERAL HOSPITALS

I. *Permanent residents in Island.*

Income	Rate of Payment.
a. Up to 20/- weekly	Free.
b. Over 20/- to 50/- weekly	6d. per day.
c. Over 50/- to £5 weekly	1/- per day plus Operation fees to M.O. in accordance with existing Government tariff.
	Minor Operations 10/6.
	Major Operations £1 1s.

CHARGES FOR HOSPITAL TREATMENT, PUBLIC GENERAL HOSPITALS, *contd.*

- d. Over £5 weekly .. *Ordinary Ward.* 1/- to 3/- per day, plus Operation Room Charges 30/- plus Operation fee to M.O. as above.
Special Ward.—2nd Class: 3/6 per day plus Operation Room Charges 30/-. *1st Class* 7/- per day plus Operation Room Charges 30/-. King George V Memorial Sanatorium patients pay 7/- per diem. Patients from abroad pay 20/- per diem.

These patients shall pay fees to the Medical Officer or Medical Attendant by special arrangement. 2nd Class patients will be required to pay visiting fees in Hospital not exceeding 2/- per visit and fees for operations not exceeding £1 11s. 6d. for minor operations and £5 5s. 0d. for major operations. 1st Class patients will be required to pay visiting fees in Hospital not exceeding 4/- per visit and operation fees not exceeding £3 3s. 0d. for minor operations and £10 10s. 0d. for major operations.

- II. *Articled Seamen and Ships' Apprentices* 1/6 per day, plus Operation fee in accordance with Government Tariff and Operation Room Charges 30/-, plus Funeral Expenses in case of death. (Guarantee to be given by Shipping Company.)
- III. *Persons who are not natives or bona fide residents of the Colony.* As in (a), (b), (c), and (d) as above. Visiting fees in Hospital not exceeding 6/- per visit may be charged to these persons by the M.O. or Medical Attendant where 1st or 2nd class special accommodation is occupied.

The following extras will be charged to persons in Classes I and III (c) and (d):—

Special diet not in accordance with diet scale	} at actual cost
Special nursing	
Funeral Expenses	

- Notes:—1. No fee for an operation or advice or treatment shall be charged to a patient who is not paying hospital fees.
 2. No fees for daily attendance of patients in Government Hospitals may be charged by the M.O. except as indicated in (d) I and III.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL, KINGSTON

North Street

Patients.—The patients are divided into two classes, *viz.*:—In-door patients, admitted within the wards of the institution and out-door patients receiving medical advice and medicines at the Dispensary of the Institution. Applicants for admission as in-door patients of the Hospital will be seen daily by the Medical Officers between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m. Applicants for medical advice and medicines as out-door patients must bring with them a Ticket of recommendation from such persons as the Governor may appoint to grant tickets.

Tickets will be obtainable at the following rates:—

Income		Rate of Payment
Up to 12/- weekly	..	Free
Members of a family up to 20/- weekly	.. ..	Free
Over 12/- to 25/- weekly	.. ..	1/6
Over 25/- to 50/- weekly	.. ..	2/6

The fee shall be affixed in stamps to the ticket. The stamps shall be cancelled by the Medical Superintendent and the ticket sent to the Island Medical Office.

All cases of accident or emergency will be admitted at any hour of the day or night by the Medical Officer on duty.

Any person who may be suffering from Venereal Disease (that is Gonorrhoea, Chancres or Syphilis) or from complications of any form of Venereal Disease will be treated free of cost.

On Saturday of each week persons unable to pay for continuous treatment outside are given Salvarsan injections on payment of a small fee.

LIST OF FEES FOR HOSPITAL IN-PATIENTS

KINGSTON PUBLIC HOSPITAL

Patients not destitute of means who desire to be admitted to the Hospital shall be required before admission either to give a guarantee in writing signed by some person to be approved by the Senior Medical Officer for the payment of their expenses while in the Hospital or to deposit a sum of money equivalent to charges of the Hospital for a period of three weeks at the following rates:—

I. *Permanent residents in the Island.*

Income	Rate of Payment
a. Up to 20/- weekly	.. Free.
b. Over 20/- to 50/- weekly	.. 6d. per day.
c. Over 50/- to £5 weekly	.. 1/- per day plus Operation Fee in accordance with existing Government Tariff.
d. Over £5 weekly	.. Minor Operations 10/6; Major Operations £1 1/-. Ordinary Ward. 1/- to 3/- per day, plus Operation Room Charges, 30/-, plus Operation Fee as above. Special Ward. 2nd Class: 3/6 per day (not now applicable). 1st Class 7/- per day, plus Operation Room Charges, 30/-, plus Operation Fee as above.

II. *Persons who are not natives or bona fide residents of Colony.* As in I (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

The following extras shall be charged to persons in Classes I and II (a) and (d):—

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| (1) Special Diet not in accordance with Diet Scale | } at actual cost. |
| (2) Special Nursing | |
| (3) Funeral Expenses | |

NOTES: 1. No fee for an operation or advice or treatment shall be charged to a patient who is not paying hospital fees.

2. No fees for daily attendance of patients in Hospital may be charged by the Medical Officers.

3. Extra diet will not be charged for 1st Class Patients in special wards as they are allowed a special diet.

COUNTRY HOSPITALS

Patients not destitute of means who desire to be admitted to a Hospital shall be required before admission either to give a guarantee in writing signed by some person to be approved by the Medical Officer for the payment of their expenses while in Hospital or to deposit a sum of money equivalent to the charges of the Hospital for a period of three weeks at the following rates:—

I. *Permanent residents in the Island.*

Income	Rate of Payment
a. Up to 20/- weekly	.. Free.
b. Over 20/- to 50/- weekly	.. 6d. per day.
c. Over 50/- to £5 weekly	.. 1/- per day plus Operation Fee to Medical Officer in accordance with existing Government Tariff. Minor Operation 10/6; Major Operation £1 1/-.
d. Over £5 weekly	.. <i>Ordinary Ward.</i> 1/- to 3/- per day plus Operation Room Charges, 30/-, plus Operation Fee to Medical Officer as above. <i>Special Ward. 2nd Class:</i> 3/6 per day, plus Operation Room Charges, 30/-. <i>1st Class:</i> 7/- per day, plus Operation Room Charges, 30/- These patients shall pay fees to the Medical Officer or Medical Attendant by Special arrangements. <i>2nd Class:</i> patients will be required to pay visiting fees in Hospital not exceeding £1 11s. 6d. for minor operations and £5 5/- for major operations. <i>1st Class</i> patients will be required to pay visiting fees in hospital not exceeding 4/- per visit and operation fees not exceeding £3 3/- for minor operations and £10 10/- for major operations.

II. *Articled Seamen and Ships Apprentices* .. 1/6 per day plus operation fee in accordance with Government Tariff, and Operation Room Charges, 30/-, plus Funeral Expenses in case of death. (Guarantee to be given by Shipping Company).

III. *Persons who are not natives or bona fide Residents of the Colony* As in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above. Visiting fees in Hospital not exceeding 6/- per visit may be charged to these persons by the Medical Officer or Medical Attendant where first or second class special accommodation is occupied.

The following extras will be charged to persons in Classes I and III (c) and (d):—

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| (1) Special diet not in accordance with diet scale | } at actual cost. |
| (2) Special Nursing | |
| (3) Funeral Expenses | |

NOTES: 1. No fee for an operation or advice or treatment shall be charged to a patient who is not paying Hospital Fees.

2. No fees for daily attendance of patients in Government Hospitals may be charged by the Medical Officer except as indicated in (d) I and III.

No seaman, hired, articled or apprenticed to any vessel, and no indentured person shall be admitted into the hospital except on occasion of serious accident or other extreme emergency, until the consignee of such vessel, or the master or employer of such indentured person shall have given a letter of guarantee to the Chief Medical Officer and Director undertaking to the extent of £20 for the payment of the hospital dues at the rate of 2s. 6d. per diem for each seaman and 1s. 6d. per diem for each indentured person, plus operation room charges 30/-, plus operation fee in accordance with Government Tariff, and for payment also of funeral expenses in case of death.

All persons (other than articled seamen, indentured immigrants or apprenticed servants) who are admitted into the wards of the hospital for medical treatment as in-door patients, shall be required to contribute towards their maintenance in the hospital by payment of such proportion of the hospital dues as are set out below:—

I. Permanent residents in Island.

Income	Rate of Payment
a. Up to 20/- weekly	.. Free.
b. Over 20/- to 50/- weekly	.. 6d. per day.
c. Over 50/- to £5 weekly	.. 1/- per day, plus Operation fee in accordance with existing Government Tariff. Minor Operations 10/6. Major Operations £1 1/-.
d. Over £5 weekly	.. Ordinary Ward. 1/- to 3/- per day, plus Operation Room Charges 30/-, plus Operation fee as above. Special Ward. 2nd Class: 3/6 per day. 1st Class: 7/- per day. Plus Operation Room Charges, 30/-, plus Operation fee as above.

II. Persons who are not natives or bona fide residents of Colony. As in I (a), (b), (c), (d) above.

The following extras to be charged to persons in Classes I and II (c) and (d):—

Special diet not in accordance with diet scale	} at actual cost.
Special Nursing	
Funeral Expenses	

- NOTES:**—1. No fee for an operation or advice or treatment shall be charged to a patient who is not paying hospital fees.
2. No fees for daily attendance of patients in Hospital may be charged by the Medical Officers.
3. Extra diet will not be charged for 1st Class patients in special wards as they are allowed a special diet.

Statement shewing the admissions, etc., at the Kingston Public Hospital for the past 5 years.

No. remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year	No. admitted during the year	Daily average in Hospital during the year	Patients discharged			No. who died
			Cured	Re- lieved	Not im- proved	
1942	326	401	3,003	3,717	411	719
1943	355	418	3,383	3,757	426	753
1944	426	497	4,084	3,642	505	953
1945	441	535	4,174	3,790	447	928
1946	495	521	4,238	3,442	435	921

Board of Visitors; Sir Noel B. Livingston, O.B.E., Chairman; Mr. Audley Evans, Mrs. J. P. Harris, Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R., Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R., Mr. Keith Alexander, Dr. Fred A. Ritchie, Mrs. Rita Ashenheim.

BOARDS OF VISITORS, PUBLIC GENERAL HOSPITALS

A Board of Visitors has been appointed by the Governor for each Public Hospital in the Corporate Area and the Country parishes. The Board consists of the Custos of the Parish (*Chairman*); the Member of the House of Representatives for the Constituency in which the Hospital is situated, and certain other persons (Ladies and Gentlemen) residing in the neighbourhood.

TICKET DISTRIBUTORS FOR FREE MEDICAL TREATMENT

His Excellency the Governor has appointed in each parish Ticket Distributors, who will distribute tickets to poor persons, enabling them to get free Medical Treatment at Hospitals and outdoor Dispensaries. The Custos, Member of the House of Representatives and Chairman of Parocial Board are ex-officio Ticket Distributors.

LEPERS' HOME

The Lepers' Home situated in the neighbourhood of Spanish Town, is under the direction of the Director of Medical Services. This institution contains 188 beds. There is a Medical Officer and eight Marist Sisters who have given their lives to this humaitarian work. At the end of 1946, there were 169 inmates.

Facilities are provided for all religious denominations represented among the inmates and recreation is afforded in the form of in-door and out-door games.

Plots of land are allotted on the farm to those inmates physically fit to cultivate the soil. The products are purchased by Government for the use of the inmates themselves.

BOARD OF VISITORS, LEPERS ASSYLUM.

Mr. Alexander Russell (*Chairman*), Mr. F. A. Parkins, Mr. F. L. Fonseca, Rev. Fr. J. O'Keefe.

VICTORIA JUBILEE LYING-IN HOSPITAL

NORTH STREET, KINGSTON

Admission of Patients—Every person desiring to be admitted to the Maternity Wards for delivery shall be required to lodge in advance a deposit at the following rates, and to pay the undermentioned fee per day for every day's maintenance after ten days' residence in the Hospital:—

*I. Persons whose incomes or the incomes
of the persons on whom they are
dependant are*

Rate of Payments

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----|--|
| (a) Up to 20/- weekly | .. | Deposit 7/6 and daily payment over 10 days—9d. |
| (b) Over 20/- to 50/- weekly | .. | Deposit 15/- and daily payment over 10 days—1/6. |
| (c) Over 50/- to £5 weekly | .. | Deposit £2 2/- and daily payment over 10 days—3/-. |
| (d) Over £5 weekly | .. | It is not desired to admit such patients to the Hospital but if they have to be admitted special wards will be provided and the daily payment will be 7/-. |

II. Persons desiring to obtain obstetrical treatment other than those of full term pregnancy shall be required to make payment as under—

*Persons whose incomes or the incomes
of the persons on whom they are
dependant are*

Rate of Payment

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----|--|
| (a) Up to 20/- weekly | .. | Free. |
| (b) Over 20/- to 50/- weekly | .. | 6d. per day. |
| (c) Over 50/- to £5 weekly | .. | 1/- per day, plus Operation fee in accordance with existing Government Tariff.
Minor Operations, 10/6,
Major Operations, £1 1/-. |

(d) Over £5 weekly

Ordinary Ward 1/- to 3/- per day, plus Operation Room Charges, 30/-, plus Operation fee as above.

Special Ward. 2nd Class: 3/6 per day plus Operation Room Charges, 30/-.

1st Class: 7/- per day plus Operation Room charges 30/-. These patients shall pay fees to the Medical Officer by special arrangement. *2nd Class* patients will be required to pay Visiting Fees in Hospital not exceeding 2/- per visit, and fees for operations not exceeding £1 11s. 6d. for Minor Operations and £5 5/- for Major Operations.

1st Class patients will be required to pay Visiting Fees in Hospital not exceeding 4/- per visit and Operation Fees not exceeding £3 3/- for Minor Operations and £10 10/- for Major Operations.

III. *Persons who are not natives or bona fide residents of the Colony*

As in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above. Visiting Fees in Hospital not exceeding 6/- per visit may be charged to these persons by the Medical Officer where 1st or 2nd Class special accommodation is occupied.

The following extras shall be charged to persons in Classes I and II (c) and (d) and III.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Special diet not in accordance with diet scale | } At actual cost. |
| 2. Special Nursing | |
| 3. Funeral Expenses. | |

NOTES:—1. No fee for an operation or advice or treatment shall be charged to a patient who is not paying Hospital Fees.

2. No fees for daily attendance of patients in Hospital may be charged by the Medical Officer except as indicated in I and II (d) and III.

JAMAICA MENTAL HOSPITAL

This is the only institution in the Island for the care of persons suffering from Mental illness. It is situated in Kingston on a site of 120 acres between the Windward Road and the Harbour.

Admission of patients—This is governed by the Mental Hospital Law, and no admission can be refused on the grounds of lack of accommodation.

Private patients are admitted on a Reception Order signed by a Resident Magistrate and supported by two Medical Certificates. In emergency an Urgency Order (signed by a relative and valid for 7 days) supported by one Medical Certificate may be used. The minimum maintenance for contributory patients is 1/6 per day. Private patients may be admitted as Voluntary Boarders on a simple written request.

Lunatics wandering at large may be arrested by the Police and eventually sent to the Mental Hospital on an Order signed by a Justice of the Peace, supported by one Medical Certificate.

Lunatics who are cruelly treated, neglected or not under proper care and control may be admitted under an order signed by a Justice of the Peace, supported by two medical certificates.

Persons who became or are found insane while in prison, (whether convicted or awaiting trial), and persons found insane by a Court of Law are confined in the Mental Hospital on a warrant issued by the Governor.

Discharge of Patients—This is solely at the discretion of the Senior Medical Officer, except in the case of persons admitted on Governor's Warrant.

Voluntary Boarders must be discharged within 24 hours of their giving written notice of departure. Patients may be sent out On Trial pending final discharge. There is a limit of three months for each trial period but there is no limit in the number of extensions that may be granted. In such cases a responsible person has to give an undertaking to care for and return the patient at the end of the trial period.

Treatment—The duties of the staff are concerned wholly with inpatients, except that the Senior Medical Officer is required to examine and report on persons for the information of Courts of Law.

A Dental Surgeon attends three afternoons each week.

"Restraint" is not permitted in any form.

"Seclusion" averages about 125 hours weekly.

Shock Treatment (Chemical) has been given since 1939.

Occupation—There is no organised Occupation Therapy, but many patients assist in domestic work in the wards, and others work out of the ward:—

- (a) On Field Parties, cutting grass, road making, fencing, wood-cutting;
- (b) Assisting artisans (carpenters, plumbers, blacksmith, painter, mason, tinsmith);
- (c) Work in workrooms with tailor and seamstresses;
- (d) At the hospital laundry.

Medical Officers—All are whole time-officers of the Hospital. The senior posts are in future, open only to medical men with a recognized qualification in Psychiatry.

Nursing Staff—A fair proportion of the nursing staff, particularly among the senior grades, have passed the local examination in Mental Nursing, after attending courses of instructions.

A scheme is now in operation whereby nearly half of the female nursing staff will be given training in General Nursing.

The Nursing Staff is non-resident.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS AT THE MENTAL HOSPITAL

Year	Admitted			Discharged												Remaining at the end of the year		
				Re- covered			Re- lieved			Unim- proved			Died					
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1938 ..	273	268	541	73	68	141	33	36	69	1	1	2	145	186	331	1077	1068	2145
1939 ..	273	254	527	40	37	77	77	17	34	1	1	1	152	140	292	1140	1128	2268
1940 ..	262	249	511	19	41	60	15	22	37	3	1	4	144	132	276	1221	1180	2401
1941 ..	279	259	538	54	44	98	27	28	55	16	4	20	183	135	318	1220	1227	2447
1942 ..	280	225	505	67	68	135	20	25	45	17	2	19	179	157	336	1224	1201	2425
1943 ..	313	239	552	61	53	114	24	21	45	13	1	13	198	118	316	1241	1247	2438
1944 ..	304	243	547	77	50	127	38	19	57	2	6	8	186	136	322	1243	1277	2520
1945 ..	346	265	611	40	33	73	65	32	97	4	4	197	184	381	1288	1288	2574	
1946 ..	273	236	509	24	36	60	95	67	162	6	1	7	207	159	366	1226	1261	2487
1947 ..	302	283	585	35	13	48	78	61	139	2	-	2	138	86	222	1223	1326	2549

Year	Average Cost per patient per annum								
	Staff			Other Charges			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1944 ..	19	1	8	19	1	8	38	3	4
1945 ..	20	0	0	19	13	6	39	13	6
1946 ..	20	9	8	35	16	7	56	6	3
1947 ..	23	12	4	31	6	8	54	19	0

Board of Visitors, Mental Hospital (Sec. 2 of Cap. 102); Mr. Victor Nunes, M.B.E., (Chairman); Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R., Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R., Mrs. Colonel Ham, S.A., Rev. T. E. Newlin, Mrs. G. H. Scott, Rev. Canon W. Brown, Rev. H. P. Silverman, Dr. E. J. Don.

KING GEORGE V JUBILEE MEMORIAL SANATORIUM

THIS Institution was completed in October, 1939, at an approximate cost of £91,000 to which £32,000 were contributed by public subscription through the Jamaica Anti-Tuberculosis League. In addition to providing facilities for active treatment of cases it will serve as a training centre for Medical and Nursing personnel.

The first patients were admitted in January, 1940. The Sanatorium is situated on forty-five acres of land adjoining Hope Gardens, and is four miles from the Tuberculosis Clinic. It has a bed capacity of two hundred ward beds, and twenty-two private rooms, and occupies a number of separate blocks. It is a self-contained unit, providing all the facilities for clinical, X-ray and Laboratory diagnosis, as well as those for all modern means of therapy including major surgery. There is a Nurses' Home, Hospital laundry, as well as partly furnished residential quarters for the Senior Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, Matron, Assistant Matron and Dispenser.

Service between the Sanatorium and the Clinic is maintained by means of two ambulances, which are also used for transferring patients to the Sanatorium from outlying country districts.

This Institution will serve as the centre for treatment even as the Clinic now serves as a centre for diagnosis, and patients in the country, for whom specialised methods of treatment are indicated, will be admitted when the occasion arises. It is hoped that the services of the institution can be retained for those patients for whom there is a reasonable hope of recovery rather than those for whom no form of treatment holds out any ultimate hope of success.

Board of Visitors, Mrs. Michael DeCordova, M.B.E., Chairman; Mr. Rolph Grant, Dr. A. S. Westmorland, O.B.E., Mr. E. H. Fagan, M.H.R., Mr. F. G. Joy, Mrs. C. A. Smith.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

RATGUARDS

1. All vessels must place metallic ratguards in a manner satisfactory to an Officer of the Quarantine Board, and of a type approved by the Board, on all mooring lines leading from the vessel to the wharf or to another vessel, immediately the vessel is berthed, and keep such metallic ratguards properly adjusted to the satisfaction of an Officer of the Quarantine Board during the time the vessel remains moored to the wharf or other vessel. Such guards must not be less than 3 feet in diameter, must fit the lines tightly, must be approximated at all points along the circumference, and must be applied fairly near the vessel so as not to overhang the wharf.

2. All hawser holes and maindeck scuppers and gratings on side next to the wharf must either be plunged with a solid piece of wood or covered with thick canvas, while the vessel is alongside the wharf.

GANGWAYS AND FENDING OFF

3. Between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., all gangways, cargo shutes, or anything by means of which rats can travel from the ship to the wharf must either be removed altogether or kept raised not less than 8 feet above the wharf, and all lighters or boats must be removed from alongside the ship during the same hours.

4. No cargo shall be loaded or discharged between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. without permission being obtained, either from the Secretary of the Quarantine Board or a Visiting Officer, such loading or discharging shall be under the supervision of an Officer of the Quarantine Board, and immediately work ceases whether during hours for meals, or for any other reason, all gangways, cargo shutes, or anything by means of which rats can travel from the ship to the wharf must be removed at once.

5. While alongside the wharf, vessels must keep all hatches and cargo port holes closed unless they are actually being used in the loading or discharging of cargo.

6. Vessels of low freeboard, that is vessels where the gunnel at the lowest point is less than 8 feet above the wharf must fend off 8 feet between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. or go into the stream.

If a vessel of low freeboard has permission to work after 6 p.m. immediately work ceases for the night she must fend off from the wharf 8 feet.

PLAGUE REGULATIONS

7. Vessels from countries infected with Plague, may accept first class passengers and will be granted pratique on arrival here, provided they are six days out, all well on board, and the Captain of each vessel produces a certificate from the British Consul certifying of his own knowledge, that the vessel while in a port of any of the countries named in the next paragraph was anchored not less than a quarter mile from the shore, and that cargo was not taken on board. Disinfection of clothing and effects may be required.

The Captains of vessels which have been alongside, or taken cargo on board, at a port of any of the countries mentioned in the next paragraph, in order to obtain pratique here, must produce a certificate of complete fumigation, satisfactory to the Quarantine Board certifying that the vessel has been fumigated since being alongside, or taking on cargo, and six days must have elapsed since the fumigation took place.

8. The following countries are infected with or suspected of Plague:—

EUROPE	ASIA	AFRICA	AMERICA
Azores	Ceylon	Algeria	Argentine Republic
Corsica	China	Belgian Congo	Bolivia
Malta	Dutch East Indies	British East Africa	Brazil
	India	Canary Islands	Ecuador
	Indo-China	Cape Verde Islands	Peru
	Iraq	Egypt	Chile (Valparaiso)
	Japan	French West Africa	Oceania
	Thailand	Madagascar	New Caledonia
	Siberia	Morocco	Hawaii Islands
	Straits Settlements	Tripolitania	
	Palestine	Tunisia	
		West Africa	
		Union of South Africa	

Vessels which have been at any port in the countries named in this paragraph within the two months preceding their arrival here are to be detained and reported to the Quarantine Board.

9. Vessels arriving from ports in which Plague has occurred may be allowed alongside during the day time to discharge or load cargo under supervision, provided in each case the Quarantine Board is satisfied that there is no danger to the Public Health.

TOURIST VESSELS

10. Tourist Vessels will be granted pratique on arrival here, provided the Captain presents to the Health Officer at Port Royal, Port Antonio, or Montego Bay, a certificate in the form approved, signed by the Surgeon and countersigned by himself certifying that all on board have been inspected by the Surgeon of the vessel, within 24 hours of arrival here, and are free from quarantinable diseases, and that the vessel has not called at an infected port during the voyage.

FUMIGATION

11. No fumigation will be done at any outport. Fumigation is done entirely at the risk of the owner or owners of the ship.

12. Vessels which have been at ports other than Jamaican before turning drogher for coastal service or going on the slip for cleaning or repairing must be fumigated.

SAILING VESSELS

13. Sailing vessels which have had communication with ports other than Jamaican, while in any outport of Jamaica except Port Antonio and Bowden must anchor not less than 200 yards from the shore and when alongside in Kingston Harbour, Port Antonio or Bowden, they must not anchor or remain within 8 feet of a drogher or other coastal vessel.

14. Sailing vessels must not come alongside a wharf in Kingston, between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., without the permission of the Secretary of the Quarantine Board.

BOWDEN

15. Vessels which are actually loading or discharging cargo can lie alongside after 6 p.m., but immediately work ceases for the night, vessels of low freeboard must either fend off 8 feet or go into the stream.

Vessels of high freeboard may lie alongside at night after work is finished, provided their gangway is raised 8 feet.

YELLOW FEVER REGULATIONS

16. Vessels which have been alongside countries infected with Yellow Fever in order to obtain pratique in Jamaica must be either 18 days out from those countries or submit to fumigation on arrival here. Crew remaining on board for 6 days after the fumigation and passengers will be landed and detained at the Quarantine Station for 6 days, unless they can show a satisfactory certificate of inoculation against Yellow Fever within 3 years, in which case they will not be detained. Vessels which bring a certificate from the British Consul certifying that while in port the vessel had anchored away from the shore will not be subject to restrictions; the crew and passengers will be under surveillance or observation for 6 days unless they can show a certificate of inoculation against Yellow Fever within 3 years.

(a) Aircraft:—

All aircraft arriving are to be sprayed with an insecticide at the port of departure and again one hour prior to arrival in Kingston. Passengers and crews from Yellow Fever ports must comply with the same Regulations as vessels in the above paragraph.

(b) The following countries are infected with Yellow Fever:—

Belgian Congo, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Dahomey, French Equatorial Africa, French Guinea, French West Africa, Gold Coast, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Peru, Spanish Guinea, French Sudan, Venezuela (Bolívar State), Uganda, and Cape Verde Islands.

INFLUENZA

17. Passengers arriving from ports in which influenza has been declared by the Quarantine Board to be epidemic will be allowed to land here if two and a half days out and all well on board.

Passengers less than 2½ days out must complete that period at the Quarantine Station. Crew must also remain on board for the same period.

SMALL-POX REGULATIONS

18. Vaccination certificates in "A Form" of the Panama Canal Health Department, signed by a Health Department Physician will be accepted for passengers from Panama and Colon.

19. Passengers from Mexico, Central and South America, the Republics of Cuba, Haiti and San Domingo, the Islands of St. Andrew and Old Providence either by steamship or aircraft who desire to land here must be 14 days out, or show to the Health Officer at Port Royal or the Health or Quarantine Officer in Kingston or any other port of Jamaica marks of recent successful vaccination, or submit to vaccination on the voyage or on arrival here and detention at the Quarantine Station until the Health Officer is satisfied that it is successful or to report daily to the Medical Officer until he is satisfied it has taken or complete the remainder of 14 days from the date of embarkation at the Quarantine Station.

Fumigation of baggage at the Quarantine Station will also be required.

The office of registration of qualified Medical and Surgical Practitioners is the General Register Office, Spanish Town. A copy of the Register corrected to date is published in the Jamaica Gazette in May in each year.

No person may practice in Jamaica as a Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary or other Medical or Surgical Practitioner unless he has been duly registered under the provisions of the Medical Law, Cap 73.

The procedure necessary for obtaining registration depends upon the nature of the qualification possessed.

Any person already registered in the United Kingdom can be registered in Jamaica upon producing to the Registrar General the diploma, licence or certificate held by him, together with a declaration B (shewn below) made by him before a Justice of the Peace and impressed with a twenty shilling stamp, setting forth that he is the person referred to in such diploma, license, &c., provided that the name of such person appears in the British Medical Register most recently published, or that he produces to the Registrar General a certified copy of the entry of his name in the British Register.

Any person not registered in the United Kingdom but holding a diploma, licence or certificate, evidencing the possession by him of such qualification as would entitle him to registration therein, can be registered on producing to the Registrar General such diploma, &c., together with a declaration according to Form B, as in the other case above provided.

Any person not qualified as above but holding a diploma, licence or certificate granted to him by a recognised University College or Faculty of Physicians or Surgeons, may become qualified and be registered on obtaining and producing to the Registrar General a certificate in form of Schedule C to Cap. 73, setting forth that he has been examined and passed by the Government Board of Examiners.

FORM B I residing at in the parish of
do hereby declare that I am a member (or as the case may be) of (here state the College, Faculty or Society) and was authorised by such (here state the College, Faculty or Society which gave the Authority) on the day of 19 to practise medicine and surgery (or to practise medicine, or to practise surgery, as the case may be) as appears by my (here specify the diploma, certificate or other document evidencing such authority) now produced and shown to the undersigned Justice of the Peace.

Declared before me this day of 19 Justice of the Peace (Signed)

The Midwifery Law, Cap. 74 (See also Laws 26 of 1939, 27 of 1942 and 20 of 1943), makes provision for the registration of persons qualified to practise midwifery in Jamaica:

The Registrar under the Law is the Registrar General of Births and Deaths, General Register Office, Spanish Town.

The following person may be registered as Midwives:—

- (1) Any person who has before the passing of the Law practised successfully as a midwife for more than three years as shown by a certificate signed by a District Medical Officer.
- (2) Any person who produces to the Registrar a certificate of competency from the Board referred to in Section 7 of the Law.
- (3) Any person who produces to the Registrar a certificate of competency as a midwife granted by the Examining Board of the Victoria Jubilee Lying-in-Hospital or by any Body or Institution approved by the Governor in Executive Council.

Fee for registration under (1) is one shilling (1/-); but registrations thereunder must have been made within twelve months from the first day of January, 1920. Fee for Registration under (2) is ten shillings and six pence (10/6). Registration under (3) is free.

LIST OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO PRACTISE MEDICINE AND SURGERY

- Abrahams, J. H., L.R.C.P., Edin, L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. and s., Glas.: Chapelton.
 Allen, G. P. F., M.B. and B.S., Liverpool: Kingston.
 Alexander, F. H., M.B. and B.S., Liverpool: Montego Bay.
 Anderson, A. A., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: Morant Bay.
 Anderson, O. E., Cross Roads.
 Anderson, V. F. C., M.D., Lon., D.P.H., Lon.: Belize, B.H.
 Anderson, C. R., M.D., s. and m., Canada: Half-Way Tree P.O.
 Aird, F. W., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. and s., Glas.: Cedar Valley.
 Aris, F. W., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: Linstead.
 Armstrong, C. H. B., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & s., Glas.: Kingston.
 Arnold, L. E., L.M. & s., Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia: Kingston.
 Arthurs, S. J., Ramble.
 Aub, R., M.D., Heidelberg: Kingston.
 Auden, F. T., M.B. & M.S., Edin.: South Coast, Natal, S.A.
 Bailey, R. W., Cross Roads P.O.
 Baillie, F. W. W., M.B. & B.S., Edin., F.R.C.S., Edin.: Kingston.
 Bartlett, T. M., M.B. & M.S., Edin.: Trinity Ville.
 Baxter, G. F., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: Kingston.
 Beard, E. A. C., M.B. & B.S., Glas., England.
 Beckford, J. H., L.R.C.P. Edin. L.R.F.P. & s. Glas. Kingston.
 Binns, C. G., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Linstead.
 Blair, H. H., Spanish Town.
 Bonner, A. A., Cross Roads P.O.
 Brady, H. S., M.B., & B.S., Aberdeen: Alexandria.
 Bramwell, H. A., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Balaclava.
 Brandy, W. J., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: Kingston.
 Brandon, D. A. P., Turks Island.
 Bronstorph, E. E., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.F.P. & s., Glas., F.R.C.S., Edin, Kgn.
 Brooks, T. H. P., L.R.C.P., Lon., M.R.C.S., Eng., England.
 Brown, H. H., L.R.C.P., Lon., M.R.C.S., Eng.: Montego Bay.
 Brown, J. A., L.R.C.P. & s., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Old Harbour.
 Browne, S. O., M.B. & M.S., Edin.: England.
 Browne, W. A. S., Kingston.
 Buchanan, D. M., L.P.M.B., Nova Scotia: May Pen P.O.
 Butler, P. R. I., M.C.P. & s. Province of Manitoba, Canada: Kingston.
 Cadien, D. S. H., L.R.C.P. s. Edin. L.F.P. & s. Half-Way Tree
 Cameron, J. J., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: Halfway Tree.
 Cameron, D. I., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Kingston.
 Carnegie, A. L. D., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Sav-la-Mar.
 Cassidy, M. I. T., M.B. & B.S., Glas.: England.
 Cassidy, nee Beard, M. A. A., M.B. & B.S., Glas.: England.
 Chamberlain, R. L., L.R.C.P. & s., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Georgia U.S.A.
 Chambers, H. Daniel, M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen, Kingston.
 Chance, A. E., United States of America.
 Clark, L. M., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: Kingston.
 Clarke, A. T., Old Harbour.
 Clarke, John Hamilton, Montego Bay.
 Collins, S. J. B., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Frankfield.
 Collins, H. Duckworth, M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen: Black River P.O.
 Cooke, E. H., M.B. & B.S., Durham: Canada, B.C.
 Cooke, R. O., L.M. & s., F.M.B. of Nova Scotia & M.D. & M.S., Dalhousie: Kingston.
 Cooke, R. S. M., B.M.S. & o.s. Trinity College, Dublin: Kingston.
 Copland, M. J., M.R.C.S. Eng. L.R.C.P. Lond.
 Cory, R. A. S., M.B. & B.S., Bristol: M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon., Liguanea,
 Crosswell, H. D., L.R.C.P., Lon., British Forces 5th Army.
 Cruchley, F. H. N., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon., M.B. & B.S., Lon.: Clarendon
 Cruchley, I. J., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., Cross Roads.
 Campbell, G. W. D., M.B., & B.S., Aberdeen, Cross Roads.
 Curphey, A. G., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & s., Glas., M.C.P. & s., Ontario,
 Canada: Claremont.
 Davidson, R. H., Kingston.
 Dawson, P. G., Kingston.

- deCarteret, R. J., M.B. & B.S., Birmingham: Brown's Town.
 Dickenson, W. N., M.B. & B.S., Oxford: Cross Roads P.O.
 Don, Eric, G. A., M.B. Ch.B. M.D. Aberdeen: Half Way Tree P.O.
 Douglas, E. G., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Kingston.
 Druitt, A. W. N., M.R.C.S. Eng. L.R.C.P. Lond. Kingston.
 Dryden, T. A., Highgate.
 Dryden, S. C., M.B. Ch.B. Edin.: Half Way Tree P.O.
 Escoffery, G. S., M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen, Kingston.
 Escoffery, W. H., M.B., B.S., Aberdeen: St. Ann.
 Escoffery, W. I., M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen, Brown's Town.
 Evans, F. R., Half-Way Tree.
 Evans, K. R. L., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Kingston.
 Evelyn, L. H., L.R.C.P., Lon., M.R.C.S., Eng.: St. Andrew.
 Evelyn, M. D., L.R.C.P. & s. Edin. L.F.P. & s. Glas., Half Way Tree P.O.
 Farquharson, C. H. C., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & s., Glas.: Priestman's River.
 Farquharson, W., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: St. Andrew.
 Feanny, P., L.R.C.P., Ireland, L.R.C.S., Ireland, L.R.C.P. & s., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas., Half-Way Tree P.O.
 Ferguson, V. L., M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen: Barbados.
 Ferguson, L. St. C., L.R.C.P. Edin.: L.R.F.P. & s. Glas.: Pt. Antonio.
 Ferriera, S. E. L., L.M. & s., Nova Scotia Provincial Medical Board, Kingston.
 Finlayson, V. O. M.R.C.S. England, L.R.C.P. London, Half Way Tree.
 Fitzmaurice, L. W., L.M. of Canada: Half Way Tree P.O.
 Forde, J. H., Lucea
 Forrester, G. W. A., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Port Maria.
 Foster, A. I., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P., Glas.: Marchioneal
 Freeman, L. L., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Spanish Town.
 Geoghegan, J., M.B., B.S. & D.M., Edin., London.
 Gideon, C. S., M.R.C.S., England & L.R.C.P., London: Stony Hill.
 Glen-Campbell, E. A. D., M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen: Cross Roads.
 Glen-Campbell, M. J., M.B. Ch.B. Aberdeen: Half Way Tree P.O.
 Golding, M. S., L.R.C.P. & s., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Buff Bay.
 Gordon, G. D. B., Calif., U.S.A.
 Gordon, S. R. M., Kingston.
 Grant, L. S., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Kingston.
 Grant, S. C., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Jamaica, Frankfield.
 Greaves, E. S., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Jamaica.
 Guilfoyle, J. A., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lon.: Constant Spring P.O.
 Halawani, A. E., Cairo, Egypt.
 Hall, R. S., L.M. & s. Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia: Kingston.
 Hallinan, T. J., M.B. & B.S., F.M., Lon.: Irish Town, P.O.
 Hamat, E. S., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Spanish Town.
 Hargreaves, G. M., M.B. & B.S., Edin., D.P.H., R.C.P., Lon. & s., Eng.: China.
 Harris, B. A.: St. James.
 Harrison, T. L., M.C.P. & s., Alberta, Canada: Cayman Islands.
 Harry, G. V., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Jamaica. Port Maria P.O.
 Harvey, C. W. McN., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.: Sav-la-Mar.
 Hart, K. L., L.R.C.P., Lon., M.R.C.S., Eng.: Halfway Tree.
 Hayden, A. R. C., L.M. & s., Provincial Medical Board, Nova Scotia, M.D. & M.A.,
 Dalhousie: Jamaica. Grange Hill
 Hearne, A. A., M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen, England.
 Henderson, J. A., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Barbados.
 Hendricks, M. S., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. & s., Glas.: Port Antonio.
 Henriques, H. L., M.B. & B.S., Glas., Scotland: Mandeville.
 Hoashoo, Y. H., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Straits Settlements.
 Hoermann (Hoerman), E. O., M.B. & B.S., Birmingham: Kingston.
 Holmes, N. N., M.B., B.S. & B.O.C., Dublin, Nath. Univ., Ireland: Falmouth.
 Ulster Spring P.O.
 Hortor, W. A. C., L.R.C.P., Lon., M.R.C.S., Eng.: Grand Cayman, B.W.I.
 Hossack, C. W., M.B., B.S., Aberdeen, D.T.M., Liverpool: Kingston.
 Idris, T. H. W., L.M.S., S.A., London, Eng.: Falmouth
 Jackson, P. C., M.D., (Howard University): Gayle P.O.
 Jackson, P. M., M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen: Port Royal

- Jacobs, L. M. St. Ann's Bay
 Jacobs, D. K., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London: Halfway Tree P.O.
 James, K. G. W., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon., F.R.C.S., Edin.: Halfway Tree
 James, S. R., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Eng.: Cross Roads
 Johnston, C. D., Black River
 Johnston, H. M., M.B., & B.S.: Edin.: Kingston
 Johnston, T. H., M.C.P., & S., Manitoba, M.D., Manitoba, Michigan, U.S.A.
 Johnson, L. E., M.B., & B.S., Liverpool: May Pen
 Jones, J. C., (formerly Hyslop) M.B. & B.S. Edin.: Montreal, Canada
 Joslen, H., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London., M.D., Durham: Claremont
 Joyner, C. M., M.B. & B.S., Aber.: Bahamas B.W.I.
 Kennedy, R. A., M.B. & B.S., Glasgow: Brown's Town
 Lannaman, L. J., L.R.C.P., Lon., M.R.C.S., Eng.: Mandeville
 Lawrence, H. S., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glas., D.P.H.F.M., Liverpool:
 St. Ann's Bay
 Leceane, G. I., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Annotto Bay
 Leslie, L. C., L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glasgow: Linstead P.O.
 Levy, C. I., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & S., Glasgow: Kingston
 Lightbourne, H. I., M.B. & B.S., Birmingham, D.P.H., London: Liguanea
 Lloyd, I. S., L.M. & S., S.A., London: Kingston
 Lofthouse, W. O. R., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & S., Glasgow: Balaclava
 Logan, D. C., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Cross Roads P.O.
 Logan, R. A., Kingston
 Logan, G. L., M.D., Howard, L.M.C., Canada, L.M. & S., Nova Scotia: Halfway Tree P.O.
 Lopez, M. McW., L.M. & S., S.A., London: Golden Grove
 Lord, C. J., M.B. & B.S., Ireland, F.R.C.S., England: Frome P.O.
 Lowe, F. E., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & S., Glasgow: Lucea P.O.
 Lucas, S. L., Atlantic City, New Jersey, U.S.A.
 Lushington, A. C., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & S., Glasgow: Cross Roads P.O.
 Lutz-Wallace, C. R., L.M., & M.R.C.P., Ireland., L.S. & M.R.C.S., Ireland., Montego Bay
 Lyon, L. B., M.C.P. & S., Ontario, M.B., Toronto, Claremont P.O.
 Macdonald, O.B.E., (Mil.) A. G., M.B. & M.S., Edin., D.P.H., Manchester: Scotland
 MacPhail, D. H., M.B. & B.S., Glasgow: Highgate
 Magnus, V. S., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Falmouth
 Mais, G. A., M.B.C.S., England, L.R.C.P., London: Mandeville
 Manley, M. M., M.B. & B.S., London: Kingston
 Maragh, A. M. L.R.C.P. & S. Edin. L.R.C.P. & S. Glas.: Half Way Tree P.O.
 Martin, S. E. O., M.B., B.S., Edin.: Maggotty
 Martin, D. E., (nee Brown), M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Halfway Tree
 Martin J. A., Kingston.
 McConnell, L. F., M.B. & C.B., Glasgow: Kingston
 McCrindle, J. R. R., M.B. & M.S., Glasgow: Halfway Tree P.O.
 McCulloch, W. E., M.B., B.S. & M.B., Aberdeen: Kingston
 McDonald, H. E. T., M.B., B.S. Aberdeen: Kingston.
 McFarlane A. I., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., M.B., B.S., Lond. F.R.C.S., Edin.:
 Kingston.
 McKenzie, J. F., L.M.S.S.A., Lond., M.B., B.S., Lond.: Kingston
 McKenzie, J. P., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., : Gordon Ave., Salisbury.
 McIntosh, J. N., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Cross Roads.
 McKenley, A. G., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin. & L.F.P.S., Glas.: May Pen.
 McLean, I. W., 2068 Greenway Charlotte, N.C., U.S.A.
 McNeil, K.A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) Kingston.
 Malabre, H.F., M.B., M.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Kingston.
 Mellad, E. V. W., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin. & L.F.P. & S., Glas.: Kingston.
 Miller, H. A., Kingston.
 Miller, M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Christiana..
 Moffat, (formerly Stewart), J. H., M.B. B.S., Glas.: Glasgow.
 Moody, L. M., M.R.C.S., Eng., M.R.C.P., Lond., B.S. & M.D., Lond.: Kingston.
 Moody, L. A., L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glas, Kingston.
 Morgan, J. H. S., M.B. & B.S., Aberd.: Spanish Town.
 Morrison, H. L., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Montego Bay.
 Morton, J. E. C., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Kingston.

- Moseley, J. G., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., M.D. & B.S., Lond., Kingston.
 Mott-Trille, R., Newport.
 Muirhead, W. R., L.P.M.B. Nova Scotia (M. & S.): Cross Roads.
 Muldavin, L. F., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: New York.
 Murray, E. E., M.B. & B.S., Lond.: Cross Roads.
 Murray, P. C., L.M. & S. Nova Scotia Provincial Medical Board : Kingston.
 Myers, A. A., M.R.C.S., Engl. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Falmouth.
 Myers, A. E. C., M.B. & B.S., Aberd.: Mandeville
 Narcisse, Jos. A., L.R.C.P. & S. Edin. L.F.P. & S. Glas. Half Way Tree.
 Overton, G. N. D., Malvern.
 Parboosingh, I. S., Halfway Tree.
 Palmer, C. A., M.C.P. & S., M.B., M.D. & M.S., Ontario: St. Ann's Bay.
 Parkin, C. F. H., Kingston.
 Parris, I. E. R., L.M.S., Nova Scotia: Kingston.
 Paterson, S. E. L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P.S., Glas: England.
 Peat, A. A., M.B. & B.S., Aberd.: Kingston.
 Peat, R. A., M.B. & B.S., Aberd.: Kingston.
 Pengelley, C. E., Mandeville.
 Pershad-Singh, H. J. B., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Chapelton
 Pitter, O. C. L., M.B. & B.S., Birm.: Newport.
 Phillips, A. A., Cross Roads.
 Phillips, C. B., L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S., Edin., & L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: Clarendon
 Prentis, J. E., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Cross Roads
 Preston, G. J., M.R.C.S., Eng.: Kingston.
 Price, E. W., B.S., Camb.: Congo Belge, Africa.
 Quee, Tie Ten, M. S., M.D., Edin.: China.
 Reid, F. T., L.M.S. N.S., U.S.A.
 Rennie, J. I., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Cross Roads.
 Rennie, J. P., L.S.A., Lond.: Cross Roads.
 Richards, L. A. St. L., L.R.C.P. & S., Edin. & L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: Kingston.
 Riddell, C. E., M.B. & B.S., Aber.: England.
 Ritchie, F. A., L.R.C.P., & L.R.C.S., Edin. & L.F.P. & S., Glas.: Cross Roads.
 Rob, V. R., L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: Chapelton.
 Robertson, G. H., Kingston.
 Robins, H. E., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Montego Bay
 Robinson, B. J. A., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: May Pen.
 Royes, K. C., M.B. & B.S., Oxford: & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Kingston.
 Sanford, N., Lambs River.
 Sanguinetti, J. F. B., M.B. & B.S., Aberd.: Adelphi.
 Saward (formerly Isaacs), E. J., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.: Stony Hill
 Scott, L. J., L.R.C.P., & L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F.P. S., Glas.: Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
 Sharp, C. E., M.R.C.S. Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Bromley, Kent.
 Shepherd, T. S., M.B. & B.S., F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: England.
 Shepherd, E., (formerly McElney), M.B. & B.S., Edin.: England.
 Sherlock, R. G., L.R.C.S. & L.R.C.P., Edin., L.F.P. S., Glas.: Half-way Tree
 Shirley, I. O. B., L.M.S.S.A., Lond., Surrey, England.
 Silvera, W. D., M.B., B.S. & M.R.C.S., Edin.: Free Hill.
 Sinclair, T. B., L.M.S., Nova Scotia & D.P.H.F.M., McGill.: Falmouth.
 Sleem, K. A., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Cross Roads.
 Smart, L. A., L.M.C.C., L.M. & S., Nova Scotia: Kingston.
 Smith, J. N., L.M.S., Nova Scotia: Halfway Tree.
 Smith, H. S. V., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin. & L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: New York, U.S.A.
 Stamm, Dr. H., Kingston..
 Stafford, E. H., Spanish Town.
 Stephenson, A. H., L.R.C.P. & S., Edin. & L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: Morant Bay.
 Stephenson, F. B., L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: St. Catherine.
 Stephenson, A. St. G., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Point, St. James.
 Stewart, F. E. L., L.R.C.S., Edin., & L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: Black River.
 Stewart, L. N., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Beeston Spring, Westmoreland.
 Stockhausen, J. M., L.M.S., Nova Scotia: Kingston.
 Street, S. P. W., L.R.C.P. Lond. M.R.C.S. England: Public Hospital Kingston.
 Strudwick, H. T., Kingston.

Sutherland, E. S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P. & S., H.D.P.H., Edin. and Glas.: Cross Roads.

Sutherland, V. L., M.B. & B.S., Aber.: Halfway Tree.

Swaby, E. E., M.R.C.S., Eng. & L.R.C.P., Lond.: Kingston.

Tate, J. K., M.B. & B.S., Aber.: Halfway Tree.

Taylor, E., M.B. & B.S., Dub.: England.

Taylor, K. P. A., 1212 Sunset Drive, Florida.

Taytelbaum, Maurits, G.A.M.F.M. & S.&M.: Gibraltar Camp, Mona.

Tennant, V. L., M.B. & B.S., Aber., V.D. Clinic, Kingston.

Thomas, G. E. A., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & S., Glas.: Mandeville.

Tomlinson, A. E. O., Kingston.

Tomlinson, C. H., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Christiana

Valentine, E. J., M.B. & B.S., Aber.: Toronto University. Port Antonio.

Valentine, G. E., M.B. & B.S., Aber.: Kingston.

Varma, J. L., M.B. & B.S., Punj.: Kingston.

Vaz, C. E., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin. & L.R.F.P. & S., Glas.: Kingston

Vernon, K. A., M.B. & B.S., Lond.: Montego Bay.

Walcott, A. L., L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., Cross Roads

Walsh, J. P., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glasgow: Kingston

Watson, J. A., L.M.: Nova Scotia: Halfway Tree

Watson, J. G., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London: Eng.

Watson L. M., M.B. & B.S., Aberdeen: Cross Roads

Watts, E. M., Doctor of the University of Pennsylvania, Halfway Tree P.O.

Wedderburn, C. C., M.B. & B.S., Edin.: Liguanea P.O.

Westmorland, A. S., L.R.C.P., London, M.R.C.S., England: Kingston

Weston, D. K., M.R.C.S., England, L.R.C.P., London, F.R.C.S., Edin.: Kingston

Whitaker, W. B., 55 East Washington St., Chicago

Whitbourne, D., M.B. & B.S., London: Cross Roads P.O.

White, C. R. T., L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.F.P. & S., Glasgow: 17 Holland Park Avenue, London, W. 11, England

Whitlocke, K. I., M.B. & B.S. Edin., M.R.C.P., Edin.: Moreland, Little London

Williams, R. O., 223 East 56 Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Wilson, B. M., M.B. & B.S., M.D. & D.P.H. c/o Royal Bank of Canada, Cockspur St., London, S.W.I.

Wilson, W. Jeffrey-Smith, M.R.C.S., England, L.R.C.P., London, M.B., B.S., London, M.D., London, D.T.M., & H., London: Brown's Town

Woodman, W. J., L.S.A., London, L.R.C.P., London, M.R.C.S., England: 90 Westminster Bank, Hindhead, England

Wright, A. A., L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glasgow: May Pen P.O.

Wright, F. C. A., M.R.C.S., England, L.R.C.P., London: Morant Bay P.O.

Wright, G. A. P., L.A.H., Dublin: England

Wynter, L. E., M.B. & S., Edin.: Liguanea P.O.

Wynter, T. A. P., L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glasgow: Cross Roads P.O.

Young, A. L., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.P.C.P. Lond., Brown's Town P.O.

Yuen, W., M.B. & B.S., Hong Kong: 1228 Passar Rd., oudu Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States

Vyse, H. G., M.R.C.S. Eng. L.R.C.P. Lond. D.P.H. Eng., Kingston.

DENTISTRY

Under section 8 (1) of the Dental Law. Law 29 of 1943, the Registrar General of Births and Deaths is the Registrar of Dental Practitioners in Jamaica.

Section 8 (2) provides for the keeping of a Register of qualified Dental Practitioners. Section 5 as amended by Law 22 of 1944 provides for the establishment of a Dental Board consisting of the Director of Medical Services, (*Chairman*) and three Registered Dentists.

Section 4—Provides that no person shall be qualified to be registered under this Law unless—

- (a) he was registered in the Island immediately before the coming into operation of this Law as a qualified dental practitioner; or
- (b) he is registered or holds any qualification in respect whereof he would be entitled to be registered in the dentists' register of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under any Act for the time being in force; or
- (c) he possesses such qualifications as may be prescribed, and has passed an examination held by the Board under this Law.

A list of Dentists registered under the Law is set out below.

REGISTER OF PERSONS QUALIFIED TO PRACTISE DENTISTRY

Aarons, I. H., Montego Bay; Aitheson, E. S., Kingston; Aris, F. W., Kingston; Aris, F. L., Kingston; Astwood, Jocelyn A., Kingston; Bragg, P. E., Kingston; Burey, D. M., *nee* Lumsden, St. Andrew; Correo, P. N., Kingston; Cowan, H. J., Kingston; DePass, K., Mandeville P.O.; Desnoes, L. A., Kingston; Dillon, C. S., Sav-la-Mar; Douglas, W. L., Kingston; Douglas, J. B., Clarendon; Duhaney, W. S., Kingston; Duhaney, A. E., Kingston; Duhaney, F. H., May Pen; Duquesnay, C. H. LeM., Kingston; Evans, E. H., Kingston; Foster, A. F. J., Kingston; Fraser, D. W., Kingston; Fraser, I. M., Kingston; Fray, Jabez Arthur, Sav-la-Mar; Fulford, E. R., Kingston; Gibb, L. A., Kingston; Godfrey, W. DeS. Kingston; Gregory, J. M., *m.sc.* (P.H.), Kingston; Gilbourne, Fitz-Allan, Half Way Tree; Hall, A. Godfrey, Griffiths Campbell N. H., Whitfield Town, Kgn., P.O.; Hanson, T. E., U.S.A., Harty, E. A., Kingston; Hastings, H.P. & B.A., Savanna-la-Mar; Henriques K., Half Way Tree; Henriques, L. T., Mandeville P.O.; Hibbert, W. N. Highgate P.O.; Hollar, F. G., Kingston; Howell, F. A. C., Kingston; Hunter, F. W., St. Ann's Bay; Hunter, H. D., Kingston; Jacobs, A. S., Port Antonio, Box 29; James, River; Johnson, S. O. G., Kingston; Josephs, L. L., Kingston; Lloyd, H. K., Kingston, Ferdinand DeL., Black Lobbenberg, E., Kingston; Lodenquai, J. T., Black River; Lopez, H. McG., Half Way Tree; Lumsden, G. F., Kingston; Lumsden, G. F., Mandeville; Lyon, W. V., Kingston; Machado, G. R., Kingston; Machado, B., St. Andrew; March L. D. G. Kingston P.O.; McIntosh, A. H. S., Kingston; McTaggart, R. E., Grand Cayman; Maitland, S. A., Kgn.; March, D. C. L., Kingston; Malabre, H. F., Kingston; Malcolm D. N., Kingston; Melville E. C., Kingston; Miller L. A., Mandeville; Morrison, J. M., Kingston; Munro, J. N., Kingston; Nethersole, S. C., Trelawny; Ogilvie, J. G. A., Lucea; Orr, J. L., Kingston; Penso, E. E., Kingston; Phillips, E. D., Port Antonio; Pickett, A. H., Half Way Tree P.O.; Pink, L. S., Mandeville; Plummer, Oudnerain, Kingston; Pomareda, F. L., Kingston; Richardson, C. W., Kingston; Samuels, U., Kgn.; H. C. H., Kingston; Stewart S. A. Knock-patrick; Smith, C. F. Kingston; Sturridge, M. H. G. Kingston; Sturridge E., Half Way Tree P.O., Trenfield, C. W. D., May Pen; Virtue, A. E., Kingston; Wilson, J. D., Falmouth; Wright, A. L., Kingston.

DENTAL BOARD, APPOINTED UNDER DENTAL LAW

(Law 29 of 1943)

Director of Medical Services, (*Chairman*), Dr. B. Machado, Dr. F. L. Aris, Dr. J. M. Gregory.

REGISTERED OPTICIANS

The Registrar General of Births and Deaths is the Registrar of Opticians under the Opticians Law, Cap. 76.

Registered Opticians are:-

Anderson, R. C., Port Antonio; Brandon, R. H., Kingston; Broadbent, Charles F.; Browne, W. B., Kingston; Collymore, H. W., Montego Bay; DaCosta, E. C., Kingston; Lopez, R. F. Kingston; Lumsden, A. J., Alligator Pond; Lumsden, G. F., Mandeville; Lowe, Sylvia, Montego Bay; Robinson, H. U., Kingston; Scotland, G. W., Kingston; Silvera, W. R. Kingston; Sinclair, E. M., Kingston; Smith, C. F., Kingston; Solomon, I. C., Kingston; Tomlinson, W. J., Port Maria; DaCosta, C. W., Kingston, Muschett, Alfred Roy, Half Way Tree; Corinaldi, Miss E. E., Montego Bay; Penso, Oswald G., England; Williams, E. S. S., Windward Road P.O.; Sutherland, M. T., Half Way Tree P. O.; Solomon, I. B., Kingston, P.O., Solomon, Gloria M., Kingston.

MANCHESTER MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME INC.,
MANDEVILLE

This Hospital was founded in 1926 and incorporated by the Manchester Maternity Hospital Law Cap. 89. It is primarily for the purpose of affording assistance and treatment in Maternity cases; many deserving poor receiving free treatment. The Hospital is also equipped for and serves Medical and Surgical cases.

The funds for the erection and equipment for this Hospital were voluntary subscription, the buildings being erected with the kind permission of and upon lands of the Parochial Board for the Parish of Manchester. Maintenance cost is defrayed by voluntary subscription, annual grant from the Parochial Board for the Parish and patients fees.

President—Lady Huggins.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS—J. M. MacGregor (*Chairman*) Dr. L. J. Lannaman, Dr. G. A. Mais, Messrs. W. G. Clark, D. S. M. Clark, S. E. Brooks, L. C. Bloomfield, M.H.R., Uriah A. Josephs, *Hon. Treasurer*—C. C. Lewis, *Hon. Secretary* Miss M. Yorke Slader, *Hon. Asst. Secretary*—Mrs. R. G. Williams, *Hon. Auditor*—R. Carman.

NEW CITY DISPENSARY

This Institution was founded in 1876, the object being to provide medical attendance and medicine for the labouring and artizan classes, and others, at a nominal subscription, based on an income qualification.

Medical Officers.—At first, there was only one medical officer, but from the 1st July, 1936, (the 60th birthday of the Institution), a Panel System was brought into effect by which members have a choice of doctor from a Panel of 4 Medical Officers.

Subscriptions—The subscription is as follows:—

Unmarried persons with annual incomes not exceeding £250 per annum and married persons not more than £400 per annum between them, pay 3d. per week each; unmarried people with incomes from £250 to £350 and married persons whose incomes are between £400 and £500 pay 4d. per week; while married persons with combined incomes between £500 and £600 pay 6d. each per week.

Children pay at the same rate as their parents. There is an entrance fee of 1/-, but children under 10 years are exempt from this.

Benefits—(a) Members are entitled to ordinary medical attention and medicine at the doctors' surgeries, or at their homes in case of need. If they reside within specified Kingston boundaries these visits are paid free, but if the doctor has to go outside of these boundaries, a fee of 6d. per mile both ways is charged.

Injectons and operations are outside of the scope of the Institution.

(b) Married women (who with their husbands and children have been registered for one year, and are not in arrears) are given a grant-in-aid of one guinea on the arrival of each child, if a certified nurse is employed. The doctor will also attend at the birth, free of charge to the member, if the nurse thinks this is necessary. Otherwise, the member must arrange with and pay him.

There is an arrangement with various charitable bodies (e.g., the Salvation Army) by which each pays for 2 adult members with the right to change the persons benefitting at their direction.

The D'Espinose Bequest of £2,000 yields an income which enables the Dispensary to render aid to 75 free members nominated as below.

By the Anglican Bishop	..	..	37
By the Roman Catholic Bishop	..	..	26
Nominations conceded by the Roman Catholic Bishop			
(i) Presbyterians	..	..	4
(ii) Baptists	..	..	4
(iii) Wesleyans	..	..	4
			<hr/> 75 <hr/>

Board of Directors and Officers:—President, W. M. Fraser, I.S.O.; Vice-President, Rev. F. Cowell Lloyd, A.T.S., Ven. Archdeacon R. L. Reid, Revs. C. M. Watler A. Didier, Fr. Denis Tobin, S.J.; Messrs. C. B. Facey, R. H. Fletcher, I.S.O.; G. C. Gunter, L. A. Henriques; Mrs. R. vanCuylenburg and Brig. W. Lewis (Salvation Army). (There are at present 2 vacancies in process of being filled). Secretary: Mrs. W. A. Harty.

Trustees:—Mr. W. M. Fraser, I.S.O., Rev. F. Cowell Lloyd, A.T.S., and Mr. R. H. Fletcher, I.S.O.

Medical Officers:—Dr. W. A. S. Browne, M.B., C.M. (Can.); Dr. J. P. Walsh, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.); Dr. G. J. Preston, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), M.D., C.M. (Can.) Dr. H. E. T. McDonald, M.B., C.N. B., D. T.M.

Hon. Solicitor:—Mr. H. H. Dunn.

NUTTALL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

CROSS ROADS, ST. ANDREW

The Nuttall Memorial Hospital, erected in memory of the late Archbishop Nuttall, situated off Caledonia Avenue, was opened in 1923. It superseded the Archbishop Nuttall Nursing Home. The Hospital, which is built of reinforced concrete, is a one story building with a 10 ft. verandah on all four sides. A Chapel has been recently added and also a Rest Room with covered way connecting with the main building.

There are twenty-seven private rooms and two wards with three beds in each ward, accommodating in all thirty-three patients. There are two thoroughly equipped surgical theatres, also a Maternity Block of eight beds, delivery room and nurseries.

The staff consists of a Matron and forty-seven nurses and probationers. *Matron:* Miss Puckle.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, DEANERY ROAD, KINGSTON

St. Joseph's Hospital situated at Deanery Park, Kingston and conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic, was opened in 1916 for the reception of surgical, medical, gynaecological, obstetrical, and eye cases.

The building is constructed along the principles governing earthquake proof structures. Ideally located it catches the sea breeze in the day time and the cool freshness from the hills at night.

The operating room is fitted with all the most modern appliances with every convenience for both surgeon and patient. The Nursing Sisters in charge are fully trained and competent nurses.

An up-to-date X-Ray Plant, and a Vattenburg Colonic Irrigating unit has recently been installed.

Visiting hours from 10 to 12 a.m. and 4 to 8 in the afternoon.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

THE Jamaica Branch of the British Medical Association, the first colonial offshoot of the parent Association, was founded at Kingston in December, 1877.

The objects of the Branch, are the "promotion of medical and the allied sciences and the maintenance of the honour and interest of the Medical Profession".

The Executive consists of a President, a President elect, an Honorary Secretary (and Treasurer) and seven members of Council. The office bearers are elected annually, All registered medical practitioners are eligible for admission.

The President is Dr. R. A. S. Cory.

The Secretary is Dr. C. C. Wedderburn, 4 Highholborn Street, Kingston.

CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

IN 1926, this Association took the place of the Child Saving League. In 1929, it was incorporated under the Companies Act, and its legal designation now is "Child Welfare Association, Ltd". The Association is supported by voluntary contributions, and grants from the Central Government and from the Mayor and Corporation of Kingston and St. Andrew. At the beginning of 1933, the Government voted an extra grant to the Association for use in establishment of country branches of the Association. It maintains one whole time lady Doctor, Nurse Superintendent, two under-nurses, and operates a Day-time Nursery, Prenatal, Dental and Sick Clinics, as well as a Well Clinic where mothers may go for advice and instruction in the art of Mothercraft. Other activities include visits from voluntary workers to the homes of newborn infants, and to the Maxfield Park Children's Home, as well as the provision of an Affiliation Officer whose duty it is to assist mothers to collect maintenance fees from the fathers of their children.

The Headquarters of the Association is situated at the West Race Course, Kingston on land given by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation. The building, known as the Children's Outpatient Hospital and Creche, was erected in 1930.

Patron—Her Majesty Queen Mary.

Local Patrons: His Excellency, Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.

His Lordship the Bishop of Jamaica

The Right Reverend, Bishop Emmet

Sir William Morrison

Sir Henry Brown.

President: Lady Huggins

Chairman: Mrs. Michael deCordova, O.B.E.

Hon. Secretary: (Kingston) Mrs. Edwards, 82 Hope Road.

Hon. Treasurer: Mrs. N. A. Bertram, 1 Norbrook Road.

Hon. Sec./Treasurer (Country): Mrs. H. R. E. Browne, 85 Old Hope Road.

JAMAICA NURSES UNION AND DISTRICT NURSES FUND

THE Jamaica Nurses' Union and District Nurses' Fund was founded in 1904 by the late Archbishop Nuttall, in conjunction with ministers of various denominations. Its object is to facilitate communication between nurses and medical men, or patients requiring their services, and to aid in keeping up the moral, social and professional status of nurses. A nurse is permanently employed by the committee for nursing among the sick poor in Kingston.

President—Lady Huggins, *Hon. Treasurer*—

Hon. Secretary—

Mrs. Bourne, *Chairman*—Mr. H. V. Alexander.

Committee—Mrs. Alexander, Miss D'Costa, Mrs. Seivwright, Mrs. Bourne, O.B.E.

JAMAICA ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE

The League was formed in 1928, its objects being:—

- (a) To conduct educational and propaganda work showing the cause and prevention of tuberculosis.
- (b) To co-operate with other agencies in the Island having as their object the control of tuberculosis.
- (c) To supply nurses and nourishment to deserving cases.
- (d) To segregate and care for the children of poor parents afflicted with tuberculosis.
- (e) To establish branches throughout the Island.

During the seventeen years since its formation the League has focussed the attention of the whole colony on the problems presented by tuberculosis, and has furthered in every way the cure of this disease and the prevention of its spread.

Patrons:—Lady Slater, His Excellency, Sir Reginald Stubbs, G.C.M.G., Lady Stubbs, C.B.E., Lady Denham, M.B.E., Sir Arthur Richards, Lady Richards, Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., *President*—Lady Huggins; *Hon. Treasurer:* Mr. H. H. Clarence, c/o Geddes Grant Ltd., Harbour St., Kingston; *Secretary:*—Mrs. W. Earle, 2 Sutherland Road, Halfway Tree; *Hon. Assistant Secretary:*—Miss Edna Lamont, Rae Town.

THE JAMAICA CONVALESCENT SOCIETY, LTD

33 NORTH ST., KINGSTON

On the 21st August, 1942, the Society was duly registered as an Industrial and Provident Society under the name of the "Jamaica Convalescent Society, Ltd". On February 1, 1943, No. 16 Widecombe Road leased for a period of four years, as a Convalescent Home for women, was established and the first convalescents were admitted on June 15, 1943.

The object of the Society is to acquire and operate convalescent homes primarily in Kingston and St. Andrew and if and when thought fit in other parts of the Island, and to give assistance, financial and otherwise, to convalescents in any manner that may be thought fit.

Principal Officers are.—

<i>Chairman</i>	..	Abe Issa, Esq.
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	..	Carl Webster, Esq.

Committee of Management.—

Mrs. E. Ammar	..	Mrs. M. Morris Knibb
Mrs. Ansell Hart	..	Miss Gladys Morrison
Mrs. Kenneth Hart	..	Mrs. C. B. Phillips
Mr. L. A. Henriques	..	Dr. J. Seward
Mrs. Dalton James	..	Mr. Harry Vendryes
Mr. Robt. Litherland	..	Dr. Westmorland
Mrs. R. O. C. King		

Office Secretary—Mrs. C. G. Daniels.

JAMAICA FAMILY PLANNING LEAGUE

24 EAST RACE COURSE, KINGSTON

The widespread poverty, the irresponsible attitude towards parenthood, and the tremendous rate of increase of population in Jamaica had long perturbed all who realise the grave difficulties looming before a small, poor country with a teeming population and limited land. The Jamaica Family Planning League, a philanthropic organisation, was therefore established in June, 1939, after the visit and lecture tour of Mrs. Edith Howe Martyn, the well known advocate of Birth Control.

The objects of the League are, in brief, to strengthen in the Island the sense of parental responsibility, and to make available to the poor, the same facilities for scientific family spacing and contraception as have for decades been available to, and made use of by, the richer people through the advice of private doctors.

With the help of Dr. Hyacinth Lightbourne and Dr. Joyce Saward, the League opened in 1939 a Clinic at 24 East Race Course, Kingston, where trained nurses are in attendance and where advice is obtainable, free of charge, and necessary appliances are supplied free of charge or below cost to suitable applicants unable to pay the cost. Literature is sent to country enquirers unable to visit the Clinic. Donations are urgently required for nurses' salaries and Clinic expenses, though all medical, secretarial, accounting and other work is unpaid.

The demand for the services offered by the League increases in direct proportion to the improvement in moral, educational, and economic standards of the general population.

DIRECTORATE:—Mrs. Percy Junor, *Chairman*, Dr. W. E. McCulloch, *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. Charles Levy, Drs. Geo. Allen, J. Varma and Henry Robertson, Sir Arthur Farquharson, Rev. Cowell Lloyd, Messrs. C. B. Facey, U. Theo. McKay, Sam. Hart, Mrs. Mary Morris Knibb, Mrs. Violet Allwood, and Miss May Farquharson, *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*.

MEDICAL APPEAL TRIBUNAL

(Under sec. 27 of the Medical Law, Cap. 73 as amended by Law 34 of 1944)

Director of Medical Services, (*Chairman*); Dr. G. I. Leecsne; and Dr. F. A. Ritchie.

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF JAMAICA

This Council was established in 1872. Its powers and duties are detailed in the Medical Law, Chap. 73.

It consists of five registered medical practitioners appointed for a term of three years by the Governor. It elects its President and Secretary.

The Council has power to:—

- (a) Make rules for the regulation of its own business;
- (b) Consider the Diplomas, etc., of any person claiming to be registered as a medical practitioner in this Island.
- (c) Require any person whom they consider has improperly obtained registration to re-register;
- (d) Direct the Registrar to remove from the Register the name of any practitioner who has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanour or who after due enquiry has been adjudged guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect;
- (e) Direct the Registrar to reinstate the name of any practitioner who has been struck off the Register;
- (f) Decide all questions respecting the right of any person to be registered, or the mode of registration, or the liability of any person to be struck off the Register and all questions respecting the alteration of the Register. An appeal, if made within three months to the Governor, is allowed from the decision of the Council.

MEMBERS OF MEDICAL COUNCIL—Dr. R. A. S. Cory (*President*); Dr. L. M. Moody, Dr. J. G. Moseley, Dr. F. W. Baillie, Dr. A. S. Westmorland, Dr. G. P. F. Allen, (*Secretary*).

NURSING CANDIDATES SELECTION COMMITTEE

Appointed to select candidates for training in the United Kingdom as nurses.—

Senior Medical Officer, Public Hospital, Kingston (*Chairman*); The Matron, Kingston Public Hospital; The Matron, Nuttall Memorial Hospital; Mrs. J. G. Moseley.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF JAMAICA

This Society in 1944 succeeded the Jamaica Pharmacists Association which was founded in 1908.

Some of its aims and objects are—To encourage a spirit of goodwill, sympathy and co-operation among members of the profession, to uplift and maintain the standard of the profession by

- (a) affiliation with kindred Societies in other advanced countries
- (b) to endeavour to establish a well equipped college of Pharmacy and Chemistry; to protect the general public against the evils of illicit trading in Drugs and Poisons and to assist the Government in the suppression of same; to practice the ethics of Unionism; to erect a Pharmacist Hall for the social and cultural benefit of its members in particular and the community in general.

OFFICERS.—*President*—Mr. E. E. Walters; *1st Vice-President*: Mr. V. F. Watson; *2nd Vice-President*—Mr. D. O. L. Bolton; *Secretary*—Mrs. C. St. G. Knight, 19 Kensington Crescent, Cross Roads; *Asst. Secretary*—Miss Sybil E. Miller; *Treasurer*—Mr. H. L. Wylie.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The Jamaica Centre was inaugurated on 24th June, 1939 to assist the St. John Ambulance Association, a Foundation of the Grand Priory in the British Realm of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in carrying out the following objects, viz:—

- (1) The formation of classes for the instruction of persons in First Aid, Home Nursing, Home Hygiene, and Sanitation.
- (2) The distribution by sale or presentation of ambulance material.
- (3) The formation of Ambulance Depots in or near centres of industry and traffic and the organization of Medical Comforts Depots.
- (4) The transport of the sick and injured.
- (5) The encouragement of the formation of units of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.
- (6) And generally the promotion and carrying out of works for the relief of the sick and injured in peace and war, irrespective of race, class, or creed.

Hundreds of candidates have taken the Association's examinations in First Aid and Home Nursing and Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade have been formed.

The following are the officers and Committee:—

President: His Excellency, Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., *Chairman*: Major T. J. Hallinan; *Vice Chairman*: Dr. Eric Hoerman, C.S.T.J.; *Hon. Treasurer*: Mr. R. H. Fletcher, I.S.O., J.P. *Hon. Secretary*: Miss Natalie Livingston, 10 West King's House Road; *Members*: The Acting Commissioner of Police, Dr. H. Lightbourne, Dr. G. E. Valentine, Mr. G. C. Gunter, Major O. G. McNair, Mr. R. H. Fletcher, I.S.O., J.P., Dr. Gerald McCartney, Mrs. Percy Harris, Mr. E. G. Smith, Dr. Fitzmaurice, D.M.S., Mr. Barker, Mr. Abe Issa, Mr. Vernon Cheong, Mr. A. V. Surridge, Mr. G. M. daDosta, Lady Strathie.

THE BLACK RIVER SPA

The Bath house is of moderate dimensions, but the bath is becoming increasingly popular. The following is an analysis* of the waters:—

Parts per 100,000		Hypothetical combinations	
Calcium ..	12.40	Silica ..	1.60
Magnesium ..	8.04	Calcium Bicarbonate ..	50.22
Sodium ..	52.35	Magnesium Sulphate ..	17.90
Potassium ..	29.44	Potassium chloride ..	56.23
Bicarbonate ..	37.82	Magnesium chloride ..	16.86
Silica ..	1.60	Sodium Chloride ..	133.16
Chloride ..	120.00		
Sulphate ..	14.32		
Total ..	275.97	Total ..	275.97

*Radio Activity:—13.6 x 10, 10 curies per litre;
This water contains traces of iron and aluminium.

MILK RIVER BATH, MILK RIVER P.O.

The Baths are situated at the foot of the Round Hill in Vere, Clarendon, which is of limestone formation, and are about 50 yards from the edge of the Milk River and about two miles from the sea. The water, which is extremely saline issues from crevices in the rock direct into the baths, through which it flows at a rate of 240 gallons per minute, or 345,600 gallons per day. The temperature of the water maintains a uniform 91/92 degs. Fah. throughout the year. Besides being rich in mineral salts it possesses a high radio-activity which renders it of the utmost therapeutic value, which is not surpassed by any mineral bath in the world. Gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, eczema, kidney and liver troubles are the complaints for which this water is specially recommended.

The Chemical analysis, made in 1923 by Mr. Barnett, is as follows:—

Radicals	Parts per 100,000
Calcium Ca.	60.03
Magnesium Mg.	69.49
Sodium Na.	784.77
Sulphate S.O4	189.30
Bicarbonate HcO3	10.06
Silica Sc. O2	1.20
Chloride Ce.	1375.00
Total	2489.85

There are traces of Potassium, Lithium, Iodine and Bromine. Radio-activity equal to 160.2 x 10-10 curies per litre, or 43.25 Mache units. The following is the comparison of the relative Radio Activity of the Milk River Bath with other well known Spas of world wide reputation as given by Mr. Barnett, (Deputy Island Chemist).

- 9 times as active as Bath, England.
- 50 times as active as Vichy, France.
- 3 times as active as Karlsbad, Austria.
- 54 times as active as Baden, Switzerland.

Hypothetical combinations	Parts per 100,000
Silica Si O2	1.20
Calcium bicarbonate	13.36
Calcium sulphate	192.88
Magnesium sulphate	66.61
Magnesium chloride	219.74
Sodium chloride	1996.06
Total	2489.85

There is a Telephone Office at the Baths. All the lodging houses are screened against mosquitoes. The institution is lit by electricity.

The river from the Bath to the sea is two miles; it abounds in fish and the scenery is very picturesque. Pleasure boats are available for the use of visitors. The charges are as follows.—

SCHEDULE OF RATES, ETC.

North House	Single	11/- per day	£3 10/- per week
	Double	20/- "	£6 13/- "
Main Building & Ark	Single	20/- "	£6 "
	Double	36/- "	£10 10/- "
New Wing	Single	22/- "	(No Weekly Rate
	Double	20/- each	" " " "

The Mineral Baths for other than Resident Guests 1/- for each adult and 6d. each for child under twelve years of age. For children under three years no charge.

The Row Boat can be hired for two shillings per hour (including one boat man) for one person, and 1/- per hour for each additional person.

*By Mr. W. Leigh Barnett, M.A., B.Sc. etc., from samples supplied to him.

Visitors to the Bath can arrange for the Motor Bus of the Institution to meet them at May Pen Station at the following rates.—

6/- per seat Wednesdays and Saturdays. Special trip any day except Friday 25/-.

There is fine tarpon fishing. The buildings of the Bath have been renovated, and the main building has been thoroughly overhauled and modernised, and an annex has been added to same. The Buildings are now lighted by electricity supplied by the Jamaica Public Service Co., Ltd. The distance from May Pen Station to the Bath is 14 miles.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—The Custos of the parish (*Ex-officio Chairman*), the Director of Medical Services, the Director of Public Works, the Members for the parish in the House of Representatives. *Three Members nominated by the Parochial Board*—I. B. Fox, H. A. McMorris, D. T. Tewari, *Secretary*—A. T. Sherlock, May Pen P.O.; *Manageress*—Mrs. K. V. Evelyn, Milk River P.O.

ROCKFORT BATH, KINGSTON

The bath is fed by a cold spring. The water is slightly saline and it possesses a Radio activity of about twice that of the waters of Bath in St. Thomas. The Chemical analysis is as follows:—

					Parts per 100,000
Calcium	..	..	..	..	19.80
Magnesium	..	..	..	..	13.20
Sodium	..	..	..	..	85.02
Bicarbonate	..	..	..	..	24.40
Sulphate	..	..	..	..	31.43
Chloride	..	..	..	..	168.00
Silica	..	..	..	..	4.40
Total					346.25

While no provision is made for the use of the bath by the public, the Prisons Department which operates the adjacent quarry endeavours to facilitate the public by detailing a warder as attendant at the following hours:—

Week-days—6.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Sundays and Public Holidays—6.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.

Owing to the limited accommodation parties not exceeding 8 persons are allowed to use the bath for a period not exceeding 30 minutes and a charge of 6d. per person is made, the proceeds going into the General Revenue of the Colony. The baths are under the control of the Director of Prisons.

BATH OF ST. THOMAS THE APOSTLE

These waters are of special value in rheumatic and kindred ailments, and especially for the treatment of skin diseases. Tradition asserts that they were discovered by a negro who in his own person found their efficacy.

The legislature of the day granted £1,250 currency equal to £750 sterling, to purchase the springs and 1,130 acres of land surrounding them. Directors were appointed as early as 1703, and were empowered to make a road, erect buildings and provide necessaries for patients. In 1749 the Directors were empowered to dispose of part of the land and to form a town and the town of Bath thus sprung into existence it was for many years the resort of the *elite* of Jamaica Society. Dr. Dancer, the Island Botanist, was in charge of both bath and garden at the close of the 18th Century. They issue from rocks of an igneous character above the level of the Sulphur River in a gorge about one and a half miles from the town of Bath. The waters are conducted through covered channels into a storage tank, known as the 'Kettle' where it has a temperature of 122 degs. Fah. The water is drawn off through pipes as required for use in the bath where the temperature is reduced to a suitable degree by water which is obtained from a cold mineral spring.

The Chemical analysis taken by Mr. W. L. Barnett, B.Sc. Deputy Island Chemist in 1923, is as follows:—

				Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000
				Hot Tank	Cold Spring
Calcium	..	..	..	2.60	5.02
Magnesium	..	..	..	0.15	0.98
Sodium	..	..	..	14.80	10.45
Sulphate	..	..	..	11.10	3.41
Bicarbonate	..	..	..	1.68	10.98
Carbonate	..	..	..	0.60	Nil
Silica	..	..	..	3.70	4.90
Chloride	..	..	..	18.00	19.00
				52.63	54.74

Radio-activity in curies per litre

4.9 x 10-10

0.09 x 10-10

The premises comprises 14 bedrooms, 5 on the ground floor and 9 on the upper floor. Private baths and sanitary arrangements are attached to 6 bedrooms. There are 8 double bedrooms and 6 single bedrooms, which can accommodate 20 persons. A spacious and comfortable tiled flat roof is situated at the rear of the building for sun bathing and recreation. The building is installed throughout with electric lights and electric Bell-system. An adequate sewerage system is installed both on the lower and upper floors. There are 10 bathrooms to the general public and 3 bathrooms to lodgers.

LIST OF RATES AND MEAL TIMES

Upstairs double bedroom with Verandah and private bathroom—25/- per day each person or £8 5/- per week each person.

Downstairs double bedroom with Verandah and private bathroom—22/6 per day each person or £7 7/- per week each person.

Other double bedrooms without private Verandah and bathroom—20/- per day each person or £7 per week each person.

Single Bedrooms with private Bathroom—21/- per day or £7 per week each person.

Single Bedrooms without private Bath—16/- per day or £5 10/- per week each person

Children half price if under Seven (7) Years old.

Overnight Rate 15/- each person in any room including Dinner Bed, Breakfast.

Overnight Rate without food 8/- single any room.

Rooms can be used by guests after bathing for period of up to 2 hours at rate of 2/ per guest.

Chauffeurs 10/- per day all found or £3 10/- per week.

Chauffeurs 5/- per night without food.

All Daily and weekly Rates include 3 meals per day and Baths.

Meals for Itinerants—

Breakfast—3/6—8.00 a.m., Lunch—4/6—1.00 p.m., Tea—2/-, Dinner—5/-—7.00 p.m.

General.

For each bath taken by a non-resident visitor, 1/- each person.

The bath is 46 miles from Kingston, 15 miles from Morant Bay and 38 miles from Port Antonio.

There is a Motor Mail Service and several Passenger Bus Service, from Kingston to Port Antonio and return via the town of Bath. Conveyance is available from the town of Bath to the Mineral Baths.

The Mineral Bath is connected to the All-Island Telephone Service.

Further information can be obtained from the Clerk or the Matron.

DIRECTORS—A. H. Philipps, *Chairman*; Hon. Lt.-Col. L. G. Harrison, *Custos (Ex-Officio)*; Hon. J. A. McPherson, *M.H.R.*, Western St. Thomas, *(Ex-Officio)*, I. W. A. Barrant, *M.H.R.*, Eastern St. Thomas, *(Ex-Officio)*, Capt. J. Hamilton, R. L. Hollinsed, A. H. Robertson, Miss H. I. R. Mordecai.

Clerk—E. L. S. Stewart, *Matron*—Mrs. S. E. Sharp, *Assistant Matron*—Miss E. V. Rousseau—*Address*—Bath Fountain, Bath P. O.

The Agricultural Department is in charge of the Botanical Gardens.

MEDICAL FACILITIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR COLONIAL
CIVIL SERVANTS

Colonial Civil Servants are eligible for admission at special rates to the King Edward VII Convalescent Home at Osborne, Isle of Wight. Particulars regarding this matter are obtainable from the Colonial Secretariat, Kingston.

CHAPTER XIV

COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION

CABLE AND WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited is associated with *Cable and Wireless Ltd.*, Head Office Electra House, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C. 2.

Office in Jamaica—Royal Mail Lines' Building, 8 Port Royal Street, Kingston;
Manager—A. J. Alexander.

High speed duplex automatic apparatus is used throughout the system, thus messages are put into London from Jamaica with one transmission via Halifax, N.S. and the Imperial Atlantic Cables. Messages for Canada and the U.S.A. are handed over at Halifax, N.S. to the Canadian Pacific Railways Telegraph system.

In conjunction with the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Havana, Cuba, messages are sent to New York City with one transmission, which also ensures a very rapid service to most parts of the world via the extensive Western Union Telegraph Co's. system.

Senders of Cablegrams therefore, have the choice of two rapid and reliable routes and for their guidance the following routing is suggested:—

All British Empire countries, Europe and beyond	} via Imperial
Puerto Rico, St. Thomas and St. Croix ..	
Other West Indian Islands	
South America	
U.S.A., Central America and Mexico ..	" Havana

Cable and Wireless Ltd., have under their control all the British Cable and Wireless systems throughout the world which form a very far-flung comprehensive net-work of all-British communications, which is providing a remarkable service for the cabling public.

For telegrams to British Empire Countries, Dominions, Colonies and Protectorates, when routed "via Imperial," cheap flat rates, based on a Full Rate of 1/3, apply, with a few exceptions as shown below:—(complete Tariff Cards may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 8 Port Royal Street).

	Full Rate	Code	Deferred	Letter	GLT
	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Antigua	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Barbados	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
British Guiana	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
British Honduras	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Cayman Islands	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Dominica	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Grenada	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Montserrat	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
St. Lucia	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
St. Kitts	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
St. Vincent	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Trinidad & Tobago	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Turks Island	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Great Britain & North Ireland	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Bahamas	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Bermuda	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
Canada & Newfoundland	1 0	0 7½	0 6	8 4	4 0
All other Empire points	1 3	0 10	0 7½	10 5	5 0

Telegrams to the above British Empire Countries routed by "Foreign via" will be charged at higher rates.

Rates to principal Foreign Countries are as follows:—

	Full Rate			Full Rate	
	s.	d.		s.	d.
United States of America	1	0	Haiti:—		
Alaska	1	6	Cap Haitien and Port au Prince	2	5
San Juan, Porto Rico ..	1	4	Other Places	2	7
Other offices	1	5	Dominican Republic:—		
St. Croix	1	6	San Pedro de Macoris, Ciudad		
St. Thomas	1	6	Trujillo, La Vega and Puerto		
Cuba	1	2	Plata Santiago	2	5
Guam	1	6	La Romana	2	9
Hawaii Island	1	6	Other Places	2	6½
Midway Island	1	6	Europe and beyond:—		
Eire	1	0	Azores	2	10
			Belgium	2	8½
			Denmark	2	10
			France	2	8½
			Germany	2	9½
			Greece	3	2½
			Holland	2	9½
			Italy	2	10½
			Japan	4	9
			Norway	2	9
			Portugal	3	0
			Spain	3	0
			Sweden	2	9½
			Switzerland	2	10½
			Syria	3	8

NOTE—LC or Deferred rate—half Full Rate. NLT or Night Letter—third Full Rate.

Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Ltd. operates extensive Wireless services from Kingston to ships at sea and to points such as British Honduras, Bahamas and Cayman Islands, where no cable facilities exist. The Transmitting Station is located at Stony Hill and the Receiving Station at Halfway Tree, both stations being linked by land cable together and to the Company's Office in Kingston. This arrangement permits simultaneous sending and receiving for different services, eliminating delays.

Radio Telephone facilities are also provided at the Company's Wireless Stations for the long distance telephone service operated by the Jamaica Telephone Company, Ltd., particulars of which may be had on application to the latter.

Radio Telephone facilities are also available by direct circuit with Barbados at a cost of 7/6 for three minutes and 2/6 per additional minute.

OVERSEAS TELEGRAMS

1. ORDINARY TELEGRAMS

The text of an ordinary telegram may be written in PLAIN language or in SECRET (CODE or CYPHER) language.

A—Plain Language

(a) In telegrams written entirely in plain language, each word in the text is counted at the rate of 15 letters to the word. Commercial marks are counted at the rate of 5 characters to the word.

(b) Ordinary telegrams in plain language are chargeable at the full rate.

B—Cypher Language

(a) Groups of figures or of letters which do not fulfil the conditions of plain language or of code language are considered as cypher language. They are counted at the rate of 5 characters to the word.

(b) In telegrams containing both plain language and cypher language, the plain language words in the text are counted at the rate of 5 letters to the word.

(c) Telegrams in cypher language or in mixed plain and cypher language are chargeable at the full rate.

C—Code Language

(a) In the text of code telegrams the words with a secret meaning must not contain more than 5 letters. There is no restriction as to the formation of the words, but accented letters must not be used, and the joining together of plain language words and then dividing into groups of 5 letters is not allowed.

(b) Figures and groups of figures are admitted in code telegrams on condition that their number does not exceed one half of the total number of chargeable words in the text and signature. They are counted at the rate of 5 figures to the word.

(c) In telegrams containing both code and passages in plain language, the plain language words in the text are counted at the rate of 5 letters to the word.

(d) The sender of a code telegram may be required by the office of origin to produce the code from which the text or part of the text of the telegram has been compiled.

(e) Code telegrams are chargeable at special "CDE" rates, subject to a minimum charge for 5 words. They bear in the preamble the free service instruction "CDE" which is inserted by the counter clerk and transmitted to destination.

(f) Telegrams with a text containing both words in code language and a number of groups of figures in excess of one-half of the total number of chargeable words in the text and signature are considered as telegrams in cypher language (section B (a)) and will be charged at the full rate.

(g) Bank and similar telegrams expressed in plain language and containing a check word or check number placed at the beginning of the text, are not considered as code telegrams. The length of the check word or number must not exceed 5 letters or 5 figures.

2. URGENT TELEGRAMS

Priority of transmission and of delivery may be obtained to places where the urgent service is available by writing before the address the paid service instruction "Urgent" or =D=, which is counted as one word, and by paying twice the full ordinary or CDE rate. This service is not available for messages to the U.S.A. and U.S. possessions.

3. DEFERRED TELEGRAMS

(a) Deferred telegrams are chargeable at one half the full rate and are subject to a minimum charge for 5 words.

(b) The text of a Deferred Telegram must be written entirely in plain language.

(c) The sender must insert before the address the instruction =LC= which is counted and charged for as one word.

(d) Numbers written in figures, commercial marks and abbreviated expressions must be limited to one-third of the chargeable words in the text and signature.

(e) Deferred Telegrams are only transmitted after Ordinary Telegrams.

4. LETTER TELEGRAMS

(a) These telegrams are subject generally to the same rules as Deferred Telegrams.

(b) Letter Telegrams (NLT) are normally delivered on the morning following the day of filing.

(c) Letter Telegrams (DLT) are normally delivered on the morning of the second day after filing.

(d) The sender must insert before the address the instruction =NLT= or =DLT= as the case may be, which is counted and charged for as one word.

(e) The supplementary services available are Prepaid Replies (RP), Poste Restante (gr), Telegraph Restant (TR), Multiple addresses (TXR), De Luxe forms (LX) and Redirection (Reexpedie de...). These paid service indications are charged at the reduced rate.

5. RADIOTELEGRAMS

(a) Radiotelegrams are accepted for Ships at Sea in direct communication with Kingston Radio at a charge of 10½d. per word.

(b) If the Ship is not in direct touch with Kingston, messages may be relayed through other Ships at an extra charge of 4d. per word for each relay, and must bear before the address the paid service indication = RM = (retransmission).

(c) Vessels fitted with Short Wave apparatus may be reached direct up to 2,000 miles.

(d) Radiotelegrams exchanged with Ships at Sea through other Radiotelegraph Coast Stations are subject to the normal telegraph charges to the country in which the coast station is situated, increased by the respective Coast and Ship Charges for the radio transmission.

(e) Radiotelegrams are not admitted at Deferred or Letter Telegram rates.

6. REPEATED (OR COLLATED) TELEGRAMS

Repetition of a telegram may be obtained on payment of an additional charge equal to one-half of the full ordinary or CDE rate and by inserting before the address the paid service instruction = TC =.

7. PREPAID REPLIES

The sender of a telegram may prepay a reply from his correspondent by writing before the address the paid service instruction "Reply Paid" or = RP =, followed by the amount for the reply.

8. DE LUXE TELEGRAMS. (Service temporarily suspended)

Senders of telegrams to certain countries indicated in the booklet can, if they wish, have their messages delivered on a special decorated form.

Delivery on a "de luxe" form in any of the countries specified is secured by writing the paid service indication = LX = in front of the address. The indication = LX = is chargeable as one word and in addition to the normal charges for the telegram, a supplementary fee of sixpence is payable. In multiple address telegrams, the indication must be written before each separate address and the supplementary fee collected in respect of each address.

9. EMPIRE SOCIAL TELEGRAMS (GLT)

Social Telegrams are accepted for all destinations in the British Empire as indicated in the booklet, at a charge of one-third the full rate for a minimum of twelve words excluding the indicator "GLT". The indicator "GLT" must be written before the address and is counted as one word but is not charged for.

These telegrams must bear the full postal address of the addressee and be written entirely in plain language, consisting solely of greetings, family news or non-commercial personal affairs.

"GLT" Telegrams will be delivered in conformity with the rules for Letter Telegrams. Prepaid replies = RPX = are admitted.

RADIOTELEPHONE SERVICE

Radiotelephone communications can be obtained through the Jamaica Telephone Co., Ltd., to most parts of the World, United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, West Indian Islands, British Guiana, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, etc., etc. Rates can be had on application to the Telephone Co.

TELEPHONE SERVICES

The Telephone Services throughout the Island are operated by a private company, The Jamaica Telephone Co. Ltd., under licence. The Company has for long time held a licence for operations in Kingston and the sub-urban areas of Saint Andrew where a modern automatic service is provided, but in 1945 it purchased from the Jamaica Government the All-Island Telephone System which had been installed by the Government in 1939. This system affords communication between all but two of the parishes, serving one or more of the principal towns in each. This system comprises 28 telephone stations, which are operated from three exchanges.

TELEPHONE RATES

THE KINGSTON AND SAINT ANDREW TELEPHONE LICENCE, 1925

Schedule of New Rates

	Rate per Month
For each telephone in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence:—	£ s. d.
(a) Within the Flat Rate Area	2 0 0
(b) Outside the Flat Rate Area	2 0 0
plus, for each quarter of a mile or fraction thereof beyond the limits of the Flat Rate Area. .. .	0 2 5
The above rates include an unlimited number of local calls within the Flat Rate Area defined under the Kingston and St. Andrew Licence, 1925	
2. For each telephone in a private residence exclusively used as such:—	
(a) Within the Flat Rate Area	1 0 0
(b) Outside the Flat Rate Area	1 0 0
plus for each quarter of a mile or fraction thereof beyond the limits of the Flat Rate Area .. .	0 1 9
The above rates include an unlimited number of local calls within the Flat Rate Area defined under the Kingston and St. Andrew Licence, 1925	
3. For each internal extension telephone in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence ..	0 9 0
4. For each internal extension telephone in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 6 0
5. For each 3-way Switching Key in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence ..	0 1 9
6. For each 3-way Switching Key in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 1 3
7. For each Extension Bell in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence	0 4 0
8. For each Extension Bell in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 3 0
9. For each Plug and Socket Set (consisting of one Plug and two Sockets) in a private residence exclusively used as such ..	0 3 0
10. For each additional Socket in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 2 0
11. For a Private Branch Exchange in an Office, place of business, hotel, boarding house or elsewhere:—	
(a) For the Switchboard exclusive of connections with the Exchange or extension telephone instruments, a monthly charge depending upon the number of lines and extensions capable of being accommodated as follows:—	
Switchboard with capacity for up to 2 Exchange Lines and 4 Extensions	1 10 0
Switchboard with capacity for up to 3 Exchange Lines and 9 Extensions	2 0 0
Switchboard with capacity for up to 5 Exchange Lines and 20 Extensions	3 0 0
Switchboard with capacity for up to 10 Exchange Lines and 50 Extensions	4 0 0
Private Automatic Branch Exchange Type 349	4 0 0
(b) For each Exchange Line the rates will be in accordance with Para. 1 of this Schedule.	
(c) For each internal extension telephone connected to the Private Branch Exchange	0 4 0
(d) For any installation, alteration or removal of a Private Branch Exchange, a charge equal to the cost of all labour and materials (excluding the cost of the Private Branch Exchange itself) employed plus 15 per cent. thereof.	

Schedule of New RatesRate per
Month

12. For each telephone installation or removal of a telephone already installed (in addition to any charges payable by the subscriber under the proviso to Clause 23 of the Kingston and St. Andrew Telephone Licence 1925) a fixed charge of ... 1 10 0
13. For any private wire supplied under section 13 of the Telephone Law and Clause 25 of the Kingston and St. Andrew Telephone Licence 1925:—
For each mile and proportionately for each quarter mile or fraction thereof ... 0 19 4
14. (a) For each local call at any Public Telephone Call Station for each 3 minutes or fraction thereof ... 0 0 3
(b) For each trunk call at any Public Telephone Call Station: Plus the appropriate charges under paragraph 16 of this Schedule ... 0 0 3
15. For each re-connection of a disconnected telephone within the Flat Rate Area, a fixed charge of ... 0 6 0
Plus an additional charge outside the Flat Rate Area of ... 0 3 0
16. (a) The basic Trunk rates for calls between offices with a local Exchange and continuous 24-hour service are as under:—
Minimum charge for an ordinary call not exceeding 3 minutes:—

For distances up to (miles)	Charge between 8 a.m. and 6.15 p.m. week days	Charge between 6.15 p.m. and 8 a.m. on week-days and all hours on Sundays and Public Holidays
	Rate Per Call	Rate Per Call
10	4d.	4d.
15	7d.	4d.
20	10d.	6d.
25	1/1d.	7d.
35	1/5d.	8d.
50	1/9d.	1/1d.
75	2/1d.	1/1d.
100	2/5d.	1/5d.
125	2/10d.	1/5d.
over 125	3/6d.	1/9d.

Mileage is computed on route distances measured along the shortest existing trunk route between the points concerned.

DURATION CALLS—Excess periods over 3 minutes are charged in one minute units at one-third of the three minute charge. Where the charge includes a fraction of a penny it shall be reckoned as follows:—

- (i) Where the fraction is less than one-half of a penny it shall be discarded, and where the fraction is more than one-half of a penny it shall be regarded as a penny.
- (ii) Where the fraction is exactly one-half of a penny it shall be discarded if the number of pence is an even number or zero and shall be regarded as a penny when the number of pence is an uneven number.

- (b) The minimum charge for an ordinary call made between two offices either of which is not a local Exchange with continuous 24-hour service is the same as shown in Column 2 of (a) above, the reduced rate for calls between 6.15 p.m. and 8 a.m. on week-days and all hours on Sundays and Public Holidays as shown in Column 3 being inapplicable.

For a call between 6.15 p.m. and 8 a.m. on week-days and all hours on Sundays and Public Holidays there is an additional charge of 9d. if made between two offices one of which is not a local Exchange with continuous 24-hour service, and an additional charge of 1/6d. if made between two offices neither of which is a Local Exchange with continuous 24-hour service.

- (c) "PERSON TO PERSON" CALL SERVICE—

(i) Calls for a specified person can, if desired, be booked on payment of an additional charge of 1/- irrespective of time or distance plus any messenger and overtime charges incurred. Such a call will be connected only when the person required is ready to speak at the distant end. If such a call cannot be completed owing to the absence of the person called or inability to trace him, only the additional "personal" charge of 1/- will be payable plus any messenger or overtime fees incurred.

(ii) All calls incoming to a Call Box Station, and all calls incoming to a Local Switchboard office when the caller requires any person except the person whose premises is connected by telephone to the Local Switchboard, are reckoned as "Person to Person" calls and chargeable accordingly.

- (d) URGENT OR PRIORITY CALLS—The charge for an urgent or priority call is half as much again as the rate for an ordinary call.

The Licensees reserve the right to restrict the duration of any call if the traffic conditions render such a course desirable.

17. PARTY LINE SERVICE—On request of two or more intending subscribers located on the same route as regards the Central Exchange a Party service may with the consent of the Licensees be arranged (securing secrecy in ring ing).

For a party line service the following reduced rates will be charged to each subscriber:—

		Rate per Month		
		£	s.	d.
For a Party Line of 2 on business premises	..	1	12	0
For a Party Line of 2 on private premises	..	0	16	0
For a Party Line of 3 on business premises	..	1	9	0
For a Party Line of 3 on private premises	..	0	14	6
For a Party Line of 4 on business premises	..	1	7	0
For a Party Line of 4 on private premises	..	0	13	6

18. (a) For the local service within the Stony Hill Area and the extended Stony Hill area the rates will be:—

For each telephone in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence	1 4 0
For each telephone in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 12 6

- (b) For the toll service between the Stony Hill Area and the Extended Stony Hill Area and the remainder of the Area included in the Kingston and St. Andrew Telephone Licence, 1925, and *vice versa*

For each call not exceeding 3 minutes in duration	0 0 4
For each minute or fractional part thereof in excess of the first three minutes	0 0 1

- (c) The toll fees shall in every case be chargeable to and paid by the subscriber from whose instrument the call originates.

- (d) Subject to the three preceding paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above, the other provisions of this Schedule except paragraph 17 shall apply to the Stony Hill Area and the extended Stony Hill Area.

19. Rates for any modifications or services not specified in this Schedule will be by arrangement, and

- (i) in the event of any such arrangement a summary of the services offered and the rates charged therefor shall, as soon as practicable, be forwarded to the Financial Secretary and Treasurer; and
- (ii) No such arrangement for a period in excess of six months shall be entered into without the prior approval of the Governor in Executive Council.

THE JAMAICA ISLAND TELEPHONE LICENCE, 1945

Schedule of New Rates

	Rate per month
	£ s. d.
1. For each telephone in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence:—	
(a) Within the Minimum Rate Area	1 4 0
(b) Outside the Minimum Rate Area	1 4 0
plus, for each quarter of a mile or fraction thereof beyond the limits of the Minimum Rate Area	0 2 5
The above rates include for an unlimited number of calls within the Minimum Rate Area associated with the Exchange to which the subscriber is connected.	
2. For each telephone in a private residence exclusively used as such:—	
(a) Within a Minimum Rate Area	0 12 6
(b) Outside a Minimum Rate Area	0 12 6
plus for each quarter of a mile or fraction thereof beyond the limits of the Minimum Rate Area	0 2 0
The above rates include for an unlimited number of calls within the Minimum Rate Area associated with the Exchange to which the subscriber is connected	
3. For each internal extension telephone in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence ..	0 9 0
4. For each internal extension telephone in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 6 0
5. For each 3-way Switching Key in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence ..	0 1 9
6. For each 3-way Switching Key in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 1 3
7. For each Extension Bell in an office or place of business or other place not used exclusively as a private residence ..	0 4 0
8. For each Extension Bell in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 3 0
9. For each Plug and Socket Set (consisting of one Plug and two Sockets) in a private residence exclusively used as such ..	0 3 0
10. For each additional Socket in a private residence exclusively used as such	0 2 0
11. For a Private Branch Exchange in an Office, place of business, hotel, boarding house or elsewhere:—	
(a) For the Switchboard exclusive of connections with the Exchange or extension telephone instruments, a monthly charge depending upon the number of lines and extensions capable of being accommodated as follows:—	
Switchboard with capacity for up to 2 Exchange Lines and 4 Extensions	1 10 0
Switchboard with capacity for up to 3 Exchange Lines and 9 Extensions	2 0 0
Switchboard with capacity for up to 5 Exchange Lines and 20 Extensions	3 0 0
Switchboard with capacity for up to 10 Exchange Lines and 50 Extensions	4 0 0
Private Automatic Branch Exchange Type 349	4 0 0
(b) For each Exchange Line the rates will be in accordance with Para. 1 of this Schedule.	

Schedule of New Rates

Rate per
month

- (c) For each internal extension telephone connected to the Private Branch Exchange ... 0 4 0
- (d) For any installation, alteration or removal of a Private Branch Exchange, a charge equal to the cost of all labour and materials (excluding the cost of the Private Branch Exchange itself) employed plus 15 per cent. thereof.
12. For each telephone installation or removal of a telephone already installed (in addition to any charges payable by the subscriber under the proviso to Clause 22 of the Jamaica Island Telephone Licence 1945) a fixed charge of ... 1 10 0
13. For any private wire supplied under section 13 of the Telephone Law and Clause 24 of the Jamaica Island Telephone Licence 1945:—
- For each mile and proportionately for each quarter mile or fraction thereof ... 0 19 4
14. (a) For each local call at any Public Telephone Call Station: for each 3 minutes or fraction thereof ... 0 0 3
- (b) For each trunk call at any Public Telephone Call Station: Plus the appropriate charges under paragraph 16 of this Schedule ... 0 0 3
15. For each re-connection of a disconnected telephone within the Minimum Rate Area; a fixed charge of ... 0 6 0
- Plus an additional charge outside the Minimum Rate Area to be arranged ... 0 3 0
16. (a) The basic Trunk rates for calls between offices with a local Exchange and continuous 24-hour service are as under:—
- Minimum charge for an ordinary call not exceeding 3 minutes:—

For distances up to (miles)	Charge between 8 a.m. and 6.15 p.m. on week days	Charge between 6.15 p.m. and 8 a.m. on week-days and all hours on Sundays and Public Holidays
	Rate per Call	Rate per Call
10	4d.	4d.
15	7d.	4d.
20	10d.	6d.
25	1/1d.	7d.
35	1/5d.	8d.
50	1/9d.	1/1d.
75	2/1d.	1/1d.
100	2/5d.	1/5 1.
125	2/10d.	1/5d.
over 125	3/6d.	1/9 1.

Mileage is computed on route distances measured along the shortest existing trunk route between the points concerned.

DURATION CALLS—Excess periods over 3 minutes are charged in one minute units at one-third of the three minute charge. Where the charge includes a fraction of a penny it shall be reckoned as follows:—

- (i) Where the fraction is less than one-half of a penny it shall be discarded, and where the fraction is more than one-half of a penny it shall be regarded as a penny.
- (ii) Where the fraction is exactly one-half of a penny it shall be discarded if the number of pence is an even number or zero and shall be regarded as a penny when the number of pence is an uneven number.

- (b) The minimum charge for an ordinary call made between two offices either of which is not a local Exchange with continuous 24-hour service is the same as shown in Column 2 of (a) above, the reduced rate for calls between 6.15 p.m. and 8 a.m. on week-days and all hours on Sundays and Public Holidays as shown in Column 3 being inapplicable.

For a call between 6.15 p.m. and 8 a.m. on week-days and all hours on Sundays and Public Holidays there is an additional charge of 9d. if made between two offices one of which is not a local Exchange with continuous 24-hour service, and an additional charge of 1/6d. if made between two offices neither of which is a Local Exchange with continuous 24-hour service.

- (c) "PERSON TO PERSON" CALL SERVICE—

- (i) Calls for a specified person can, if desired, be booked on payment of an additional charge of 1/- irrespective of time or distance plus any messenger and overtime charges incurred. Such a call will be connected only when the person required is ready to speak at the distant end. If such a call cannot be completed owing to the absence of the person called or inability to trace him, only the additional "personal" charge of 1/- will be payable plus any messenger or overtime fees incurred.
- (ii) All calls incoming to a Call Box Station, and all calls incoming to a Local Switchboard office when the caller requires any person except the person whose premises is connected by telephone to the Local Switchboard, are reckoned as "Person to Person" calls and chargeable accordingly.

- (d) URGENT OR PRIORITY CALLS—The charge for an urgent or priority call is half as much again as the rate for an ordinary call.

The Licensees reserve the right to restrict the duration of any call if the traffic conditions render such a course desirable.

Minimum charge for an ordinary call not exceeding 3 minutes:—

17. Rates for any modifications or services not specified in this Schedule will be by arrangement, and:—

- (i) in the event of any such arrangement a summary of the services offered and the rates charged therefor shall, as soon as practicable, be forwarded to the Financial Secretary and Treasurer; and
- (ii) No such arrangement for a period in excess of six months shall be entered into without the prior approval of the Governor in Executive Council.

POSTAL COMMUNICATION

There are 309 Post Offices and 62 Postal Agencies in the Island. Of these 60 are Telegraph, and 181 are Telephone Offices. All Telegraph and Telephone Offices are in communication with each other, and also with the Railway Telegraph system, which comprises 45 Telegraph Offices.

RATES OF POSTAGE

The following are the rates of postage, local and oversea.

LOCAL—Letters—Not exceeding 2 ozs.—penny-half-penny (1½d.). For every additional 2 ozs. or fraction of 2 ozs.—half-penny (½d.)

Post Cards—Single—one penny (1d.) Reply paid—two pence (2d.)

Printed and commercial papers—½d. for each 2 ozs.

(Local and British) newspapers and local magazines—½d. for each copy irrespective of weight.

A local packet of "Printed" or "Commercial" Papers may not exceed 3 pounds in weight, nor 2 feet in length, nor 1 foot in width or depth, unless it be intended for transmission as a parcel.

Samples—Not exceeding 4 ozs.—one penny (1d.) Not exceeding 6 ozs.—penny-half-penny (1½d.) Not exceeding 8 ozs. (maximum)—two pence (2d.)

Parcel-Post Parcels—Not exceeding 1 lb.—three pence (3d.) For each additional lb. two pence (2d.)

Parcel-Post Parcels embrace all mailable matter, merchandise, etc., not classified above as letters or postcards, when sent in unsealed packages exceeding 8 ozs. in weight.

Limit of weight—11 lbs. and of size 1,000 cubic inches or 3 feet in length and 1 foot in width or depth.

Registration fee—3d. (See *Registration*, (Inland)).

Advice of Delivery fee—2d.

OVERSEA—Letters—2d. for the first oz. and 1d. for each additional oz. for the British Empire; and 3d. for the first oz. and 2d. for each additional oz. for all other countries in the Postal Union.

His Majesty's Forces abroad and on land, the rate for letters is the ordinary rate for the country of destination.

His Majesty's Ships outside home waters, the rate for letters 2d. for the first oz. and 1d. for each additional oz. Letters should be addressed:—H.M.S. (name of ship), c/o. G.P.O., London, E.C. 1.; if addressed direct to a foreign port, instead of c/o. G.P.O. London, the rate will be the ordinary rate for the country of destination.

Post Cards—Imperial Single, 1d. each; Foreign, Single, 2d. each; Imperial Reply paid 2d. each. Foreign Reply paid 4d. each.

Printed Papers—½d. per 2 ozs.

Commercial Papers—3d. for first 12 ozs. and ½d. per 2 ozs. thereafter.

Samples—1d. for first 4 ozs. and ½d. per 2 ozs. thereafter.

"Small Packets"—5d. for first 10 ozs. and 1d. per 2 ozs. thereafter.

Registration Fee—3d. for all articles.

Advice of Delivery Fee—3d.

For registered articles, applied for at time of mailing, 3d. *Enquiry or and advice of delivery of registered articles, applied for after posting*, 4d.

Insurance Fee (Letters only)—5d. for every £12 of value in addition to the postage and registration fee.

Limits of Weight

Letters, 4 lbs. 6 ozs. to all destinations. Small Packets, 2 lbs. Other Articles, International, 1 lb. 2 ozs. for samples; 4 lbs. 6 ozs. for printed and commercial papers. Imperial, 5 lbs. for both classes.

Exceptionally, a printed volume for any destination abroad may weigh as much as 6½ lbs.

Parcel-Post Parcels; 11 lbs. or 22 lbs. as noted in columns 10 and 11 of Post Office Guide, p.p. 60-70. Exceptionally, the limit for *Canada* and *India* is 20 lbs.

Limits of Size

Letters, Printed Papers and Commercial Papers; To Foreign Countries in the Postal Union—3 feet in length, breadth and depth combined, but greatest dimension may not exceed 2 feet.

To British Empire: 2 feet in length by 18 inches in width or depth. To all destinations if in roll form; 3 feet 3 inches in length and twice diameter, but greatest dimension may not exceed 2 feet 8 inches.

Post Cards; 5½ by 4½ ins. (15 by 10.5 centimetres). Small Packets; Same as letters but no exception for British Empire. Samples; To Foreign Countries—Same as letters. To British Empire; 2 feet in length by 1 foot width or depth. Parcel Post Parcels: Parcels may not exceed 3½ feet for length, breadth or depth, and 6 feet for length and girth combined.

"Blind Literature"—Packets containing papers impressed for the use of the blind sent to any place abroad are accepted up to a maximum weight of 6 lbs. 9 ozs. The prepaid rate of postage on such packets is:—

Up to 2 lbs.— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; up to 5 lbs.—1d.; up to 8 lbs.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; up to 11 lbs.—2d.; up to 14 lbs.—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

In all other respects the regulations as regards printed papers apply.

REGISTRATION (Inland.)*

Any letter or other mail matter may be registered on pre-payment of the registration fee and postage. Packets containing money or jewellery, *must be registered and must be prepaid at the letter rate of postage.* Any packet found to contain money or jewellery† but not registered, will be liable to a surcharge equal to double the registration fee.

I.—FEES

The fees payable over and above the postage, and the respective limits of compensation, are as follows:—

Fee 3d., 4d., 5d. 6d., 7d., 8d., 9d., 10d., 11d., 1/-. , 1/1.

Limit of compensation £2, £10, £20, £30, £40, £50, £60, £70, £80, £90, £100.

These fees *include* the ordinary registration fee 3d. The highest amount of compensation obtainable for any one packet is £400.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

A.

List of officials and other persons who are authorized to receive correspondence through the inland post free of charge:

Bacteriologist	Asst. Director of Medical Services (Health)
Chief Commissioner under the Contagious Diseases of Animals (Inland) Law	Government Savings Bank, Manager.
Chief Inspector under the Agricultural Produce Law	(Postage fee including registration fee)
Collector General	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Schools
Collector of Customs	Medical Officers
Collectors of Taxes and Assistants	Medical Officers (Health)
(postage free including registration fee)	Meteorologist
Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties	Senior Medical Officers, Kingston
Deputy Stamp Commissioner	Public Hospital and Mental Hospital,
Director of Agriculture	Jubilee Maternity Hospital
Director of Education	T. B. Sanatorium
Director of Medical Services	Tuberculosis Officer
	Senior Veterinary Officer and Veterinary Officer
	Treasurer
	Valuation Commission

A standard franking stamp consisting of the words "Official Free" with the Imperial Crown in the centre has been authorized for use by all persons authorized to send mail through the inland post free of charge.

Registered letters, posted by the general public and not franked with the standard franking stamp, addressed to the officials named above must be prepaid with the registration fee of 3d. except in the case of registered letters addressed to the Manager of the Government Savings Bank and to Collectors and Assistant Collectors of Taxes which are wholly postage free.

*Conditions governing registration of inland correspondence differ from those governing overseas correspondence.

†For definition of money and Jewellery see P.O. Guide.

Letters addressed to places abroad cannot be franked but should be prepaid.

Rules regarding Franking of Official Correspondence.

1. The envelope or cover of the official letter or other packet may be "franked" under authority of His Excellency the Governor by the impression of an approved official frank stamp. The envelope or cover must be superscribed with the words "On His Majesty's Service."

2. The envelope or cover must be addressed to the Head of the Department or to a public officer or functionary who is entitled by the authority of His Excellency the Governor to receive official correspondence free of charge for postage.

3. No public officer will be permitted to make use of any stamp for franking letters or to frank letters without the authority of the Governor.

4. Heads of Departments and all postmasters must exercise vigilance to prevent any abuse of the franking privilege, and any evasion or attempt to abuse the privilege and any departure from the rules, must be reported, with full particulars, to the Colonial Secretary or to the Postmaster General.

5. The franking of envelopes, etc., either by means of the franking stamp or by signature, is strictly forbidden, unless the envelopes contain at the time of franking the official correspondence or matter to be transmitted through the post, subject to the following exception, namely:—

That any written or printed matter properly issued in a franked envelope or covering or circulation among members of a Board or any body of individuals, and for ultimate return to the office of issue, may be passed from one member of such Board or body to another in an envelope or covering provided for the purpose and duly franked in advance by a duly authorised officer.

POSTAGE STAMPS, POST CARDS, ENVELOPES, WRAPPERS, ETC.

Postage Stamps of the following denominations are sold:—

½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., 1s., 2s., 5s., 10s.

Books containing eighteen 1d. stamps and twelve ½d. stamps are issued, price 2s.

Inland post cards are sold at 1d. each, Reply-paid at 2d.; *International Post Cards* at 2d. Reply-paid 4d.

Registered letter envelopes (linen-lined) bearing a 4½d. stamp embossed on the flap for the payment of registration fee 3d. and postage 1½d., are of two sizes and are sold at 5d. and 5½d. each.

Judicial Stamps of the values 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s., 5s., 8s. 6d., 10s. and £1 are sold at all Post Offices where there is a demand for them.

Impressed Stamps, title deeds and black slips are on sale at all Post Offices.

The following is a description together with the dates of issue, of all postage stamps in circulation.

Denomination	Description	Colour	Date of issue
½d.	Head of King George VI	green	Oct. 10, 1938
1d.	Ditto	carmine	Do.
1½d.	Ditto	chocolate	Do.
2d.	Columbus Cove and head of Sovereign	grey and green	Dec. 10, 1938
3d.	Banana Plantation	blue and green	Do.
4d.	Citrus Grove	brown and green	Do.
6d.	Priestman's River and head of Sovereign	grey, purple and black	Do.
9d.	Kingston Harbour (aerial view)	lake	Do.
1s.	Sugar Industry	green and brown ..	Do.
2s.	Bamboo Walk	blue and brown	Do.
5s.	Symbolic design ("Wood and Water") and head of Sovereign	blue and orange	Do.
10s.	Head of King George VI.	green	Do.

All stamps are printed on paper water-marked C.A. in script. Cost of a full set £1 0s. 3d.

All postage stamps of the colony are printed on the Multiple Crown Script (C.A.) water-mark paper.

MONEY ORDERS

Money Orders are issued at the Head Office, Kingston, and at the Post Offices of the capital of each parish. Applications for money orders addressed to the Postmaster General or to a Postmaster are free of postage. (The registration fee of 3d. must, however, be prepaid).

The commission on money orders drawn on *Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States, Canal Zone, Canada, and any other country except those named in the following sentence is sixpence for the first £ and threepence for each additional £ or fractional part. The commission on Money Orders drawn on *Trinidad, *Barbados, *British Guiana, *Windward and Leeward Islands, *Turks Island, *Cayman Islands, *Bermuda, *Bahamas, and *British Honduras, is sixpence for first £2 and twopence for each additional £ or fractional part.

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS

The system of Telegraph Money Orders is in operation between the United Kingdom and Jamaica. The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order is required to pay, in addition to the M.O. commission, the cost of the Telegram of Advice at the ordinary rate (1/3) or at the "deferred" rate (7½d.) per word. Every word in the telegram has to be paid for; in the case of a "deferred" telegram, the instruction "L.C.O." is charged as one word, and the word "Postmaster" has also to be sent in every case and must be paid for. Further details may be had from the Chief M.O. Office, Kingston.

A through Money Order Exchange exists between Jamaica and certain British colonies and foreign countries via Great Britain. Such through money orders are subject on payment to a deduction of two pence for each £1 with a minimum charge of four pence. *The full name and address of the payee of a through money order must be given to enable the Chief Money Order Office, London, to forward to the payee a money order for the net amount payable, the money order issued to the remitter being only of value as a receipt for the amount paid and should be retained by the remitter.*

The following is a partial List of countries to which money orders may be sent through London

*Ascension, Australia (Commonwealth of), *Ceylon, Costa Rica, *Cyprus, Cuba, *Egypt, *Fiji, *Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Honduras (Republic of), *Irish Free State, *India and Aden, *Iraq, Japan, *Kenya, *Malta, *New Zealand, *Nigeria, *Nyasaland Protectorate, *Palestine, Portugal, *Rhodesia (Northern and Southern), *Sierra Leone, *South Africa (Union of), Spain, *Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, *Tanganyika Territory, *Togo-land (British), *Uganda, Zanzibar.

POSTAL ORDERS

Amounts of poundage—Postal Orders are sold and cashed at all Post Offices in Jamaica, and in the countries marked with an asterisk above. These orders are printed on a paper bearing an "all-over" watermark consisting of the Royal Cypher—a crown and the letters G. VI R., and they measure slightly less than 7 in. in length.

The poundages charged on postal orders are as follows:—

6d.	..	..	..	..	1d.
1/-	..	..	..	..	1½d.
1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 3/-, 3/6, 4/-, 4/6, 5/-	..	..	..	..	2d.
7/6, 8/-, 10/-	..	..	..	..	3d.
20/-	..	..	..	..	4½d.

*British Postal Orders are also issued and paid in these countries, see P.O. Guide p. 100.

Postage Stamps Affixed to Postal Orders—The sender of a postal order, whether made payable in the United Kingdom or elsewhere (excepting Canada and Australia), may increase its value by an amount not exceeding 5d. by affixing postage stamps not exceeding two in number to the face of the order. No credit will be given for stamps which are in excess of three or which are affixed elsewhere than in the spaces provided. Odd half pence will not be paid. Stamps perforated with initials or marks, or embossed or impressed stamps cut out of envelopes, post cards, &c., cannot be accepted for this purpose.

REPLY COUPONS

International Reply Coupons are sold at the Money Order Office, Kingston, at 6d. each, and Imperial Reply Coupons at 3d. each. The former represent the postage on a single-rate letter mailed in any country of the Postal Union, and the latter the postage on a single-rate letter mailed in any country of the British Empire. Coupons are cashed at the rate of 3d. for a 50 centime, and 2d. for an Imperial coupon.

LIST OF POST OFFICES

List of Post Offices and Postal Agencies, latest time of posting at the General Post Office, Kingston for UNREGISTERED letters, and routing of inland mails:

The latest time of posting for REGISTERED letters for offices for which the ordinary mail closes at 8.00 a.m., is 4 p.m. and for PARCELS is 3 p.m. ON THE PREVIOUS DAY.

The latest time of posting for REGISTERED LETTERS AND PARCELS for offices for which the ordinary mail closes at 12.30 p.m., 1.00 p.m. and 3 p.m. is 12.15 p.m.* 12.15 p.m. and 2.45 p.m., respectively.

EXPLANATION OF MARKS OF REFERENCE

T.—Telegraph Offices. *Tel.*—Telephone Offices. *Ry. T.*—Railway Telegraph Offices. *P.A.*—Postal Agencies. All Offices transact parcel post business, but parcels addressed to those offices marked "*L*", which are served by foot-couriers, are occasionally subject to delay.

Offices printed in SMALL CAPITALS are branches of the Government Savings Bank.

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
Aberdeen, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Eliz.	8.00 a.m.	Siloah
ABOVE ROCKS, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Cath.	10.00 a.m.	Stony Hill
ADELPHI, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	.. St. James	12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Aenon Town ..	.. Clarendon ..	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Shooters Hill Brown's Town and Ewarton
Airy Castle ..	.. St. Thomas ..	1.00 p.m.	
ALBANY, <i>Ry. T.</i>	.. St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	
ALBERT TOWN, <i>Tel.</i>	.. Trelawny ..	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
Alderton, <i>L.</i> ..	.. St. Ann ..	12.30 p.m.	Claremont
ALEXANDRIA, <i>T.</i> ..	.. Do.	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Shooters Hill Brown's Town and Ewarton
ALLEY, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	.. Clarendon ..	8.00 a.m.	May Pen
Alligator Pond, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Cross Keys
Allman Town, <i>Tel.</i>	.. Kingston ..	11.15 a.m. 4.00 p.m.	
ALSTON, <i>Tel.</i> ..	.. Clarendon ..	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Shooters Hill Brown's Town and Ewarton
ANCHOVY, <i>Tel.</i> ..	.. St. James ..	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
ANNOTTO BAY, <i>T. (a)</i>	.. St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	
ASKENISH, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Lucea
AUCHTEMBEDDIE, <i>Tel.</i>	.. Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
BALACLAVA, <i>T.</i> ..	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Balcarras, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. Portland ..	12.30 p.m.	Buff Bay
BAMBOO, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	.. St. Ann ..	12.30 p.m.	Brown's Town and Ewarton
Banana Ground, <i>L.</i>	.. Manchester ..	8.00 a.m.	Williamsfield
Bangor Ridge, <i>L.</i> ..	.. Portland ..	12.30 p.m.	Buff Bay
Bartons, <i>L.</i> ..	.. St. Cath. ..	8.00 a.m.	Old Harbour
BATH, <i>Tel.</i> ..	.. St. Thomas ..	1.00 p.m.	
Beckford Kraal, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. Clarendon ..	3.00 p.m.	Chapelton
Beeston Spring, <i>L.</i>	.. W'moreland ..	8.00 a.m.	New market

*On Fridays (only) at 11.30 a.m.

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
BELFIELD, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Highgate
BELLAS GATE, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Cath. ..	8.00 a.m.	Old Harbour
Benbow, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Cath. ..	12.30 p.m.	Guy's Hill
Bensonton, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Ann ..	12.30 p.m.	Claremont
BERMADY P.A.L. ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Linstead
BETHEL TOWN, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	W'moreland ..	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
Big Woods, ..	W'moreland ..	8.00 a.m.	Darliston
Birds Hill, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	Clarendon ..	8.00 a.m.	May Pen
BLACK RIVER, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth ..	8.00 a.m.	Maggotty
BLACKSTONEIDGE <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Ann ..	12.30 p.m.	Linstead
Blairs Hill, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Green Island
BLUEFIELDS, <i>Tel.</i> ..	W'moreland ..	8.00 a.m.	Sav-la-Mar
Bog Walk, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Cath. ..	12.30 p.m.	
Bombay, <i>P.A. L.</i> ..	Manchester ..	8.00 a.m.	Williamsfield
BONNY GATE, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Port Maria
Border, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Andrew ..	10.00 a.m.	Lawrence Tavern
BOROUGHBRIDGE, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Ann ..	8.00 a.m.	Shooter's Hill
		12.30 p.m.	Brown's Town and Ewarton
Boscobel, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
Bowden, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Thomas ..	1.00 p.m.	Port Morant
Braes River, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth ..	8.00 p.m.	Balaclava
Braeton, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Cath. ..	8.00 a.m.	Gregory Park
Brainerd, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Troja
Brandon Hill, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Andrew ..	10.30 a.m.	Castleton
Brighton, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth ..	8.00 a.m.	Newmarket
BROWN'S HALL, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Cath. ..	8.00 a.m.	Old Harbour
BROWN'S TOWN, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Ann ..	8.00 a.m.	Shooter's Hill
		12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
BUFF BAY, <i>T.</i> ..	Portland ..	12.30 p.m.	
Bull Bay, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Andrew ..	1.00 p.m.	
Bunker's Hill, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Trelawny ..	12.30 p.m.	Falmouth
Burnt Savannah, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	W'moreland ..	8.00 a.m.	Lacovia
Bushy Park, <i>Ry. T.</i> ..	St. Cath. ..	8.00 a.m.	
		3.00 p.m.	
Calderwood, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Ann ..	12.30 p.m.	Alexandria
Camberwell, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Annotto Bay
CAMBRIDGE, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. James ..	8.00 a.m.	
		12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Carmel, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	W'moreland ..	8.00 a.m.	Newmarket
CARRON HALL, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Guys Hill and Linstead
CASCADE, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Lucea
CASTLETON, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Mary ..	10.00 a.m.	Stony Hill
CATADUPA, <i>Ry. T.</i> ..	St. James ..	8.00 a.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
		12.30 p.m.	Stony Hill
Cavaliers, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Andrew ..	10.00 a.m.	Sav-la-Mar
Cave, <i>L.</i> ..	W'moreland ..	8.00 a.m.	Shooters Hill
CAVE VALLEY, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Ann ..	8.00 a.m.	Brown's Town and Ewarton
		12.30 p.m.	Trinity Ville
CEDAR VALLEY, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Thomas ..	1.00 p.m.	Green Island
Cessnock, <i>L.</i> ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	St. Ann' Bay
Chalky Hill, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Ann ..	12.30 p.m.	
CHAPELTON, <i>T.</i> ..	Clarendon ..	3.00 p.m.	
Chatham, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. James ..	12.30 p.m.	Adelphi
Chester Castle, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
CHRISTIANA, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Shooters Hill Brown's Town and Ewarton
CLAREMONT, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
CLARK'S TOWN, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Trelawny	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
CLONMEL, <i>L. Tel.</i> ..	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
Clover Hill, <i>P.A. L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Moneague
Clydesdale, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Alexandria
COLEYVILLE, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Christiana
Colonel's Ridge, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Chapelton
Comfort Castle, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Portland	12.30 p.m.	Port Antonio
Comfort Hall, <i>L.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
Constant Spring, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Andrew	10.00 a.m. 12.45 p.m. 2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.	
Copse, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Ramble
Cornwall Mountain <i>L.</i> ..	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Ramble
Craighead, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Coleyville
Crawle River, <i>P.A. L.</i> ..	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Chapelton
Crofts Hill <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Clarendon	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
CROOKED RIVER, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Ditto	3.00 p.m.	
CROSS KEYS, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Williamsfield
CROSS ROADS, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Andrew	10.00 a.m. 12.45 p.m. 2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.	
Dallas, <i>L.</i> ..	Ditto	2.00 p.m.	Liguanea
Dalvey, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Golden Grove
Danvers Pen, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Seaforth
Darley, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	Portland	12.30 p.m.	St. Margaret's Bay
DARLINGTON, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
DEESIDE, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Trelawny	12.30 p.m.	Falmouth
DENHAM TOWN, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Kingston	11.45 a.m. 4.00 p.m.	
Devon, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Mile Gully
DRY HARBOUR, <i>T., L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	St. Ann's Bay
Duan Vale, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Trelawny	12.30 p.m.	Clark's Town
Dumphries, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. James	12.30 p.m.	Adelphi
DUNCANS, <i>T.</i> ..	Ditto	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay (rail) Ewarton
ELDERSLIE, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Ipswich
Ellen Street, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Newport
Epworth, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Claremont
EWARTON, <i>T. (a)</i> ..	St. Cath.	12.30 p.m.	
ENFIELD, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Annotto Bay
Fairy Hill, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Portland	1.00 p.m.	
Faith's Pen, <i>P.A.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	
FALMOUTH, <i>L.</i> ..	Trelawny	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay (rail) Ewarton
FELLOWSHIP, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Portland	12.30 p.m.	Port Antonio
Four Paths, <i>T.</i> ..	Clarendon	8.00 a.m. 3.00 p.m.	
FRANKFIELD, <i>T.</i> ..	Ditto	3.00 p.m.	
Free Hill, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Port Maria
Freeman's Hall, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Albert Town

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
Friendship L. ..	Westmoreland	8.00 a.m.	Sav.-la-Mar
FROME, T. ..	Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
FRUITFUL VALE, Tel. L. ..	Portland ..	12.30 p.m.	Hope Bay
Fyffes Pen, Tel. L. ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Black River
GAYLE, Tel. ..	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Linstead
Georges Plain, Tel. ..	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Sav.-la-Mar
GIBRALTAR Tel. L. ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Stewart Town
Giddy Hall, Tel. L. ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Middle Quarters
Ginger Hill, L. ..	Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Ipswich
Ginger Ridge, L. ..	St. Cath.	3.00 p.m.	Chapelton
GLENGOFFE, Tel. L. ..	Ditto	10.00 a.m.	Stony Hill
GLENSLAY, Tel. L. ..	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Petersfield
GOLDEN GROVE, T. ...	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	
GORDON TOWN, Tel. ..	St. Andrew	10.00 a.m.	
		2.00 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
GRANGE HILL, Tel. ..	Westmoreland	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
Grantham, Tel. L. ...	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Frankfield
GREAT VALLEY, Tel. L. ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Anchovy
Green Hill, L. ..	Portland ..	12.30 p.m.	Spring Hill
GREEN ISLAND, Tel. ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Anchovy
Gregory Park, Ry. T. ..	St. Cath.	8.00 a.m.	
		3.00 p.m.	
Grove Town, P.A., L. ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Cross Keys
GUANABOA VALE, Tel. L. ..	St. Cath.	8.00 a.m.	Spanish Town
GUY'S HILL, T. ..	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Linstead
Haddington, P.A., L. ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Hopewell
Haddo, P.A., L. ..	Portland ..	1.00 p.m.	Hectors River
Hagley Gap, L. ..	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Ramble
Haining, P.A., L. ..	St. Thomas	10.00 a.m.	Gordon Town
HALFWAY TREE, T. ..	St. Andrew	10.00 a.m.	
		12.45 p.m.	
		2.00 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
HAMPDEN, Tel. L. ..	Trelawny ..	12.30 a.m.	Falmouth
HAMPSTEAD, Tel. L. ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
Harewood, L. ..	St. Cath. ..	12.30 p.m.	Riversdale
HARKER'S HALL, Tel. L. ..	Ditto	12.30 p.m.	Bog Walk
Hartmons, L. ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Porus
Harry Watch, L. ..	Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Mile Gully
Hartlands, Ry. T. ..	St. Cath. ..	8.00 a.m.	
		3.00 p.m.	
Hatfield ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Mandeville
Hayes, Tel. ..	Clarendon ..	8.00 a.m.	May Pen
HECTOR'S RIVER, Tel. ..	Portland ..	1.00 p.m.	
HIGHGATE T. ..	St. Mary ..	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
HOPE BAY, T. ..	Portland ..	12.30 p.m.	
Hopeton, L. ..	St. James ..	8.00 a.m.	Cambridge
HOPEWELL, Tel. ..	Hanover ..	8.00 a.m.	Anchovy
Inverness ..	St. Ann ..	8.00 a.m.	Shooters Hill
		12.30 p.m.	Brown's Town and Ewarton
Ipswich, Ry. T. ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	
		12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Irish Town, P.A., L. ..	St. Andrew	10.00 a.m.	Gordon Town
ISLINGTON, Tel. L. ..	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Albany

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
Jacks River, P.A., L.	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Oracabessa
JACKSON TOWN, Tel.	Trelawny	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
JAMES HILL, Tel. L.	Clarendon	3.00 a.m.	Frankfield
Jeffery Town, P.A., L.	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Guy's Hill
Jericho, Tel. L.	Hanover	8.00 p.m.	Lucea
JOHNS HALL, Tel. L.	St. James	8.00 a.m.	Cambridge
JONES TOWN, Tel.	St. Andrew	11.15 a.m.	
		2.00 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
Junction, Tel. L.	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Southfield
Kalorama, L.	St. Andrew	1.00 p.m.	Bull Bay
Keith, L.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Brown's Town
KELLITS, Tel. L.	Clarendon	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
Kings Vale P.A., L.	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Dias
Knockpatrick, Tel.	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Mandeville
Labyrinth, L.	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Gayle
LACOVIA, Tel.	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Maggotty
LAMB'S RIVER, Tel. L.	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Lucea
Lances Bay, P.A., L.	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Lucea
Lascelles, T.	Kingston	11.15 a.m.	
		2.00 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
Laughlands, Tel.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	St. Ann's Bay
LAWRENCE TAVERN, Tel. L.	St. Andrew	10.00 a.m.	Stony Hill
Leamington, L.	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Newmarket
LIGUANEA, Tel.	St. Andrew	10.00 a.m.	
		12.45 p.m.	
		2.00 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
LIME HALL, Tel.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
Lime Tree Garden, P.A., L.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Browns Town
Lincoln, L.	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Mandeville
LINSTEAD, T.	St. Cath.	12.30 p.m.	
Linton, Park, P.A., L.	St. Ann	8.00 a.m.	Alexandria
Lionel Town, L.	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	Hayes
LITTLE LONDON, Tel.	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
Little River, Tel.	St. James	8.00 a.m.	Montego Bay (rail)
		12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
LLANDEWEY, Tel. L.	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Bull Bay
Lloyds, P.A., L.	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Yallahs
LLUIDAS VALE, Tel.	St. Cath.	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
LODGE, Tel. L.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Ocho Rios
LONG BAY, Tel.	Portland	1.00 p.m.	
Long Road, L.	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Annotto Bay
LORRIMERS, Tel. L.	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Coleyville
LOTTERY, Tel. L.	St. James	12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
LUCEA, T.	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Anchovy
LUCKY HILL, Tel.	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Linstead
Lydford, P.A.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	
MAGGOTT, Tel. L.	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	
		12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Maidstone, Tel. L.	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Mile Gully
MALVERN, T.	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
MANCHIONAL, T.	Portland	1.00 p.m.	
MANDEVILLE, T.	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Williamsfield
March Town, L.	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Green Island

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
MAROON TOWN, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. James	12.30 p.m.	Cambridge
Maryland, <i>L.</i>	.. Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Lucea
MAVIS BANK, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Andrew	10.30 a.m.	Gordon Town
MAY PEN, <i>T.</i>	.. Clarendon	8.00 a.m. 3.00 p.m.	
MIDDLE QUARTERS, <i>Tel.</i>	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Maggotty
MILE GULLY, <i>T.</i>	.. Manchester	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Milk River, <i>Tel.</i>	.. Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	May Pen
Mocho, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Four Paths
MONEAGUE, <i>T.</i>	.. St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
MONTEGO BAY, <i>T.</i>	.. St. James	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	(Rail) Ewarton
MONTPELIER, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. James	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
MOORE TOWN, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. Portland	12.30 p.m.	Port Antonio
MORANT BAY, <i>T.</i>	.. St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	
Moravia, <i>L.</i>	.. Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Christiana
Morgans Pass, <i>P.A., L.</i>	.. Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Chapelton
MOUNT HOREB, <i>L.</i>	.. St. James	8.00 a.m.	Cambridge
Mount James, <i>L.</i>	.. St. Andrew	10.30 a.m.	Stony Hill
Mount Moreland, <i>P.A., L.</i>	.. St. Catherine	8.00 a.m.	Spanish Town
Mount Peto, <i>L.</i>	.. Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Ramble
Mount Pleasant, <i>P.A., L.</i>	.. Portland	12.30 p.m.	St. Margaret's Bay
Mount Regale, <i>L.</i>	.. St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
MOUNTAINSIDE, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Lacovia
Muir House, <i>P.A., L.</i>	.. St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Alexandria
Munro College, <i>Tel.</i>	.. Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Balacava
Myersville, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Santa Cruz
Myers Wharf, <i>T.</i>	.. Kingston	10.00 a.m. 11.15 a.m. 2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.	
Myrtle Bank <i>T.</i>	.. Kingston	11.15 a.m. 2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.	
Nain, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Newport
NEGRIL, <i>Tel.</i>	.. W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Sav.-la-Mar
NEWCASTLE, <i>Tel.</i>	.. St. Andrew	2.00 p.m.	
New Green, <i>P.A., L.</i>	.. Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Mandeville
NEWMARKET, <i>Tel.</i>	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Middle Quarters
NEWPORT, <i>Tel.</i>	.. Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Williamsfield
Newton, <i>P.A., L.</i>	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Maggotty
Nine Turns, <i>P.A., L.</i>	.. Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Frankfield
Ocho Rios, <i>T.</i>	.. St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
Old England, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Mandeville
OLD HARBOUR, <i>T.</i>	.. St. Cath.	8.00 a.m. 3.00 p.m.	
Old Harbour Bay, <i>L.</i>	.. Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Old Harbour
ORACABESSA, <i>T.</i>	.. St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
Orange Bay, <i>Rly., T.</i>	.. Portland	12.30 p.m.	
Osborne Store, <i>Tel.</i>	.. Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	Four Paths
PEAR TREE GROVE, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Cath.	12.30 p.m.	Troja
Pedro, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Claremont
PEMBROKE HALL, <i>Tel. L.</i>	.. St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Lucky Hill
Pepper, <i>Tel.</i>	.. St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Santa Cruz

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
Perth Town, P.A., L.	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Falmouth
PETERSFIELD, Tel.	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
Pisgah, P.A., L.	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Ipswich
POINT, Tel. L.	St. James	8.00 a.m.	Cambridge
POINT HILL, Tel. L.	St. Cath.	8.00 a.m.	Lluidas Vale
PORT ANTONIO, T.	Portland	12.30 p.m.	(By Railway)
		1.00 p.m.	(By motor van)
Porters Mountain, P.A., L.	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Ramble
Portland Cottage, P.A., L.	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	Alley
PORT MARIA, T.	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Richmond
			St. Ann's Bay and Ewarton
PORT MORANT, T.	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	
PORT ROYAL, T.	Port Royal	12.15 p.m.	
PORUS, T.	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	
		3.00 p.m.	
PRATVILLE, Tel. L.	Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Newport
PRIESTMAN'S RIVER, Tel.	Portland	1.00 p.m.	
Prior Park, L.	Ditto	12.30 p.m.	Buff Bay
Race Course, Tel.	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	May Pen
RAMBLE, Tel.	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
Reading, Tel.	St. James	8.00 a.m.	Anchovy
Red Hills, L.	St. Andrew	2.00 p.m.	Halfway Tree
REDWOOD, Tel. L.	St. Cath.	12.30 p.m.	Linstead
RETREAT, T.	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Linstead
RICHMOND, T. (a)	Ditto	12.30 p.m.	
Richmond Park, Tel. L.	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	Porus
Rio Bueno, Tel. L.	Trelawny	12.30 p.m.	Duncans
RIVERSDALE, Ry. T.	St. Cath.	12.30 p.m.	
RIVERSIDE, Tel. L.	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
ROCK RIVER, Tel. L.	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Chapelton
Rock Spring, P.A., L.	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Albert Town
Roehampton, P.A., L.	St. James	8.00 a.m.	Anchovy
Rose Hall, Tel. L.	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Munro
Rosewell, Tel. L.	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	May Pen
Rowlandsfield, P.A., L.	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Golden Grove
Runaway Bay, Tel.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	St. Ann's Bay
ST. ANN'S BAY, T.	Ditto	12.30 p.m.	Ewarton
St. Leonards, L.	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Catadupa
ST. MARGARETS' BAY, Ry. T.	Portland	12.30 p.m.	
St. Paul's P.A.	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
St. Peters, L.	St. Andrew	3.00 p.m.	Newcastle
Salisbury, L.	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Ocho Rios
Salt Marsh, P.A., L.	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Falmouth
Salt River, Tel. L.	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	Hayes
Salt Spring, P.A., L.	St. James	8.00 a.m.	Montego Bay
Samuel Prospect, P.A., L.	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Duncans
Sandy Bay, Tel.	Hanover	8.00 a.m.	Anchovy
Sandy Gully, Tel.	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	May Pen
SANTA CRUZ, T.	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
SAVANNA-LA-MAR, T.	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Montpelier
Sawyers, Tel. L.	Trelawny	12.30 p.m.	Jackson Town
SEAFORTH, Tel.	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Morant Bay
Sheffield, Tel.	W'moreland	8.00 p.m.	Sav.-la-Mar
Sherwood Content, Tel. L.	Trelawny	12.30 p.m.	Clark's Town
SHOOTERS HILL, Tel.	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	
Sign, L.	St. James	12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
SILLOAH, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Silver Spring, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Frankfield
Skibo, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Portland	12.30 p.m.	Buff Bay
Sligoville, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Cath.	8.00 a.m.	Spanish Town
Smithville, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	Four Paths
Somerton, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. James	12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
SOUTHFIELD, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
SPALDINGS, <i>T.</i> ..	Clarendon	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Shooters Hill
SPANISH TOWN, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Cath.	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Brown's Town and Ewarton
SPRINGFIELD, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth	3.00 p.m.	
SPRING GARDEN, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Thomas	8.00 a.m.	Ipswich
SPRING HILL, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Portland	1.00 p.m.	Morant Bay
Spur Tree, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Manchester	12.30 p.m.	Buff Bay
STEWART TOWN, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
Stonehenge ..	St. James	12.30 p.m.	Montego Bay
STONY HILL, <i>T.</i> ..	St. Andrew	8.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m. 2.00 p.m.	Montego Bay and Ewarton
Strathbogie, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	W'moreland	8.00 a.m.	Sav.-la-Mar
Sturge Town, <i>L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Brown's Town
SUNNING HILL, <i>L. Tel.</i> ..	St. Thomas	12.00 p.m.	Bath
SWIFT RIVER, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Portland	12.30 p.m.	Hope Bay
THOMPSON TOWN, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Clarendon	8.00 a.m.	Four Paths
Toll Gate, <i>L.</i> ..	Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Four Paths
Top Hill, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
TREASURE BEACH, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 p.m.	Lacovia
TRINITY VILLE, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Morant Bay
TROJA, <i>Ry. T.</i> ..	St. Cath.	12.30 p.m.	
TROUT HALL, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	
TROY, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
ULSTER SPRING, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
UNION HILL, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Mary	12.30 p.m.	Jackson Town
Victoria Town, <i>L.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Gayle
VINEYARD TOWN, <i>Tel.</i> ..	St. Andrew	11.15 a.m.	Milk River
WAIT-A-BIT, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Trelawny	2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.	
WAKEFIELD, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	Ditto	8.00 a.m.	Albert Town
WALDERSTON, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Manchester	12.30 p.m.	Falmouth
		8.00 a.m.	Shooters Hill
		12.30 p.m.	Brown's Town and Ewarton
WALKER'S WOOD, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Moneague
WARSOB, <i>Tel.</i> ..	Trelawny	8.00 a.m.	Balaclava
Watchwell, <i>P.A., L.</i> ..	St. Elizabeth	8.00 a.m.	Mountainside
Watermount, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	S. Cath.		Spanish Town
Watson's Hill, <i>L.</i> ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Newport
WATT TOWN, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. Ann	12.30 p.m.	Alexandria
WELCOME HALL, <i>Tel. L.</i> ..	St. James	8.00 a.m.	Cambridge
Whitehall, <i>P.A.</i> ..	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Seaforth

Office	Parish	Latest time of posting	Routing (via)
White Horses, ..	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	Yallahs Black River
WHITEHOUSE, Tel. ..	Westmoreland	8.00 a.m.	
WHITFIELD TOWN, Tel. ..	St. Andrew	11.15 a.m. 2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.	Montego Bay (rail) Do. and Ewarton Borobridge
White Sands Beach, T.* ..	St. James	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	
Wild Cane, L. ..	St. Ann	8.00 a.m.	
WILLIAMSFIELD, T. ..	Manchester	8.00 a.m.	Morant Bay
Windsor Castle, ..	Portland	12.30 p.m.	
Wilmington, L. ..	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	
WINDWARD ROAD, Tel. ..	Kingston ..	11.15 a.m. 2.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.	
Woodford, L. ..	St. Andrew	2.00 p.m.	
Woodhall, L. ..	Clarendon	3.00 p.m.	Liguanea Chapelton
YALLAHS, T. ..	St. Thomas	1.00 p.m.	

* Open during Tourist Season only.

PASSENGER SERVICES

A motor mail and passenger service is maintained between the following places: Kingston and Port Antonio (via Morant Bay); Morant Bay and Trinity Ville; Ewarton and Montego Bay (a); Anchovy and Lucea (b); Balaclava and Southfield; Balaclava and Ulster Spring (b); Maggotty and Black River (b); May Pen and Race Course (b); Montpelier and Savanna-la-Mar (b); Montego Bay and Savanna-la-Mar; Williamsfield and Cross Keys (b); Linstead and Gayle (a); Richmond and St. Ann's Bay (a); Shooter's Hill and Brown's Town (b); Savanna-la-Mar and Negril (b); Middle Quarters and New Market (b).

REGULATIONS

PASSENGERS—At intermediate stations a passenger must take his chance of finding a vacant seat in the coach, and must, if there is a vacancy, then pay his fare to the contractor's agent.

The amount for such ticket must be paid in cash, and the ticket must be handed to the driver or guard of the coach before the passenger takes his seat.

In all cases if a passenger intends to leave the coach between stations he must pay the fare to the next station beyond.

The personal luggage of each passenger is limited to 20 lbs. by weight or 2,000 cubic inches by size. Any excess must be paid for as freight and such excess may not exceed 10 lbs. in weight, or 1,000 cubic inches in size. Dogs are not allowed to be carried by motor-van.

FOOTNOTE { (a) connects with 2.55 p.m. train on week days.
(b) connects with 10 a.m. train on week days.

OVERSEA MAILS

REGISTRATION (OVERSEAS)

If it is proved to his satisfaction that a *letter or packet duly admitted to Registration* has been *entirely lost whilst in his custody* the Postmaster undertakes to *pay an indemnity of 50 francs*, except in cases beyond control (e.g. tempest, shipwreck, earthquake and war). *No compensation, however is payable except in the case of the loss of the entire letter or packet; and no claim will be admitted if made more than a year after the letter or packet was posted.*

The Postal Administrations of all countries and colonies included in the Postal Union give the same undertaking in respect of registered letters or packets lost whilst in their custody.

If it is desired to obtain *compensation* in the case of *abstraction of contents of a letter* or to provide for a higher maximum than 50 francs, recourse must be had to the *Insurance System*. See "Insurance" below.

INSURANCE—OVERSEAS (*For Letters only*)

Letters tendered for insurance will be accepted by the Post Office on payment of the fee and subject to the conditions stated below:—

Fee—5d. for every £12 of value *in addition to the postage and registration fee.*

A LETTER is the only article of mail matter which will be accepted for insurance; post cards, printed papers, commercial papers or sample packets will not be accepted.

Letters containing coin, anything made of gold or silver, precious stones, jewellery or any article liable to customs duty in the country of destination cannot be sent by insured letter-post. Objects of value which cannot be sent in insured letters may generally be sent in insured *parcels*.

The insurance system is specially applicable to letters which contain bank notes, coupons, securities, bonds and other documents of the kind.

TELEGRAPHS

The Government Telegraphs are under the control of the Postmaster General.

There are 241 Postal Telegraph and Telephone Offices distributed throughout the Island connecting every town or village of importance.

In addition, the Jamaica Government Railway with a complement of 48 Telegraph Offices exchanges telegrams with the Postal Telegraph System.

The charge for telegrams throughout Jamaica is ninepence for any number of words up to twelve, and a half-penny for every additional word. The charge for **PRIORITY** message is 1/3 for the first 12 words, and 1/4d. for every additional word. The address and signature are both counted. The charge is paid in postage stamps affixed to the message.

If the addressee resides within one mile of the terminal office the telegram is delivered by messenger without any additional charge; but if beyond that limit the following portage fee must be prepaid:—

At a rate of 6d. per mile (one way) counting from boundary of free delivery.

The above rates are maintained whenever practicable. If messengers cannot be obtained at these rates the Postmistress is authorised to make the most reasonable arrangement possible.

The charge for the transmission and for portage of telegrams must be pre-paid.

Persons resident at a place to which the Island telegraph line has not been extended can benefit by its use on the following conditions:—

(a) If the words "By Post" with the name of a telegraph station be written on a message it will be *telegraphed* to such station and forwarded from thence to its postal address by first post.

(b) If a letter marked "On Post Office Telegraph Business" be sent *by post* to the telegraph clerk at any station, the message enclosed will be promptly forwarded *by telegraph* from such station. In this case the letter by post must be registered and the cost of the message enclosed in stamps or coin. Telegrams may also be handed to a mail courier on his way to a telegraph office, but the department does not take any liability for miscarriage.

(c) No charge will be made in either case for postage or registration.

Telegrams may be sent to any port for outward transmission as letters. The sender must write "By Post" before addressee's name, and the name of the terminal Telegraph Office, at the end of the address.

For example:—

"By Post" Brown, 12 Fifth Avenue, New York, Kingston.'

In addition to the ordinary telegraph charge the sender must also pay the postage fee. In such cases registered addresses cannot be used.

The office hours are from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., daily—Sundays and Public Holidays excepted.

Night, Sunday and Holiday services may be obtained at the following rates:—

a. After 6 a.m. until 8 p.m., double rate for telegram, plus a fee of 1/- to each clerk handling the telegram and 6d. for the messenger.

b. After 8 p.m. until 6 a.m. double rate for the telegrams plus a fee of 2/- to each clerk handling the telegram and 1/- for the messenger.

c. The charges of 6d. and 1/-, respectively, for messengers refer only to telegrams for delivery up to one mile from the office.

d. On Public Holidays all offices are open from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and telegrams are accepted at the *ordinary week day rates during these hours*.

A certified copy of a telegram may be obtained on application to the Postmaster for Jamaica on payment of a fee of 6d. If special search is necessary the cost incurred will be charged in addition.

Inland telegrams are retained on file for 3 months, and foreign telegrams for 6 months.

Abbreviated telegraphic addresses (inland) for use at any office, may be registered with the Postmaster General at a cost of 5/- per annum, or upon payment of £2 for a permanent address.

Local telegrams from authorized Government officials, members of the Legislative Council, House of Representatives and other authorized persons on public business are transmitted free of charge.

II—AIR SERVICES

The following companies now operate air services through Jamaica carrying mails. Pan American Airways Incorporated, K.L.M. (Royal Dutch Lines), British South American Airways Limited, and British West Indian Airways Limited.

P.A.A. There are daily services to the North, Central and South American Continents, and West Indian Islands. Mails for Europe, Africa and Asia are routed via North America.

K.L.M. A daily service to North America, and four times per week to Venezuela, Dutch West Indies and Dutch Guiana.

B.W.I.A. There are two flights per week to British West Indian Islands and one per week to British Honduras.

B.S.A.A. A Bi-weekly service to Europe via Bermuda. Mails for Africa, India, Australasia, Strait Settlements etc., are also routed via London.

AIRMAIL RATES

EFFECTIVE 16TH JUNE 1947

	Destination	Per half oz.	Air Letters
Aden	2/6d.	9d.
Afghanistan	2/6d.	—
Algeria	2/6d.	—
Antigua	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
Argentine Republic	6d.	—
Australia	2/6d.	9d.
Azores	1/3d.	—

AIRMAIL RATES *contd.*

Destination	Per half oz.	Air Letters
Bahamas	6d.	6d.
Bahrein	2/6d.	9d.
Barbados	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
Belgian Congo	2/6d.	—
Bermuda	6d.	6d.
Bolivia	6d.	—
Brazil	6d.	—
British Guiana	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
British Honduras	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
British North Borneo	2/6d.	9d.
British Somaliland	2/6d.	9d.
Brunei	2/6d.	9d.
Burma	2/6d.	9d.
Cameroons, British Sphere	2/6d.	9d.
Cameroons, French Sphere	2/6d.	—
Canada	6d.	6d.
Canary Islands	2/6d.	—
Cape Verde Islands	2/6d.	—
Cayman Islands	2½d.	—
Ceylon	2/6d.	9d.
Chile	6d.	—
China	2/6d.	—
Colombia	6d.	—
Cook Islands	2/6d.	9d.
Costa Rica	6d.	—
Cuba	6d.	—
Cyprus	2/6d.	9d.
Cyrenaica	2/6d.	9d.
Dominica	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
Dominican Republic	6d.	—
Dubai	2/6d.	9d.
Dutch East Indies	2/6d.	—
Dutch Guiana	6d.	—
Dutch West Indies	6d.	—
Ecuador	6d.	—
Egypt	2/6d.	9d.
Eire	1/3d.	6d.
El Salvador	6d.	—
Eritrea	2/6d.	—
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	2/6d.	—
*European Countries	1/3d.	—
Falkland Islands	2/6d.	9d.
Fiji Islands	2/6d.	9d.
French Equitorial Africa	2/6d.	—
French Guiana	6d.	—
French Guinea	2/6d.	—
French Indo-China	2/6d.	—
French Settlements of Oceania	2/6d.	—
French Somali Coast	2/6d.	—
French West Indies (Martinique and Guadeloupe.)	6d.	—

* EUROPEAN COUNTRIES—Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Corsica, Crete, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dodecanese Islands, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany (Hamburg, Berlin, Munich, Mayence, Frankfurt Mn., Stuttgart, Krefeld, Peine, Bonn). Gibraltar, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy (Milan and Northern, Rome and Southern), Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Vatican City State, Yugoslavia.

AIRMAIL RATES *contd.*

Destination	Per half oz.	Air Letters
Gambia	2/6d.	9d.
Gilbert Ellice Islands	2/6d.	9d.
Gold Coast	2/6d.	9d.
Gt. Britain & Northern Ireland	1/3d.	6d.
Grenada	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
Guatemala	6d.	—
Hawaii	2/6d.	—
Hayti	6d.	—
Honduras Republic	6d.	—
Kong Kong	2/6d.	9d.
India (British, French and Portuguese)	2/6d.	9d.
Iran	2/6d.	9d.
Iraq	2/6d.	9d.
Ivory Coast	2/6d.	9d.
Kenya & Uganda	2/6d.	9d.
Korea	2/6d.	—
Lebanon	2/6d.	—
Liberia	2/6d.	—
Magao	2/6d.	—
Madagascar	2/6d.	—
Maderia	2/6d.	—
Malay States	2/6d.	9d.
Marian Islands (Guam only)	2/6d.	—
Mauritania	2/6d.	—
Mauritius	2/6d.	9d.
Mexico	6d.	—
Montserrat	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
Morocco, Tangier & Spanish Zone	2/6d.	9d.
Morocco, French Zone	2/6d.	—
Nevis	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
New Caledonia	2/6d.	—
Newfoundland	6d.	6d.
New Guinea (Mandated Territory)	2/6d.	9d.
New Hebrides	2/6d.	9d.
New Zealand	2/6d.	9d.
Nicaragua	6d.	—
Niger	2/6d.	—
Nigeria	2/6d.	9d.
Norfolk Islands	2/6d.	9d.
North Borneo	2/6d.	9d.
Northern Rhodesia	2/6d.	9d.
Nyasaland	2/6d.	9d.
Palestine	2/6d.	9d.
Panama, Republic of	6d.	—
Panama, Canal Zone	6d.	—
Papua	2/6d.	9d.
Paraguay	6d.	—
Peru	6d.	—
Phillipines, Commonwealth of	2/6d.	—
Porto Rico	6d.	—
Portuguese East Africa	2/6d.	—
Portuguese Guinea	2/6d.	—
Portuguese Timor	2/6d.	—
Portuguese West Africa	2/6d.	—
Reunion	2/6d.	—
St. Kitts	6d.	6d.

AIRMAIL RATES *contd.*

Destination	Per half oz.	Air Letters
St. Kitts by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
St. Lucia	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
St. Pierre & Miquelon	6d.	—
St. Vincent	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
Samoa (Territory under British Administration)	2/6d.	9d.
Sandwich Islands	2/6d.	—
Sarawak	2/6d.	9d.
Saudi Arabia	2/6d.	—
Senegal	2/6d.	—
Seychelles	2/6d.	9d.
Siam	2/6d.	—
Sierra Leone	2/6d.	9d.
Solomon Islands	2/6d.	9d.
Somalia	2/6d.	9d.
South Africa	2/6d.	9d.
Southern Rhodesia	2/6d.	9d.
Spanish Guinea	2/6d.	—
Straits Settlements	2/6d.	9d.
Sudan, Anglo-Egyptian	2/6d.	9d.
Sudan, French	2/6d.	—
Syria	2/6d.	—
Tanganyika Territory	2/6d.	9d.
Thailand	2/6d.	—
Tibet	2/6d.	9d.
Togo, British Sphere	2/6d.	9d.
French Sphere	2/6d.	—
Tonga	2/6d.	9d.
Tortola (British Virgin Is.)	6d.	6d.
Trans-Jordan	2/6d.	9d.
Trinidad & Tobago	6d.	6d.
Do. by B.W.I.A.	2½d.	—
Tripolitania	2/6d.	—
Tunis	2/6d.	—
Turks & Caicos Islands	6d.	6d.
U.S.A.	6d.	—
Uruguay	6d.	—
U.S.S.R.	2/6d.	—
Venezuela	6d.	—
Virgin Islands of U.S.A.	6d.	—
Zanzibar	2/6d.	9d.

CIVIL AVIATION

Civil Aviation in Jamaica and its Dependencies (Turks and Caicos and Cayman Islands) is under the control of the Director of Civil Aviation, who is Registrar of Aircraft and also Director General of Civil Aviation, British Caribbean Area.

With the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Government of Jamaica is giving effect to a 10 year agreement with Pan American Airways for the carriage of air-mail between Jamaica and America.

Palisadoes Airport, Kingston, a Customs Airport, is utilised by all airlines operating between Jamaica and other countries.

The following airlines operate regular scheduled flights to and from Jamaica:—

British South American Airways, Corp.

Pan American World Airways, Inc.

British International Airways, Ltd.

K. L. M. (Royal Dutch Airlines).

In addition, unscheduled flights are made by airlines of various nationalities.

Montego Bay airfield is operated by Pan American World Airways, Inc., under the supervision of the Civil Aviation Department, and is open to limited overseas traffic and internal services.

The average number of aircraft which used Palisadoes Airport during the period April, 1947, to September, 1947, was 8.6 daily. The average number of landing passengers was 29.2 per diem and the average number of departing passengers 36.8, for the same period.

During the period February to September, 1947, 281 aircraft passed through Montego Bay Airport.

The Government Aeronautical Radio Station (MRX) at Palisadoes Airport, operates a radio communication service for aviation in this area. The circuits at present in operation are Air-to-Ground, Point-to-Point and Meteorological.

CIVIL AVIATION—ESTABLISHMENT

Director of Civil Aviation—Wing Commander L. A. Egglesfield, also Director General of Civil Aviation, British Caribbean area.

Airport Manager and Deputy Director of Civil Aviation—Mr. F. H. Menham

Assistant Airport Manager—Mr. K. D. A. Saunders.

Secretary—Mr. N. S. Campbell

Control Officer—Mr. G. A. Lecesne

Chief Radio Mechanic—Mr. G. L. Stewart

Chief Radio Operator—Mr. K. W. Girling.

In addition to the foregoing, the following posts are provided for the administration and operation of the Department:—

- 3 Radio Mechanics
- 7 Senior Radio Operators
- 7 Junior Radio Operators
- 5 Assistant Control Officers
- 3 Clerical Assistants and Radio Learners
- 1 Accounting Clerk
- 1 Field Service Overseer
- 1 Airport Electrician
- 2 Aircraft Attendants
- 5 Telephone Operators
- 1 Store-keeper
- 5 Office Assistants

There is also, at present, a subordinate staff of 52 persons, as well as 30 field labourers employed for the maintenance of Palisadoes airfield.

BRITISH SOUTH AMERICAN AIRWAYS CORPORATION AND BRITISH INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES, LTD.

73 HARBOUR STREET

Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.

British South American Airways was established as a Corporation in 1946. The Corporation's Head Office is situated at 19 Grafton Street, London, W.1., and operates from London three main trunk routes to South America and the Caribbean Area. The following are the main cities at which their aircraft call:—Lisbon, Madrid, Dakar, Natal (Brazil), Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Santiago, the Azores, Bermuda, Nassau, Havana, Mexico City, Kingston, Baranquilla, Lima. Feeder Services are also operated to Caracas and Trinidad.

In October, 1947, British South American Airways took over all the assets and operating rights of *British West Indian Airways* which has been re-named *British International Airlines Ltd.* and this Subsidiary operates to the following Countries:—Jamaica, British Honduras, Dominican Republic, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, St. Lucia, Grenada, British Guiana, Trinidad and Tobago.

The types of aircraft used by British South American Airways are Avro-Lancastrians Avro-Yorks and Avro-Tudors, which are all powered by Rolls Royce Merlin Engines.

The aircraft at present in use by British International Airlines, Ltd., are Lockheed 14s.

British South American Airways Schedules are as follows:—

Twice a week from London to Buenos Aires via Lisbon, Dakar and the east coast of South America.

Once a week from London to Santiago via Lisbon, Dakar and the east coast of South America.

Once a week from London to Rio de Janeiro via Lisbon and Dakar.

Once a week from London to Mexico City via Madrid, the Azores, Bermuda, Nassau and Havana.

Once a week from London to Santiago via Bermuda, Kingston, Barranquilla and Lima.

Once a week from London to Kingston via Bermuda and Nassau.

Once a week from Kingston to Caracas.

Once a week from Kingston to Caracas and Trinidad;—

British International Airlines, Ltd. Schedules are as follows:—

Once a week from Jamaica to Belize, British Honduras direct.

Once a week from Jamaica to Trinidad via St. Kitts, Antigua and Barbados.

Once a week from Jamaica to Trinidad via Ciudad Trujillo.

Three times a week from Trinidad to British Guiana direct.

Once a week from Trinidad to British Guiana via Barbados.

Three times a week from Trinidad to St. Lucia via Grenada and Barbados.

Once a week from Trinidad to St. Kitts via Grenada St. Lucia and Antigua.

Daily flights from Trinidad to Barbados.

Five times a week from Trinidad to Tobago.

BRITISH CARIBBEAN AIRWAYS

British Caribbean Airways conduct flights between Kingston and Montego Bay as follows:—

Schedule—Leave Kingston Sunday, Monday and Thursday. Leave Montego Bay Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Fares—One Way—£3 0s. 0d. Return—£5 8s. 0d.

Special round trip excursion fares, returning the same date, on Sundays only £3 10s. 0d.

Agents:—T. Geddes Grant Ltd., 141 Harbour Street, Kingston. Phone 4743.
DeLisser Bros., Montego Bay.

K.L.M. AIRLINES

K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines operate regular Air Services from Kingston, Jamaica, to the following points:

Miami (U.S.A.), Havana (Cuba), Port au Prince (Haiti) Aruba, Curacao (N.W.I.) Ciudad Trujillo (Dominican Republic) Maracaibo, Caracas, Trinidad (B.W.I.), Paramaribo (Surinam). Services to Miami and Curacao via Aruba are daily and through connections to Caracas and Maracaibo are made the same day.

Onward bookings from Miami to all points in the United States and Canada are readily arranged through K.L.M. Agents, Kingston. There are four regular flights per week to the United Kingdom via New York and two per week via Curacao. Reservations for travelling to all parts of the world are handled by the Kingston Office.

The Head Office of K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines for the West Indies is at Curacao. Agents in Jamaica are Messrs. Lascelles de Mercado & Co., Ltd., 90 Harbour Street, Kingston (Telephones 2197 and 3802). Kingston Departmental Manager, R. C. Bentley.

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS, INC.

The General Offices of the Company are in the Chrysler Building, New York City. The Kingston Office is at 117 Harbour Street, Kingston.

The Company operates a regular service, 21 times a week to the United States, Cuba and Mexico. 14 times a week to Central and South America. Weekly service to Haiti, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico and Leeward Islands.

It serves Montego Bay daily to and from Camaguey, Cuba and Miami, Florida.

Type of Aircraft—Luxurious 4-engined 52-seater Douglas D.C.4 and 21-seater twin engined Douglas DC3's.

Passenger Rates—From Kingston to the following ports:—

	Single	Return
	\$	\$
Miami	57.00	102.60
New York (PAA to Miami and Eastern Air Lines, or National Airlines from Miami to New York)	119.65	227.95
Camaguey, Cuba	25.00	45.00
Port-au-Prince, Haiti	36.00	64.80
Cristobal, C. Z.	82.00	147.60
Baranquilla, Col.	58.00	104.40

Flying time—From Kingston to the following ports: Miami 3½ hrs.; New York 9 hrs.; Chicago 10 hrs.; Montreal 11½ hrs.; Santiago, Cuba, 1½ hrs.; Havana, 4½ hrs.; Barranquilla, Col. 2½ hrs.; Puerto Rico 6½ hrs.; Trinidad 12 hrs.; Georgetown 15 hrs. and Balboa 3½ hrs.

Sailing Dates—Daily for South and Central American Ports; Northbound: Daily for United States and Cuba; Eastbound: Wednesdays for Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico.

Children under two years travel free when accompanied by parent or guardian; between ages of 2 and 12 at 50% of adult tariff, on lines of Pan American Airways and U. S. Domestic Lines.

Air Express (freight) rate to or from Miami, Florida, 15 cents per lb., rates to other ports correspondingly low. Special Rates for shipments over 100 lbs.

Pan American Airways, Inc., first flight through Jamaica was on December 10, 1930.

Head Office—Pan American Airways, Inc., 135 East 42nd. Street, New York.

Agents in Jamaica—Pan American Airways, Inc., 117 Harbour Street, Kingston.
James D. Gibson—*Station Manager*.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

General Communication between Kingston and the outports of the island and between the different outports, is maintained by a coastal steamer, operated by the Royal Mail Lines Ltd., and by sailing vessels which trade regularly around the Island, bringing up Island produce to Kingston for transshipment by ocean steamers to Europe, Canada, the United States and other parts of the world, and taking down goods intended for merchants, traders and others at the outports which have been landed in Kingston by Ocean Steamers.

In addition to these coastal steamers and sailing vessels, the Royal Mail Lines, frequently have cargosteamers which bring through freight from Great Britain, and land direct at certain outports. Local freight from Kingston is sometimes taken by these vessels to the outports.

A three weekly mail service is maintained with the Cayman Islands by the Cayman Islands Shipping Company.

Communication with the Turks and Caicos Islands is infrequent and irregular and is conducted chiefly by a motor vessel. All facilities for bunkering steamers with coal and fuel oil can be obtained in Kingston.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Sailings from Jamaica to Hong Kong direct, subject to inducements offering for Chinese Passengers in First, Second and Third Class accommodations.

Head Office—Alfred Holt & Co., India Buildings, Liverpool.

New York Agents—Booth American Shipping Corporation, 17 Battery Place.

Agents for China and Japan—Butterfield & Swire, Hong Kong.

Agents in Jamaica—R. S. Gamble & Son, 134 Harbour Street, Kingston.

CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS

Regular service between Canada, Bermuda, Bahamas and Jamaica.

Agents—Jamaica Fruit & Shipping Co., Ltd., 64 Harbour Street, Kingston.

CAYMAN ISLANDS SHIPPING COMPANY, LTD.

A regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Service is operated between Kingston, Jamaica and Belize, British Honduras, calling at Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac both ways.

Agents—R. M. Barham, 58 Port Royal St., Kingston, Andrew Masson, Belize, British Honduras, W. L. Foster, Cayman Brac.

General Office—Georgetown, Grand Cayman.

HARRISON DIRECT LINE

Head Office—Thos. & Jas. Harrison, Mersey Chambers, Liverpool.

Agents in Jamaica—Arnold L. Malabre & Co., Orange Street.

Sailings are maintained between Liverpool and Kingston by fast modern cargo vessels.

JAMAICA BANANA PRODUCERS' STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Freight, Passenger and Mail Service between Jamaica and England (London).

Head Office—64 Harbour Street, Kingston.

JAMAICA FRUIT AND SHIPPING COMPANY, LTD.

THIS Company was formed in September, 1919, with local capital, to engage in the buying and shipping of Jamaica Bananas and other fruits and products.

Managing Director—C. E. Johnston.

Secretary and Accountant—H. B. Edwards, Grace Building, 64 Harbour Street, Kingston.

PICKFORD AND BLACK, LTD., (JAMAICA—HALIFAX SERVICE).

Regular sailings between Halifax and Jamaica and *vice versa* calling at Santiago south bound. Steamers call at the principal Jamaica outports.

Freight carried to all points in Canada.

Rates and other information on application to—

Pickford & Black, Ltd.—*Managers, Halifax, Nova Scotia.*

Santiago Terminal Co.—*Agents, Santiago de Cuba.*

H. D. M. Orrett—*General Agent, Kingston, Jamaica.*

ROYAL MAIL LINES, LIMITED.

Head Offices—"Royal Mail House", Leadenhall St. London: Branch Offices in England, "America House", Cockspur Street, London: "Royal Mail House", Southampton: "Royal Mail House", Cross Street, Manchester, 3, Victoria Square, Birmingham: "Royal Mail House", Bothwell Street, Glasgow; and P.S.N. Co., "Pacific Building" 30 James Street, Liverpool.

Representative in Jamaica—A. E. West, R.M. Building, 8 Port Royal Street, Kingston.

West Indies Cargo Service—Cargo vessels leave at regular frequent intervals from London for Jamaica via Bermuda and Nassau.

These vessels load homewards in Jamaica and proceed direct to London.

Jamaica Coastwise Freight Service—By m.s. "Arun" sailing every ten days from Kingston to Outports.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION LINE

Cabin and Tourist Class Passenger steamers by the direct route between England and New Zealand through the Panama Canal, calling at Jamaica whenever inducements offer.

Head Offices—New Zealand Chambers, 88 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

New Zealand Offices—Corner Customhouse Quay & Brandon Street, Wellington, C. 1.

Agents in Jamaica—R. S. Gamble & Son, 134 Harbour Street, Kingston.

STANDARD FRUIT & STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

A freight service between New York, Santiago-de-Cuba, Kingston and Haitian Ports is normally maintained.

A regular service is normally maintained between Jamaica and London, England, by fast, modern, oil-burning steamers offering excellent first-class passenger accommodation.

Head Office—2 Port Royal Street, Kingston, Jamaica.

New York Office—11 Broadway, New York City, N.Y.

London Agents Elders Fyffes Ltd, Aston House, Aldwych, London. W.C. 2.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

Steamship Service—Frequent and regular Year-Round Services between Jamaica and Atlantic Ports of North, Central and South America, by Passenger and Cargo Steamers of the Great White Fleet, suspended during the war, will be resumed as soon as the ships are released by the Government.

For full information apply to:—

Office in Jamaica—40 Harbour Street, Kingston

Office in New York—Peir 3, North River, New York 6.

General European Agents—Caribbean Steamship Agency, Ltd., Adelaide House, London Bridge, London, E.C. 4.

TRAVELLING IN JAMAICA

By way of introduction to the information about means of travelling in Jamaica, it will be useful to give a brief outline of the main roads of the island, these being the means usually adopted for through travel, although some of the better kept parochial roads are used to a considerable extent.

The island has been divided physically by nature into the northside and the southside, the existence of the central mountainous country being the cause of the division. In the eastern end of the island the lofty range of the Blue Mountains extending from north of Kingston to the sea coast near Manchioneal accentuates the division. In the central and western portion it is by no means so marked, in fact in the very centre of the island there is a stretch of country running east and west of about 30 miles in length occupied by the valleys of three rivers, each of these sinking into the limestone soil and with no visible connection with the sea.

On account of the conformation of the island as above described the system of main roads, until comparatively recent years, consisted of a belt line running round the island with few exceptions, along the sea coast, with loop lines on the plains of St. Andrew St. Catherine and St. Elizabeth, and with three cross connections from the south to the north; one by way of Stony Hill from Kingston to Annotto Bay; a second from Spanish Town to St. Ann's Bay, by way of Mount Diablo, and the third from Savanna-la-Mar to Montego Bay via Mackfield; these three roads crossing the central range of hills at elevations of about 1,350 feet, 1,800 feet, and 1,000 feet, respectively. Commencing at Kingston and going to the east-end, then turning westerly along the northside until Green Island is reached and then returning by the southside to Kingston, the old system of main roads passed through all the principal ports and towns in the island. Founded on it as a basis, there have been either constructed as new roads, or more generally taken over from parochial roads and reconstructed, a very large number of other main roads, creating with the original roads a network over the whole of the inhabited portion of the island, and affording communication between the old northside and southside lines by some fifteen different routes, the whole length of main roads aggregating at the present time, 1944 miles of which nearly the whole are driving roads, of a width nearly everywhere sufficient for a double line of traffic, and generally maintained in very good condition although necessarily liable in times of excessively heavy weather to severe damage from flooded rivers and landslips, and from the heavy scouring effect of the rains on the surface of the roads, especially those on steep gradients. On some of the roads especially on some of the parochial roads recently taken over, heavy gradients are to be encountered, but it has been the aim in recent years to improve the roads in this respect. Many improvements in this direction have taken place, and in new roads steep gradients have been very carefully avoided.

Some of the main roads of recent construction attain much greater elevations than those of the original system. In St. Elizabeth the road over the Santa Cruz mountains reaches a height of 2,200 feet at Malvern; in Manchester the road from Shooter's Hill through Christiansa to Ulster Spring touches the 3,000 feet level at Coleyville; the driving road up the Blue Mountain Valley in St. Thomas attains 2,750 feet at Arntully Gap; while the road from near Gordon Town via Newcastle to Buff Bay crosses the main ridge of the Blue Mountain at Hardware Gap at a height somewhat over 4,000 feet; and the road to Mavis Bank rises to a height of 2,800 ft. at the gap at Guava Ridge. All of these roads, as also many others in various parts of the island, afford exquisite views to the traveller, but the Newcastle road gives a succession of views of hills, plains and sea, which are surpassingly striking and beautiful.

JAMAICA GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

£

Length of line in miles	212½	Gross Expenditure	..	646,650
Capital cost, including Rolling Stock	£4,447,736	Loss on operation	..	203,509
Particulars for the year 1946-1947—Interest on Railway Loans				.. 52,668
Gross Revenue	.. £390,473	Deficit	..	256,177
Percentage of Total Expense to Gross Revenue				.. 165.61
Percentage of ordinary Working Expenses to Gross Revenue				152.11

Return for years during which the Railway has been in the possession of Government

	Year	Gross Annual Receipts	Working expenses	Debt Charges
		£	£	£
Original line from Kingston to Old Harbour with a branch to Angels (3 miles) purchased from Jamaica Railway Company (April 1879 for £93,932				
Repairs and improvements £107,260				
£201,192				
Loan raised (Law 12 of 1879) 140,000				
Length of line—25 miles and 40 chains ..	1879-80	27,628	17,393	4,478
	1880-81	22,137	12,490	5,197
	1881-82	26,034	12,776	6,323
	1882-83	25,839	14,112	6,317
	1883-84	27,086	12,048	6,337
	1884-85	32,019	18,017	23,603
Line extended from Old Harbour to Porus and from Angels to Ewarton opened for traffic in 1885. Length of line—38 miles and 31 chains				
Loans raised for construction and equipment of these two extensions:—				
(Laws 8 and 17 of 1880) £400,000				
(Law 17 of 1884) b.183,000				
(“ 14 of 1886) 52,000				
£635,000	1885-86	34,824	27,424	31,095
	1886-87	49,095	33,050	37,217
	1887-88	55,685	32,064	38,763
	1888-89	60,860	33,167	40,984
	1889-90	19,126	9,798	19,121
Loans raised under Law 16 of 1887 chiefly for surveys for proposed extension .. £30,100	(31 Dec)			
and under Law 36 of 1888 chiefly ½ year				
for additional rolling stock £28,000				

b. Of this £61,192 was to cover excess of expenditure over amount provided for reconstruction of the old line.

RAILWAY RETURNS, *contd.*

	Year	Gross Anl. Receipts	Working Expenses	Debt Charges
Railway sold to a Company, 1st January, 1890 for c. £100,000 cash and £700,000 in 2nd Mortgage Bonds. Company in terms of Agreement of sale extended lines from Porus to Montego Bay and from Bog Walk to Port Antonio. New line to Montego Bay opened in 1894 and new line to Port Antonio opened in 1896. Guaranteed by Govt. <i>d.</i> £8,000 per mile	1890-91	75,970	48,250	41,751
Owing to default in payment of interest on 1st Mortgage Bonds, Trustees on behalf of Bondholders assumed possession of the Rlwy, in '98.	1891-92	71,486	55,023	41,178
The Government resumed possession on 16th August, 1900, when a final order of the Supreme Court was signed vesting the Railway in the Government	1892-93	71,021	54,956	41,438
Borrowed under Law 12 of 1889 for Redemption of Railway Bonds £1,493,600 and under Law 1 of 1900 for arrears of interest and additional equipment £198,000	1893-94	74,924	55,532	40,385
	1894-95	80,791	56,493	42,598
	1895-96	93,739	63,924	41,240
	1896-97	98,268	69,471	41,715
	1897-98	102,170	76,401	41,391
	1898-99	115,647	98,481	40,957
	1899-00	116,348	96,486	41,807
	1900-01	f 109,128	86,482	151,646
	1901-02	118,214	77,961	107,892
	1902-03	142,305	80,341	119,037
	1903-04	126,838	92,049	121,969
	1904-05	114,851	90,165	121,845
Railway Second Mortgage Bonds	1905-06	g 134,569	78,470	146,308
Law 33, 94 and 11, 1915 £45,000 0 0	1906-07	148,421	79,047	116,840
Chapelton Extn. Law 3 of 1912 86,055 0 0	1907-08	153,169	101,692	117,020
	1908-09	144,181	100,642	117,680
Borrowed under Law 33 of 1919 for additional Rolling Stock .. 120,000 0 0	1909-10	h 163,847	110,564	117,695
and under Law 5 of 1920 197,000 0 0	1910-11	161,632	103,948	117,681
Under Law 18 of 1922 for Railway Capital Works including cost of issue and for Railway Extension to Frankfield including cost of issue .. 566,014 0 0	1911-12	190,007	97,829	117,801
	1912-13	183,279	95,157	117,737
	1913-14	176,677	112,529	117,694
	1914-15	179,381	107,265	118,081
	1915-16	154,721	127,288	119,909
	1916-17	141,571	132,455	121,965
	1917-18	142,899	136,388	121,957
	1918-19	174,044	173,399	122,366
	1919-20	308,244	302,959	122,366
	1920-21	402,173	406,810	138,577
(i) For further expenses	1921-22	351,557	345,136	161,413
Chapelton Frankfield extension Law 2 of 1927 12,742 0 0	1922-23	342,333	306,571	159,967
For Relaying Track, Law 28 of 1927 .. 216,015 0 0	1923-24	293,398	262,635	169,017
	1924-25	274,701	254,217	185,866
	1925-26	321,814	270,257	189,093

c. The greater portion of £100,000 has been used in providing the track for the line £700,000 has since been written off as a bad debt.

d. The Government also granted the cost of providing the track (£100,000 approximately) and one square mile of Crown land for each mile constructed. Under this agreement some 74,000 acres of land were conveyed to the Company which was afterwards sold to the Government for £18,500.

e Loan exclusive of £38,000—£1,462,000

Less First Mortgage Bonds redeemed before the issue of stock—

By the Company	£6,400	
“ Government	200	6,600

1,455,400

(£2,100 of Inscribed Stock on account of First Mortgage Bonds was claimed at 31st March, 1906).

e Under Inscribed Stock Law 35 of 1933, the sum of £337,143 was raised to pay off the balance of Loan due under this Law.

RAILWAY RETURNS, *contd.*

			Year	Gross Anl. Receipts	Working Expenses	Debt Charges
(j) Rebuilding No. 1 Pier, Law 13 of 1930 including cost of issue	86,505	0	0	1926-27 355,951 1927-28 391,399 1928-29 319,592	297,961 334,658 183,414	189,198 186,343 186,440
(k) Further Relaying of Railway Track, Law 20 of 1930 ..	34,237	0	0	1929-30 375,457 1930-31 395,421	326,058 302,194	187,683 183,529
Length of Line—210 miles				1931-32 365,846	279,310	157,621
Law 17 of 1933. The Public and Municipal Works Loan Law.				1932-33 322,223	244,869	164,221
Sundry				1933-34 224,987	265,083	156,924
(l) Works and cost of issue	100,485	0	0	1934-35 293,767	262,996	108,637
Law 35 of 1943—Rolling Stock				1935-36 264,249	270,744	90,564
and Replacement Works	300,000	0	0	1936-37 279,384	274,839	90,144
				1937-38 338,500	275,420	89,341
				1938-39 301,265	287,728	58,142
				1939-40 233,793	309,814	582,78
				1940-41 194,967	348,203	57,293
				1941-42 298,543	418,021	65,922
				1942-43 404,146	513,793	48,636
				1943-44 511,621	730,598	40,093
				1944-45 578,420	682,851	49,094
(m) Law 1 of 1945. Railway Renewal works	200,000	0	0	1945-46 545,518	673,561	53,571
				1946-47 390,473	595,982	52,668

f In addition a balance taken over of £48,701 in cash and Miscellaneous Stores, £15,097.

g In addition a sum of £30,417 0s. 8d. paid to the Crown Agents by the Colonial Bank in connection with judgment given against the latter on 5th July, 1905.

h—Gross Annual Receipts for 1909-10 are inclusive of £9,250, Insurance of No. 2 Pier, Kingston destroyed by fire 18th May, 1909, and £789 12s. 9d., credit for coal overcharged to Locomotive Department during 1907-08 and 1908-09.

Working expenses for 1909-10 are inclusive of £8,710 rebuilding No. 2 Pier.

i, j and k—These Loans were paid off by new Loans raised under Law 12 of 1938 and Law 1 of 1941.

l—The sum of £48,224 was raised for repaying the Treasury moneys advanced for repayment of balance of the Imperial Treasury Loan 5%, Law 3 of 1912, completion and equipment of Chapelton Extension and is included in this sum.

By a resolution passed on March 30th, 1911, the Legislative Council approved of a branch railway being built at an estimated cost of £92,250. This branch starts from May Pen station and runs up the valley of the Rio Minho to Danks, near Chapelton, (the station is called Chapelton) a distance of 13 miles. It was opened on September 4th, 1913.

In April, 1921, a further length of line of 2½ miles, from Linstead to New Works was opened to traffic but this line was taken up during 1941 and it was considered unprofitable. On March 18th, 1925 the extension from Chapelton to Frankfield, a distance of 10 miles was opened to traffic.

In 1942, construction of a Branch Line from a point 34½ miles from Kingston on the Montego Bay Line to the American Military Base at Fort Simonds, was completed—a distance of 5½ miles.

JAMAICA GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

TIME TABLE

KINGSTON—MONTEGO SECTION

Station	Labour Trolley Week Days	Trolley Week Days	Steam Train Daily Except Sunday	Steam Train Week Days	Trolley Satur- days Only
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Kingston (Dep.)	7.30	10.00	4.15	..
Gregory Park	7.49	10.16	4.31	..
Grange Lane	7.56	10.24	4.38	..
Spanish Town	8.03A	10.36	4.50	..
Hartlands	10.46	5.01	..
Bushy Park	10.56	5.14	..
Old Harbour	11.06	5.26	..
Inverness Siding	11.19	5.40	..
May Pen	6.30 a.	..	11.35	5.58	..
Fort Simonds	7.15 a.	..	..	..	..
Four Paths	11.46	6.13	..
Clarendon Pk. Sdg.	12.03	6.32	..
Porus	12.18	6.45	..
Williamsfield	Arr.	12.44	..	..
Kendal	12.54	..	..
Greenvale	1.15	..	..
Balaclava	1.53	..	..
Appleton	2.16	..	..
Maggotty	2.27	..	..
Ipswich	2.48	..	..
Stonehenge	3.08	..	..
Catadupa	3.22	..	7.40
Cambridge	3.37	..	7.52
Montpelier	3.54	..	8.04
Anchovy	4.07	..	8.13
Montego Bay	4.30	..	8.28

RAILWAY TIME TABLE (contd.)

MONTEGO BAY—KINGSTON SECTION

Station	Steam Train Week Days	Market Special Thursdays only	Steam Train Daily Except Sundays	Labour Trolley Week Days	Trolley Daily Except Sundays	Trolley Satur- days Only
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Montego Bay (D) ..	..	..	7.30	..	..	4.30
Anchovy ..	..	..	7.56	..	..	4.56
Montpelier ..	..	..	8.08	..	..	5.11
Cambridge ..	..	..	8.24	..	..	5.26
Catadupa ..	..	..	8.42	..	..	5.45
Stonehenge ..	..	..	8.53	..	..	..
Ipswich ..	..	..	9.12	..	..	..
Maggoty ..	..	..	9.33	..	..	..
Appleton ..	..	..	9.47	..	..	..
Balacaya (D) ..	..	..	10.10	..	..	..
Greenvale ..	..	..	10.49	..	..	..
Kendal ..	..	..	11.12	..	..	..
Williamsfield ..	..	..	11.22	..	..	..
Porus ..	5.30	..	11.46	..	..	..
Clarendon Park Siding ..	5.45	..	12.02	..	..	..
Four Paths ..	6.01	..	12.15	..	..	..
Fort Simonds ..	..	..	4.30	F. S. 4.20	..	..
May Pen ..	6.18	3.00	12.33	4.45	..	..
Inverness Siding ..	6.32	..	12.46	..	..	..
Old Harbour ..	6.48	..	1.04	..	..	..
Bushy Park ..	6.55	..	1.13	..	..	..
Hartlands ..	7.08	..	1.25	..	..	..
Spanish Town ..	7.23	..	1.42	..	4.53	..
Grange Lane ..	7.30	..	1.51	..	5.02	..
Gregory Park ..	7.37	..	2.00	..	5.10	..
Kingston ..	8.00	6.00	2.15	..	5.25	..

RAILWAY TIME TABLE (*contd.*)

KINGSTON—MAY PEN—FRANKFIELD SECTION

Station	Steam Train Thursday & Saturday	Kala. Monday Tuesday Wednesday & Friday	Kala. Mondays
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Kingston (Dep.) .. ..	..	..	..
Gregory Park .. ..	..	..	..
Grange Lane	Run after ar-	Run after ar-	..
Spanish Town	rival at May	rival at May	..
Hartlands	Pen of Unit	Pen of Unit	..
Bushy Park	from Kingston	from Kingston	..
Old Harbour	to Porus	to Porus	..
Inverness Siding .. ..	..	..	..
May Pen	6.00	6.00	8.30
Suttons	6.45	6.27	..
Ivy Store Halt .. ..	..	..	..
Chapelton	7.05	6.38	..
Morgan's Pass Sdg.	7.16	6.47	..
Crooked River	7.30	6.56	..
Trout Hall	7.40	7.02	..
Frankfield (Arr.)	7.50	7.11	10.00

MAY PEN—KINGSTON—FRANKFIELD SECTION

Station	Steam Train Thursday	Steam Train Friday	Kala. Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Saturday	Kala. Mondays
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Frankfield (Dep.) ..	1.00	4.30	5.00	10.30
Trout Hall ..	1.15	4.43	5.09	..
Crooked River ..	1.25	4.53	5.15	..
Morgan's Pass Sdg. ..	1.40	5.04	5.24	..
Chapelton ..	2.00	5.21	5.33	..
Ivy Store Halt ..	..	..	..	..
Suttons ..	2.20	5.36	5.44	12 noon
May Pen ..	2.55	6.06	6.10	..
Inverness Sdg. ..	..	..	..	..
Old Harbour ..	Connects with	Connects with	Connects with	Connects with
Bushy Park ..	trains from	trains from	trains from	trains from
Hartlands ..	Porus arriving	Porus arriving	Porus arriving	Montego Bay
Spanish Town ..	Kingston at	Kingston at	Kingston at	arriving Kgn.
Grange Lane ..	5.25 p.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	at 2.15 p.m.
Gregory Park ..	..	..	..	..
Kingston ..	..	..	..	..

RAILWAY TIME TABLE (contd.)
KINGSTON—PORT ANTONIO SECTION

Station	Kala. Friday	Steam Train Wednes. and Sat.	Steam Train Friday	Kala. Monday Tuesday Thurs.	Steam Train Sat. Only
	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Kingston (Dep.)	1.45	2.15	2.15	2.15	..
Gregory Park	1.58	2.30	2.30	2.28	..
Grange Lane	2.04	2.37	2.37	2.34	..
Spanish Town	2.10	2.46	2.46	2.40	..
Bog Walk	2.31	3.12	3.12	3.01	..
Riversdale	2.46	3.29	3.29	3.16	..
Harewood Halt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Troja	3.01	3.47	3.47	3.31	..
Richmond	3.17	4.08	4.08	3.47	..
Highgate	3.25	4.20	4.20	3.55	..
Albany	3.38	4.41	4.41	4.08	..
Bellefield Sdg. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Grays Inn Siding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Annotto Bay	3.59	5.08	5.08	4.29	..
Windsor Castle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Buff Bay	4.20	5.33	5.33	4.50	8.15
Orange Bay Sdg.	4.29	5.44	..	4.59	8.27
Hope Bay	4.43	6.03	..	5.12	8.43
St. Margaret's Bay	4.53	6.13	..	5.22	8.55
Port Antonio (Arr.)	5.08	6.30	..	5.38	9.14

PORT ANTONIO—KINGSTON SECTION

Station	Steam Train Monday and Thursday	Kala. Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday	Steam Train Saturdays Only
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Port Antonio (D)	6.20	6.20	4.30
St. Margaret's Bay	6.43	6.37	4.51
Hope Bay	6.57	6.47	5.04
Orange Bay Siding	7.14	7.00	5.21
Buff Bay	7.29	7.09	5.31
Windsor Castle .. .. .	..	..	(Arr.)
Annotto Bay	7.59	7.30	..
Gray's Inn Siding .. .. .	..	..	..
Bellefield Siding .. .. .	..	..	..
Albany	8.30	7.51	..
Highgate	8.52	8.04	..
Richmond	9.05	8.12	..
Troja	9.26	8.28	..
Harewood Halt .. .. .	..	..	..
Riversdale	9.46	8.43	..
Bog Walk	10.06	8.58	..
Spanish Town	10.31	9.19	..
Grange Lane	10.38	9.25	..
Gregory Park	10.45	9.31	..
Kingston (Arr.)	11.05	9.43	..

RAILWAY TIME TABLE (contd.)

KINGSTON—EWARTON SECTION

Station						Steam Train Saturday
Kingston ..	..	..	..	..	..	p.m. 2.15
Gregory Park ..	..	..	..	..	..	2.30
Grange Lane ..	..	..	..	..	..	2.37
Spanish Town ..	..	..	..	..	..	2.46
Bog Walk ..	..	..	..	..	..	3.17
Linstead ..	..	..	..	..	..	3.32
Sterling Castle ..	..	..	..	..	..	3.40

EWARTON—KINGSTON SECTION

Station						Steam Train Daily except Sunday
Sterling Castle ..	..	..	..	..	..	a.m. 6.00
Linstead ..	..	..	..	..	..	6.25
Bog Walk ..	..	..	..	..	..	6.45
Spanish Town ..	..	..	..	..	..	7.10
Grange Lane ..	..	..	..	..	..	Connects with No. 2.
Gregory Park ..	..	..	..	..	..
Kingston (Arr.) ..	..	..	..	..	..

MOTOR VEHICLES

The use of Motor Vehicles in Jamaica is regulated by the Road Traffic Law, Chapter 310 which gives power to the Governor in Executive Council to make Regulations for their control. These Regulations have the force of Law.

Regulations under this Law were published in the Gazette of 17th March, 1938, and copies containing these Regulations may be obtained from the Government Printing Office.

"Motor Tractors" are defined as motor vehicles which are not constructed themselves to carry any load other than the following articles, that is to say, water, fuel, accumulators and other equipment used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools and loose equipment.

"Trucks" are defined as motor vehicles which are constructed themselves to carry a load or passengers or both.

"Motor Cars" are defined as motor vehicles which are:—

- (1) constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects; and
- (2) adapted to carry not more than seven passengers, exclusive of the driver.

"Motor Cycles" are defined as motor vehicles with less than four wheels and the unladen weight of which does not exceed eight hundred-weight.

"*Invalid Carriages*" are defined as motor vehicles the weight of which unladen does not exceed five hundred-weight, and which are specially designed and constructed, and not merely adapted, for the use of persons suffering from some physical defect or disability and are solely used by such persons.

"*Trailers*" are defined as vehicles without motive power designed or used for carrying goods or freight or persons wholly on their own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

The Law and the Regulations provided for the Island being divided into 13 Traffic Areas and 5 Licensing Areas.

All motor vehicles must be registered with the Licensing Authority and have the Registration number on two Plates, one on the front and one on the back of the vehicle. The Plates are supplied by the Licensing Authority through the Collector of Taxes, as well as a License Disc to be carried on the inside of the wind-screen. Regulation Plates cost 5/- per pair.

Each motor vehicle must be examined and a Certificate issued by the Examiner of the Traffic Area Authority before it is licensed.

Drivers of motor vehicles also must be examined by the Examiner of the Traffic Area Authority. The fee for a Licence is 10/- and the duration is from 1st April to 31st March.

Forging or altering a Licence or allowing it to be used by any other than the Licensee is an offence.

Dangerous and careless driving are offences under the Law.

Lamps and warning devices must be carried on vehicles.

Spot Lights are prohibited, and so are cut-outs.

All accidents must be reported to the nearest Police Station within 24 hours.

Offences may be tried summarily before a Resident Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace.

TAXES

Motor Cars	£8 0 0
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Motor Trucks are taxed according to their weight:—

Not exceeding 20 cwt.	5 10 0
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Exceeding 20 cwt. and not exceeding 40 cwt.	6 0 0
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Exceeding 40 cwt. and not exceeding 50 cwt.	7 10 0
---	--------

Exceeding 50 cwt.	12 10 0
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Vehicles using uncustomed spirits (Diesel) for fuel are liable to additional Duty at the following rate:—

Not exceeding 30 cwt.	28 0 0
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Exceeding 30 and not exceeding 40 cwt.	32 0 0
--	--------

Exceeding 40 and not exceeding 50 cwt.	36 0 0
--	--------

Exceeding 50 and not exceeding 60 cwt.	42 0 0
--	--------

Exceeding 60	48 0 0
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Motor Cycles and Invalid Carriages:—

Not exceeding 3 cwt.	1 0 0
------------------------------	-------

Exceeding 3 cwt.	1 10 0
--------------------------	--------

Trailers 2/- per cwt.

Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers for reward or for the carriage of goods are liable to an additional Tax for Road Licence, or Carriers Licence as the case may be.

Speed limits in the various parishes will be found published in the Jamaica Gazette Extraordinary of the 17th December, 1938.

ISLAND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

(OFFICES: CORNER OF DUKE AND PORT ROYAL STREETS)

Under the Road Traffic Law Chapter 310 the control of traffic in the Colony is vested in the Island Traffic Authority with subordinate local Traffic Area Authorities in each parish. The Island Traffic Authority consists of the Director of Public Works, (*Chairman*), the Commissioner of Police and Mr. W. J. Masterton. The Law also provides for the appointment of a Supervisor of Traffic and Transport and Motor Examiners.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ISLAND TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

Post	Name of holder	Salary	Date of first Appointment to Public Service
		£ s. d.	
Supervisor of Traffic and Transport	J. B. L. Taylor ..	750 0 0	5th July, 1930
Second Class Clerk	L. F. Collymore ..	305 0 0	1st April, 1938
Ditto	O. E. Rutherford ..	305 0 0	1st April, 1938
Third Class Clerk	W. G. Gordon ..	120 0 0	3rd April, 1944
Ditto (Temp.)	R. L. Harrison ..	120 0 0	1st Mar., 1947
Female Clerk, Grade III	Miss F. C. Wongsam ..	150 0 0	12th Nov., '43
Ditto (Temp.)	Miss H. E. Evering ..	135 0 0	1st April, 1943
Motor Examiner Grade I	H. A. Muschett ..	450 0 0	1st Mar., 1938
Ditto	E. A. Marshall ..	450 0 0	1st Mar., 1938
Ditto	E. M. Byles ..	450 0 0	1st Mar., 1938
Ditto	G. O. Fisher ..	350 0 0	1st Feb., 1939
Motor Examiner Grade II	E. C. Bubb-Clarke ..	350 0 0	1st Mar., 1938
Ditto	O. V. Brown ..	350 0 0	1st Mar., 1938
Ditto	V. Codrington ..	350 0 0	1st Mar., 1938
Ditto	J. Silvera ..	350 0 0	1st Mar., 1938
Ditto	H. R. Hitchins ..	350 0 0	1st Nov., 1938
Ditto	A. A. Stedman ..	350 0 0	1st Feb., 1939
Ditto	A. G. McDermott ..	350 0 0	15th Feb., 1939
Ditto	H. S. Morais ..	350 0 0	1st Sept., 1939
Ditto	G. R. Cooper ..	350 0 0	1st March 1941
Ditto	E. A. Plummer ..	350 0 0	1st March 1938
Ditto	C. G. Robertson ..	250 0 0	1st Feb., 1939
Ditto	L. St. G. Scott ..	250 0 0	1st Feb., 1939
Ditto (Actg.)	L. Wathe ..	200 0 0	1st July., 1947

PUBLIC PARKING PLACES

The following public parking places have been established in Kingston:

1. South Parade from the kerb to the West of Queen Victoria Statue to West Parade.

2. East Parade, opposite Coke Chapel.

3. Old Wolmers Yard, Corner South Parade and Laws Street.

4. Duke Street, west side from Port Royal Street to the Sea.

The following is a list of places where parking is prohibited:—

1. East Queen Street between East Street and Johns Lane, south side.

2. East Street between Laws Street and East Queen Street, west side.

3. Hanover Street between Tower Street and Harbour Street, west side.

4. King Street between Water Lane and Harbour Street, eastern side and western side.

5. Tower Street between King Street and Temple Lane, north side.

6. Harbour Street between Temple Lane and Peters Lane, both sides.

7. West Parade between West Queen Street and South Parade, both sides.

8. Victoria Avenue, between South Camp Road and Blake Road, both sides.

9. On the north side of East Queen Street between Johns Lane and Duke Street.

10. Church Street from Harbour Street to Laws Street, eastern side.

11. South Camp Road, Woodford Park opposite Camp Dene on the western side.

12. Spanish Town Road from West Street to Chapel Lane, both sides.
13. Spanish Town Road from Chapel Lane to Darling Street, northern side.
14. Oxford Street from Spanish Town Road to North Street, western side.
15. Bond Street from Spanish Town Road to North Street, western side.
16. North Street on the southern side (in front of the Public Hospital) from Rose Lane to Princess Street.
17. Port Royal Street from West Street to Little Pechon Street, both sides.
18. Port Royal Street from East Street to Duke Street, both sides.
19. Port Royal Street from Duke Street to West Street on alternate sides on alternate blocks.
20. Princess Street from West Queen Street to Beeston Street, eastern side.
21. Heywood Street from Orange Street to Rose Lane, southern side.
22. East Parade from West Queen Street to South Parade, both sides.
23. Church Street, between Harbour Street and Port Royal Street, both sides.
24. Water Lane from Gold Street to West Street on both sides.
25. Temple Lane from South Parade to Barry Street and from Tower Street to Port Royal Street on both sides.
26. Peters Lane from South Parade to Barry Street and from Tower Street to Port Royal Street on both sides.
27. Portions of Cross Roads, St. Andrew.
28. Within 20ft. of the intersections when marked by white lines.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE STANDS

(for Hackney Carriages only)

KINGSTON

A.—*Animal Drawn*No. of
Vehicles

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Duke Street between Harbour and Port Royal Streets, in the forenoon on the east side, in the afternoon on the west side | 4 |
| 2. King Street parallel to the Victoria Market, east side | 8 |
| 3. Elletson Road north of Victoria Avenue, east side | 4 |
| 4. Regent Street north of North Street, west side | 4 |
| 5. Drummond Street, north side | 4 |
| 6. Port Royal Street between Pechon and West Streets, south side | 8 |
| 7. Rum Lane between Harbour and Tower Streets, east side | 6 |
| 8. Heywood Street between King and Orange Streets, south side | 6 |
| 9. Barry Street west of the Railway Station, south side | 15 |
| 10. Clovelly Road, east side | 6 |
| 11. Hanover Street between Laws and Barry Streets, west side | 6 |
| 12. Orange Street from Port Royal Street to South Street, west side | 4 |

B.—*Mechanically Propelled:*

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Barry Street between King and Church Streets, south side | 8 |
| 2. Tower Street between Temple and Mark Lanes, north side | 8 |
| 3. Tower Street between King and Orange Streets, north side | 10 |
| 4. South Parade between King Street and Peter's Lane south side | 6 |
| 5. Barry Street in front of the Railway Station, north side | 12 |
| 6. Duke Street below Port Royal Street, east side | 6 |
| 7. Church Street below Port Royal Street, west side | 6 |
| 8. King Street between Beeston and Charles Streets, east side | 8 |
| 9. Beeston Street between East Street and George's Lane south side | 4 |
| 10. Victoria Avenue east of South Camp Road, south side | 8 |
| 11. South Camp Road north of East Queen Street, east side | 10 |
| 12. East Street between East Queen and Sutton Streets, east side | 6 |
| 13. North Street between Orange Street and Chancery Lane, south side | 4 |
| 14. Pechon Street north of Harbour Street, west side | 8 |
| 15. Duke Street between East Queen and Sutton Streets, east side | 6 |
| 16. North Parade between Orange and King Streets, south side | 4 |
| 17. Princess Street south of Port Royal Street, east side | 6 |
| 18. Orange Street from Port Royal Street to South Street, west side | 4 |
| 19. Hanover Street between Harbour Street and the sea, west side | 10 |
| 20. King Street parallel to the Victoria Market, west side | 8 |

ST. ANDREW—CROSS ROADS

B.—*Mechanically Propelled*

21. On the southern side of Market Square.

TORRINGTON BRIDGE

B.—*Mechanically Propelled*:

22. On the road east of the bridge and 50 feet from the bridge, north side 3

HALFWAY TREE

B.—*Mechanically Propelled*:

23. On the Constant Spring Road north of the market gate, east side .. 3
 24. On Deanery Road at its junction with South Camp Road, south-east side 2

A.—*Animal Drawn*:

13. On Deanery Road at its junction with South Camp Road, south-east side 2
 Provided that no Hackney Carriage shall stand or park at any part of any thoroughfare within 40 feet of any street intersection or at which signs prohibiting parking may be exhibited.

ROAD TRAFFIC LAW—CHAPTER 310

FARE TABLE

Hackney Carriage

Licencee.....Address.....
 Registration No.....P.P.V. No.....Rd. Licence No.....

1. Between the hours of 5 a.m. and 12 m.n.

- (a) For every person conveyed between any two points in the area contained within the defined market limits of any town, village or district situated within the Area.
 For the first mile or any fractional part thereof 1/6
 For every additional mile or any fractional part thereof beyond the first mile 1/-
 For every person in addition to one so conveyed within the first mile 6d.
 And for every additional or any fractional part thereof beyond the first mile 6d.
 (b) Where a driver is required to wait he shall be entitled to charge for every 10 minutes or fractional part thereof the sum of 3d.
 (c) For every child or two children between the ages of 3 years and 14 years the charge shall be one-half of the afore-mentioned rate of fares.
 (d) No charge shall be made for any child under 3 years of age accompanied by any person or persons.

2. Between the hours of 12 mn. and 5 a.m. the fares set forth in the above Tables shall be increased by one-half the respective amounts thereof.

3. The rates set out at (a) represent the rates for a single journey and the driver shall not be entitled to charge for any return journey if the carriage be not occupied by the fare on such return journey.

Rates for a journey to a destination from any point within the above limits to a point beyond such limits

*Day Rate	Hour Rate	Mile Rate	Rate for Waiting
£3 per day of 12 hours	12/- per hour	1/- per mile	See condition 6

* Applicable only outside the Corporate Area.

CONDITIONS ATTENDANT ON THESE RATES:

1. Maximum mileage for "Day Rate" not to exceed.....Sixty.....miles in one day.
 2. Maximum mileage for "Hour Rate" not to exceed.....Twelve.....miles in any one hour.
 3. Additional mileage under Day or Hour Rate to be charged as under "Mile Rate".
 4. Where the contract of hire is for a journey at the fixed rate per mile, if the total mileage to the point of destination does not exceed.....Eighty.....miles from the starting point, the HIRER shall be entitled to be paid for the total mileage to and from such destination whether or not the carriage is occupied by the HIRER or his agent on the return journey.
 5. Where the contract at hire is for a journey of the fixed rate per mile, if the total mileage to the point of destination exceeds.....Eighty.....miles from the starting point, the HIRER shall be entitled to be paid for the total mileage to and from such destination PROVIDED THAT if the carriage be not occupied on the return journey the HIRER shall not be required to pay for more than.....Eighty.....miles of such return journey.
 6. Where a driver is required to wait he shall be entitled to charge the following rates:—
 - (a) For any time within and not exceeding half an hour .. 3/-
 - (b) For any time exceeding half an hour but not exceeding one hour 6/-
 - (c) For every additional half hour or any fractional part thereof after the first hour .. 2/-
- NOTE: This Fare Table is issued in accordance with CONDITION 1 attaching to Hackney Carriage Licence No.... which expires on the 31st day of March, 19.. and continues in force during the currency of the said Licence and no longer. APPROVED on behalf of the Licensing Authority for the Area on the..... day of 19.....

.....
 Supervisor of Traffic and Transport

ONE-WAY STREETS (KINGSTON)

The following Streets were declared one-way streets and approved by the Governor in Privy Council on 14th August, 1928

Name of the Thoroughfare	Portion of Thoroughfare	Direction in which Vehicles are to be driven or operated
1 Barry Street	Hanover-st to West-st	East to West
2 Tower Street	Pechon-st to Hanover-st	West to East
3 Water Lane	Hanover-st to Pechon-st	East to West
4 George's Lane	East Queen-st to Harbour-st	North to South
5 John's Lane	Port Royal-st to East Queen-st	South to North
6 Mark Lane	East Queen-st to Port Royal-st	North to South
7 Temple Lane	Port Royal-st to Tower-st and from Barry-st to South Parade	South to North
Peter's Lane	South Parade to Barry-st and from Tower-st to Port Royal-st	North to South
8 Luke Lane	Port Royal-st to Heywood-st	South to North
9 Matthew's Lane	Heywood-st to Port Royal-st	North to South

10

Approved by Governor in Privy Council, 6th May, 1929

11 Port Royal-st	Pechon-st to West end of Port Royal-st	East to West
12 Little Pechon-st	Port Royal-st to Harbour-st	South to North
13 Taylor's Lane	South Camp Road to Emmaville Avenue	West to East

Approved by the Governor in Privy Council, 17th Sept., 1935

14 Robert-st	Throughout	West to East
<i>Approved by Governor in Privy Council, 7th February, 1936</i>		
15 Foster Lane	Tower-st to Harbour-st	North to South
16 Orange St.	Beckford to Port Royal Streets	North to South
17 Princess St.	Port Royal to Beckford Streets	South to North
18 Thompson Alley	—	North to South

STAGE CARRIAGE SERVICES

KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW

Constant Spring Route

Constant Spring-South Parade (at Peter's Lane) via Constant Spring Road, Halfway Tree Road, Slipe Road, Torrington Road, West Race Course, Upper King Street North Parade, East Parade, South Parade to Peter's Lane.
Outward: Returning over the same Route.

East Race Course-Hopfield Avenue Route

Duke and Port Royal-streets—Junction Hopfield Avenue and Seymour Avenue, via Duke Street, Manchester Square, South Race Course, East Race Course, Marescaux Road, Caledonia Crescent, Caledonia Place, Slipe Road, Cross Roads, Old Hope Road, Lady Musgrave Road, Seaview Avenue, Seymour Avenue, to Hopfield Avenue.

Inward: Returning via Hopfield Avenue, Lady Musgrave Road, Old Hope Road and thence over the same Route.

Fernandez Avenue Route

Fernandez Avenue and Jackson Road—South Parade and Peter's Lane, via Jackson Road, Giltress Street, Portland Road, Lincoln Road, Cumberland Avenue, Elletson Road, Glenmore Road, South Camp Road, North Street, Princess Street, Beckford Street, South Parade to Peter's Lane.

Outward: Returning over the same Route

Jones Town Route

West Queen and Orange Streets—Pen Street (Admiral Town) via West Queen Street, Princess Street, Studley Park Road, Livingston Street, Asquith Street, Price Street, to Penn Street.

Inward: via Penn Street, Baker Street, Slipe Pen Road, Princess Street, West Queen Street to Orange Street.

Molynes Road Route

South Parade (at Peter's Lane)—junction Kew Road and Maxfield Avenue; and Molynes and Waltham Park Roads:

Outward: via Beckford Street, Princess Street, Slipe Pen Road, Elgin Road and thence to South Road, via (a) Lyndhurst Road, only; and (b) Lyndhurst Road, Greenwich Road, Greenwich Crescent, Lincoln Avenue, Lincoln Crescent, Rousseau Crescent, Rousseau Road, Ransford Avenue, Lyndhurst Crescent, and then on via Central Road, Osbourne Road, Grove Road, Kew Road, Maxfield Avenue, Molynes Road.

Inward: Returning over the same route to Princess Street, and thence West Queen Street, West Parade; in the Kencot area, Crescent Road is included in the return route from Kew Road.

Papine—Old Hope Road Route

Papine—South Parade (at Peter's Lane) via Hope Road, Old Hope Road, Cross Roads, Slipe Road, Torrington Road, West Race Course, Upper King Street, North Parade, East Parade, South Parade to Peter's Lane.

Outward: Returning over the same Route.

Maxfield Avenue Route

West Queen Street and West Parade to Robinson Road and Omara Road, via Orange Street, Beckford Street, Princess Street, West Queen Street, Spanish Town Road, Maxfield Avenue, Chisholm Avenue, Omara Road.

Inward: Returning over the same Route to West Queen Street and thence along through to Terminus at West Parade.

Rockfort Route

White House (near Rockfort Gardens)—South Parade via Windward Road, Victoria Avenue, East Queen Street, East Parade.

Outward: via East Parade, East Queen Street, Victoria Avenue, Windward Road to White House.

Rollington Town Route

Waterloo Road and Giltress Street—Olivier Place via Waterloo Road, Langston Road, Deanery Road, Albert Street, Victoria Street, Cambridge Street, Cumberland Ave., Elletson Road, Tower Street, up Hanover Street, along Barry Street, down Olivier Place.

Outward: via Tower Street, Elletson Road, Sussex Lane, Cambridge Street and from there over the same Route as inward.

South Camp Road Route

South Parade—Beechwood and Park Avenues via East Parade, East Queen Street, South Camp Road, Caledonia Avenue, Cross Roads, Retirement Road Lyndhurst Road, Beechwood Avenue to Park Avenue.

Inward: Returning over the same Route.

Vineyard Town Route

Deanery Road (by residence No. 63)—Church and Little Port Royal Streets via Deanery Road, Merriion Road, Deanery Road, across South Camp Road, along Woodford Street, Hampton Street Campbell Street, North Avenue, East Avenue, Kingston Gardens, South Avenue, Kingston Gardens, Central Avenue, Kingston Gardens, North Street, and Church Street to Little Port Royal Street.

Returning over the same Route to Merriion Road, thence by Waverley Road along Grafton Road and Deanery Road as far as residence No. 63.

Waltham Park Road Route

West Queen and Orange Streets—Seaward Pen and Molynes Road via West Queen Street, Spanish Town Road, Waltham Park Road to Molynes and Seaward Pen Roads.

Inward: Returning over the same Route.

Arnold Road Route

Cross Roads to South Parade via Caledonia Avenue, South Camp Road, Arnold Road, Hitchin Street, Great George Street, North Avenue, Kingston Gardens, Central Avenue Kingston Gardens, North Street, Wildman Street, East Queen Street, East Parade to South Parade.

Outward: Returning over the same Route.

Denham Town Route

South Parade—Examination Depot, (Spanish Town Road)

Outward: via Beckford Street, Princess Street, West Queen Street, Spanish Town Road, Bond Street, Blount Street, Gurling Street, Minstrel Street, Asquith Street, then west to First Street, Fifth Street, Second Street, Nathan Street, Duff Street, Tobias Street, Harris Street, Spanish Town Road.

Inward: Over the same Route to West Queen Street and thence to South Parade via West Parade.

Spanish Town Road and Hagley Park Road Route

Halfway Tree and Hagley Park Roads to South Parade (at Peter's Lane) via Hagley Park Road, Spanish Town Road, West Ave., Seaview Ave., East Ave., (Greenwich Town) Spanish Town Road, West Queen Street, and Orange St. to South Parade.

Outward: via Beckford St., Princess St., West Queen St. and from thence on over the same route to Halfway Tree.

Mountain View Avenue

South Parade—Mountain View Avenue and Old Hope Road (Corner) via East Parade East Queen St., Victoria Ave., Windward Road, Mountain View Ave., along Old Hope Road, Stanton Terrace.

Inward: Mountain View Avenue to Windward Road, Victoria Ave., East Queen Street, East Parade.

Port Royal Route

Princess Street and Port Royal Street to Port Royal, via Princess Street, Beckford Street, South Parade, East Parade, East Queen Street, Victoria Ave., Windward Road, Palisadoes Road.

Returning over the same Route to Beckford Street and Orange Street, down Orange Street, along Port Royal Street to Princess Street.

Hope Road Route

Papine to Halfway Tree via Hope Road.

GARAGES IN KINGSTON

United Motors	..	..	..	..	East Parade
Motor Car and Supplies	..	..	..	..	10½ Hanover Street
Pe so's Carriage and Auto Supply Co.	..	..	..	..	89-92 Orange Street
E. M. Martin's Garage	..	..	..	..	76 Harbour Street
John Crook	..	..	..	..	7-11 Hanover Street
Kingston Industrial Garage	..	..	..	..	34-38 Church Street
A. C. Garage	..	..	..	..	60½ East Queen Street
H. E. Bolton	..	..	..	..	34 Duke Street
E. C. Motta	..	..	..	..	2A Gold Street
Efficient Garage	..	..	..	..	136b Orange Street
Francis Garage	..	..	..	..	68 West Street
Standard Garage	..	..	..	..	59 Harbour Street
Theatre Garage	..	..	..	..	32 Sutton Street
Commercial Garage	..	..	..	..	60A East Queen Street
Eveready Garage	..	..	..	..	75 Harbour Street
M. C. Garage	..	..	..	..	8 West Street
Jamaica Motor Repairs and Agencies	..	..	..	..	22 West Street
Rockfort Garage	..	..	..	..	71 West Street
Parade Motor Repairs	..	..	..	..	20 North Parade
Lane Garage	..	..	..	..	103 Water Lane
Vaz Transportation Service	..	..	..	..	46 Hanover Street
Clifford Rae	..	..	..	..	36 East Street
Waddington Garage	..	..	..	..	162 Harbour Street
deCordova Agencies	..	..	..	..	164 Harbour Street
Jno. Rae	..	..	..	..	176-178 Harbour Street.
Motor Sales & Service	..	..	..	..	159 Harbour Street.
Lindo's Garage	..	..	..	..	Hanover Street

THE ROAD CODE

TO ALL USERS OF THE ROAD

"A failure on the part of any person to observe any provision of the Road Code shall not of itself render that person liable to criminal proceedings of any kind, but any such failure may in any proceedings (whether civil or criminal and including proceedings for an offence under the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310) be relied upon by any party to the proceedings as tending to establish or to negative any liability which is in question in those proceedings." (Chapter 310, Section 80 (3)).

- (1) All persons have a right to use the road for the purpose of passage.
- (2) As the manner in which you use the road affects a large number of others, show care and courtesy at all times and avoid unnecessary noise.
- (3) Accidents are inevitable unless due allowance is made for possible errors on the part of others.
- (4) Before using the road be sure that your alertness or sense of caution is not affected by alcohol or fatigue. A fraction of a second may make all the difference in avoiding an accident. If you cannot give the necessary concentration, you are risking not only your own life but the lives of others.
- (5) Learn the traffic signals used by persons regulating traffic and by drivers of vehicles.
- (6) Every person who uses the road should learn thoroughly those Rules in the Code which apply to him in particular, and should make himself familiar with those which concern other classes of road users.
- (7) Keep your dog under proper control whether it is on the road or in a vehicle.

TO DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES

(INCLUDING MOTOR CYCLISTS)

Rule of the Road—

- (8) Keep as near to the left as practicable, unless about to overtake or turn to the right.
- (9) Remember that the faster you are travelling, the smaller is the margin of safety should an emergency arise, and the more serious must be the result of an accident.
- (10) Always be able to pull up your vehicle well within the distance for which you can see the road to be clear, whether by night or by day.
- (11) At night always drive well within the limits of your lights. When your headlights are dipped or extinguished, be specially careful. If you are dazzled, slow even to a standstill.
- (12) Take special care when it is misty or rainy, when light is bad, or when roads are wet, slippery or otherwise dangerous.
- (13) Go slow in narrow roads or winding lanes, however familiar they may be to you.

Duties towards other Road Users—

- (14) Do not drive in a spirit of competition with other road users. If another driver shows lack of care or good manners, do not attempt any form of retaliation.
- (15) Remember that you cannot be certain of the movements of pedestrians. Be ready for children who may run suddenly on to the road and for people who may step from a sidewalk. Make allowance for the hesitation of the aged and infirm and for the blind.
- (16) Give plenty of room to pedestrians, especially in wet weather. Avoid splashing pedestrians on occasions when the road is wet and pools of water have collected.
- (17) Go slow when passing animals and give them as wide a berth as possible. Stop if necessary, or if signalled to do so. Should you when driving in the country meet or overtake a herd of cattle or other driven animals, slow down to a crawl, and if it is night, dim your lights and co-operate with the herdsman.
- (18) Be prepared to meet pedestrians and led animals coming towards you on your own side of the road. Stop if signalled.
- (19) Take special care when passing a stationary vehicle or any other form of obstruction which prevents a clear view of pedestrians or oncoming traffic.
- (20) When the traffic in front of you is held up, do not drive on the right or off-side of the road and thereby obstruct traffic.

(21) Never open the door of a vehicle without first making sure that you will not endanger or inconvenience anyone on the road or sidewalk and keep a good look-out when getting in or out on the right or off-side.

(22) When the load carried on your vehicle projects behind the vehicle it is helpful to other traffic to mark the end of the projection by means of a red cloth.

(23) Do not drive abreast as this endangers and obstructs other traffic.

(24) When pulling out from a parking place, look behind to see what is coming and give a signal.

(25) When two vehicles of the same class approach one another on a hill on which there is not sufficient space to pass, the vehicle proceeding down the hill shall have the right of way over the other vehicle which latter will reverse down the hill to a place where they may pass in safety. Provided that in the case of a truck meeting a car the car shall give way to the truck.

Cross Roads, Corners and Bends—

(26) Take special care at cross roads, corners and bends.

(27) When turning from one road into another, go slow and give way to any pedestrians crossing the road out of which or into which you are turning.

(28) Proceed with special care when coming from a minor road into a major road and give way to traffic on the major road. Stop just before entering the major road.

Overtaking—

(29) Overtake only on the right except when a driver in front has signalled his intention to turn to the right.

(30) Tramcars may be overtaken on either side. Before overtaking a tramcar which is about to stop, or is stationary, watch carefully to see if passengers are about to board or alight, and if so, stop until the tramcar has moved on.

(31) Never attempt to overtake if by so doing you are likely to inconvenience or endanger any other road user.

(32) Avoid overtaking at any places fixed as pedestrian crossings.

(33) Overtake only if you can do so without forcing the person overtaken or approaching traffic to swerve or slacken speed. Be particularly careful in overtaking a vehicle which has a left-hand drive.

(34) Never accelerate when being overtaken.

(35) Never cut out that is, never turn out from the left or near side of the road sharply without giving ample warning and being satisfied that it is safe to do so.

(36) Never overtake at a blind corner or bend, or at or approaching the brow of a steep hill or a hump-backed bridge or road.

(37) Never overtake at cross roads.

Reversing—

(38) Never turn or reverse your vehicle unless you have satisfied yourself that it is safe to do so. Look out especially for pedestrians and children. Always go to a side road or entrance, back into it and then come forward into the major road.

Traffic Signs and Signals—

(39) Keep a good look-out for all traffic signals, signs and lines, and carefully follow the indications they give. (See Appendix).

(40) Before you stop or slow down or change direction, give the appropriate signal clearly and in good time. If you use a direction indicator see that it is returned to neutral as soon as your movement is completed. Remember that the driver of a left-hand vehicle cannot always see your signals if you are driving a right-hand drive.

(41) When approaching a Police Constable or other person regulating traffic signal the direction in which you intend to go. (See Appendix). Do not rely on signals to proceed given by unauthorised persons.

Filtration—

(42) When you are held up at a road junction by a person regulating traffic, do not turn to the left—that is, filter—unless you are given a definite indication to do so by him.

Obstruction—

(43) When you stop draw up close to the side of the road, and do not stop by the side of a Fire Hydrant or road repairs or any other obstacle. Never stop opposite or nearly opposite a standing vehicle.

(44) Never allow your vehicle to remain standing close to a bend or road junction, on or near the brow of a hill or a hump-backed bridge or in any other dangerous position.

(45) Never leave your vehicle standing in such a position as to obscure any pedestrian crossing or traffic sign or private entrance.

(46) Never leave your vehicle without lights at night on an unlit or badly lit road.

(47) Never, if it can be avoided, put questions to a Constable regulating traffic; you distract his attention and may cause obstruction or danger.

Convoys—

(48) If you are a driver in a convoy or a driver of one of a series of large vehicles, such as lorries or motor coaches, do not drive close behind the vehicle in front of you. Leave ample space so that a faster vehicle, after overtaking you can draw in to the left, if necessary, before overtaking the next vehicle.

Lamp—

(49) Dip your headlights when meeting other vehicles on the road.

(50) Dip your headlights when you are following another vehicle which you do not intend to overtake.

(51) When driving through mist turn on your side and tail lamps.

Horns and Noises—

(52) Make as little noise as you can. Do not sound your horn or race your engine when your vehicle is stationary. Sudden noisy acceleration is unnecessary and disturbing, and also bad for your engine.

(53) Remember that the sounding of your horn does not give you the right of way or absolve you from the duty of taking every precaution to avoid an accident.

Brakes and Tyres—

(54) Give regular attention to your brakes and see that they are always efficient.

(55) Always maintain your tyres in a safe condition and, in the case of pneumatic tyres, see that they are kept constantly at a proper pressure.

TO CYCLISTS

Rule of the Road—

(56) Keep as near to the left as practicable, unless about to overtake or turn to the right.

Control of Vehicle—

(57) Always keep a good look-out, especially when riding with dropped handlebars.

(58) Remember that the faster you are travelling the smaller is the margin of safety should an emergency arise, and the more serious must be the result of an accident.

(59) Always be able to pull up your cycle well within the distance for which you can see the road to be clear whether by night or by day.

(60) Never ride without holding the handlebars.

(61) Take special care when visibility is affected by mist or rain, or when the light is bad, or when the roads are wet, slippery, or otherwise dangerous.

Duties to Other Road Users—

(62) Remember that you cannot be certain of the movements of pedestrians. Be ready for children who may run suddenly on to the road and for people who may step from a sidewalk. Make allowance for the hesitation of the aged and infirm and for the blind.

(63) Give plenty of room to pedestrians.

(64) Be prepared to meet pedestrians and led animals coming towards you on your own side of the road.

(65) Take special care when passing a stationary vehicle or any other form of obstruction which prevents a clear view of pedestrians or on coming traffic.

(66) When the traffic in front of you is held up do not encroach on the right or off-side of the road and thereby impede other traffic.

(67) Do not attempt to gain a forward position in a traffic block by riding along the narrow spaces between stationary vehicles.

(68) Ride in single file whenever road or traffic conditions require it, and never more than two abreast. Avoid riding between tram lines, whenever possible; there is danger that your wheels may skid when passing over the tram lines.

(69) Keep a straight course and do not wobble about the road.

(70) Never ride close behind fast moving vehicles, always leave enough space to allow for their slowing down or stopping suddenly.

(71) Never hold on to a moving vehicle.

(72) Never carry parcels or other articles which may interfere with your control of your cycle or cause damage to others.

Cross Roads, Corners and Bends—

(73) Take special care at cross roads, corners and bends.

(74) When turning from one road into another go slow and give way to pedestrians crossing the roads out of which or into which you are turning.

(75) Proceed with special care when coming from a minor road into a major road and give way to traffic on the major road. Unless you have a clear view of the major road in both directions, stop just before entering the major road.

Overtaking—

(76) Overtake only on the right, except when a driver in front has signalled his intention to turn to the right.

(77) Tramcars may be overtaken on either side. Before overtaking a tram car which is about to stop or is stationary watch carefully to see if passengers are about to board or alight. Go slow or stop as the circumstances require.

(78) Never attempt to overtake if by so doing you are likely to inconvenience or endanger any other road user.

(79) Overtake only if you can do so without forcing the person overtaken or approaching traffic to swerve or slacken speed.

(80) Never cut out, that is, never turn out from the left or near side of the road sharply without giving ample warning and being satisfied that it is safe to do so.

(81) Never overtake at a blind corner or bend, or at or approaching the brow of a steep hill or a hump-backed bridge or road.

(82) Never overtake at cross roads.

Traffic Signs and Signals—

(83) Keep a good look-out for all traffic signals, signs and lines, and obey them. (See Appendix).

(84) Before you stop or slow down or change direction, give the appropriate signal clearly and in good time.

(85) When approaching a Police Constable or other person regulating traffic, signal the direction in which you intend to go. (See Appendix). Do not rely on signals to proceed given by unauthorised persons.

Filtration—

(86) When you are held up at a road junction by a person regulating traffic do not turn to the left—that is, filter—unless you are given a definite indication to do so by him.

Brakes and Tyres—

(87) Give regular attention to your brakes and see that they are always efficient.

(88) Always maintain your tyres in a safe condition.

TO PEDESTRIANS

Rule of the Road—

(89) Never walk along the carriageway where there is a pavement or suitable footpath. If there is no footpath, it is generally better to walk on the right of the carriageway so as to face oncoming traffic.

(90) When out at nights on unlit streets, special care should be taken by pedestrians wearing dark suits or dresses as they are not easily seen in the beams of the headlights by motorists.

(91) On a pavement or sidewalk do not walk along-side the kerb in the same direction as the nearer stream of traffic.

Crossing the Road—

(92) Never start to cross the road without first looking right then left, and keep a careful look-out until you are safely across. Be specially careful when the road is slippery and where one way traffic is in force.

(93) Cross the road at right angles whenever possible.

(94) Take special care if you have to step out from behind or in front of a vehicle or any other form of obstruction which prevents a clear view of the road.

(95) Remember that moving vehicles require time to slow down or stop, particularly when the road is wet or slippery.

Stepping off the Sidewalk—

(96) Never step off a sidewalk on to the road even momentarily without making sure that it is safe to do so.

Standing at Corners—

(97) Never stand in the road at blind corners or other places where you may not be seen by approaching drivers or where you may obscure their line of vision.

TO DRIVERS OF ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES

(98) Remember you are slow-moving and keep well to the left of the road unless about to overtake or turn to the right.

(99) Study carefully rules 15, 18-20, 22-33, 35-37, 39, 41-46, 48, which apply to you as well as to the drivers of motor vehicles.

(100) Before you stop, or slow down, or change direction, give the appropriate signal with your hand or whip clearly and in good time. (*See Appendix*).

(101) Always sit on the right or off-side of your vehicle or in such a position that your signals may be easily seen by other road users.

TO RIDERS AND PERSONS IN CHARGE OF LED HORSES OR OTHER ANIMALS

(102) When leading an animal always place yourself between it and the traffic and keep the animal to the edge of the road. This rule applies equally whether you are your self walking or riding. Leave the road as clear as possible for other traffic, and make use of grass and other verges, where these are available.

(103) When acting as a drover and there is some other person with you, send him forward so that traffic approaching from either direction can be warned, especially when near a bend or the brow of a hill or when coming out of a gateway on to a road.

(104) Before you let any animal out of a field or yard on to the road, always make sure that the road is clear.

APPENDIX

TRAFFIC SIGNALS THAT EVERY ROAD USER SHOULD KNOW

PART I

Signals to be given by Police Constables and Others engaged in the Regulation of Traffic.

The following signals are those officially recommended and are intended to cover the ordinary situations which arise in traffic control, but other signals may be required for abnormal situations or owing to the peculiar lay-out of particular road junctions.

Driver should note that once they have been stopped the Constable may lower his hand or use it for giving other signals. They should not move on until the Constable signals them to do so.

Signals Nos. 1 to 4 are especially illustrated to show how in a simple instance, they appear to the drivers for whom they are intended. It makes no difference if, as will often happen, the Constable's other arm is engaged in making another signal.

An illustration is also given of "Stop" Signals Nos. 1 and 2 combined. Other signals may also be used in combination such as "Stop" Signal No. 1 or No. 2 and "Proceed" Signal No. 4.

Drivers should be specially careful to distinguish the "Proceed" signal intended for them from those intended for other traffic. This will be shown primarily by the Constable looking in their direction.

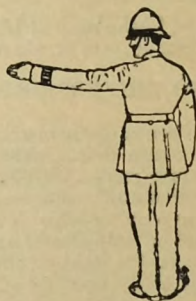
"Proceed" signals are used not only to bring on vehicles which have been stopped, but also to indicate to approaching vehicles that their way is clear.

No. 1. To STOP a vehicle approaching from his front or from either side, the Constable faces squarely towards it and extends his right arm and hand at full length above the right shoulder, with the palm of the hand towards the vehicle.

No. 2. To STOP a vehicle approaching from behind, the Constable extends his left arm horizontally from the shoulder and holds it rigid with the back of the hand towards the vehicle.

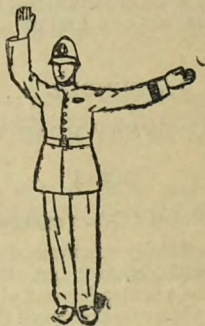


"Stop" Signal No. 1
*as viewed by the driver
for whom it is intended.*



"Stop" Signal No. 2
*as viewed by the driver
for whom it is intended.*

Nos. 1 and 2 combined. To STOP a vehicle approaching from his front and from behind simultaneously the Constable combines Signals Nos. 1 and 2 (above).



Combined "STOP" Signals Nos. 1 and 2

No. 3. To BRING ON a vehicle from his front, the Constable looks towards the driver and beckons him on with right hand and forearm, which should be raised well above the shoulders.



"Proceed" Signals No. 3

as viewed by the Driver for whom it is intended.

No. 4. To BRING ON vehicles from his right or left the Constable looks towards the driver for whom the signal is intended, and beckons him on with the right (or left) hand and forearm, which should be raised well above the shoulder.



"Proceed" Signals No. 4

as viewed by the Driver for whom it is intended.

Note that the Constable does not turn his body, because he may be holding up vehicles in front of him and behind him.

PART II

SIGNALS TO BE GIVEN BY DRIVERS AND CYCLISTS TO INDICATE THEIR OWN INTENTIONS

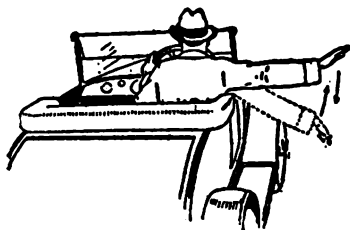
(These Signals give information and not instructions to following traffic)

Signals by drivers should be given with the arm extended from the side of the vehicle at least as far as the elbow, where mechanical indicators are not used.

SIGNALS TO OTHER DRIVERS

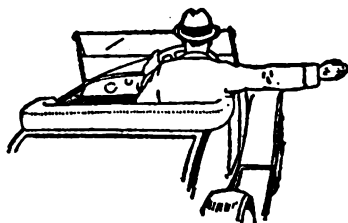
No. 1. "I am going to SLOW DOWN, or STOP"

Extend the right arm with the palm of the hand turned downwards, and move the arm slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose.



No. 2. "I am going to TURN to my RIGHT"

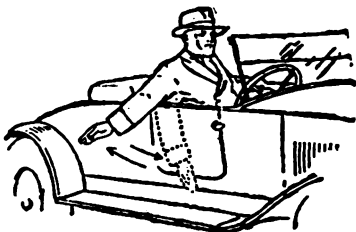
Extend the right arm and hand, with the palm turned to the front and hold them rigid in a horizontal position straight out from the right or off-side of the vehicle.



No. 3. "I am READY to be OVERTAKEN"

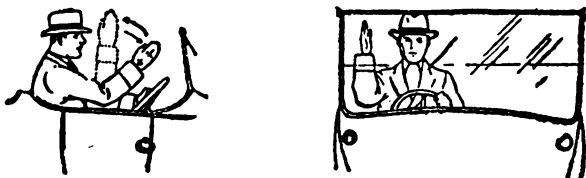
(The overtaking driver must satisfy himself that he can overtake with safety).

Extend the right arm and hand below the level of the shoulder, and move them backwards and forwards.



(B) SIGNALS BY DRIVERS TO POLICE CONSTABLES

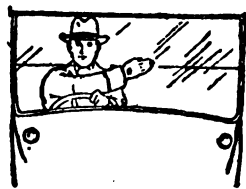
When approaching a Police Constable engaged in the regulation of traffic, drivers of all vehicles should whenever possible indicate to him by means of the following signals the direction in which they wish to proceed. The Signals are shown in the diagrams as being given with the right hand, but Signals Nos. 4 and 5 may be given with the left hand if more convenient.

No. 4. *"I want to GO STRAIGHT AHEAD"*

Raise the hand towards the shoulder and move the forearm well forward and then back in a vertical plane, making the movement sufficiently pronounced to be easily seen by the Constable.

No. 5. *"I want to TURN to my LEFT"*

Point the hand to the left, making the movement sufficiently pronounced to be easily seen by the Constable.

No. 6. *"I want to TURN to my RIGHT"*

Use Signal No. 2.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

(These Notes are merely for the guidance of road users and are not intended to give a complete list of offences under the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310)

(i) *Duty to Stop and Report Accidents*

(See Section 30 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310)

If you are the driver of a motor vehicle which is involved in an accident causing injury to any person, vehicle or animal, you must stop, and if asked to do so, give your name and address, the name and address of the owner of the Vehicle and also the identification marks of the vehicle. If for any reason you do not give these particulars at the time of the accident you must report the accident at a Police Station or to a police constable as soon as possible.

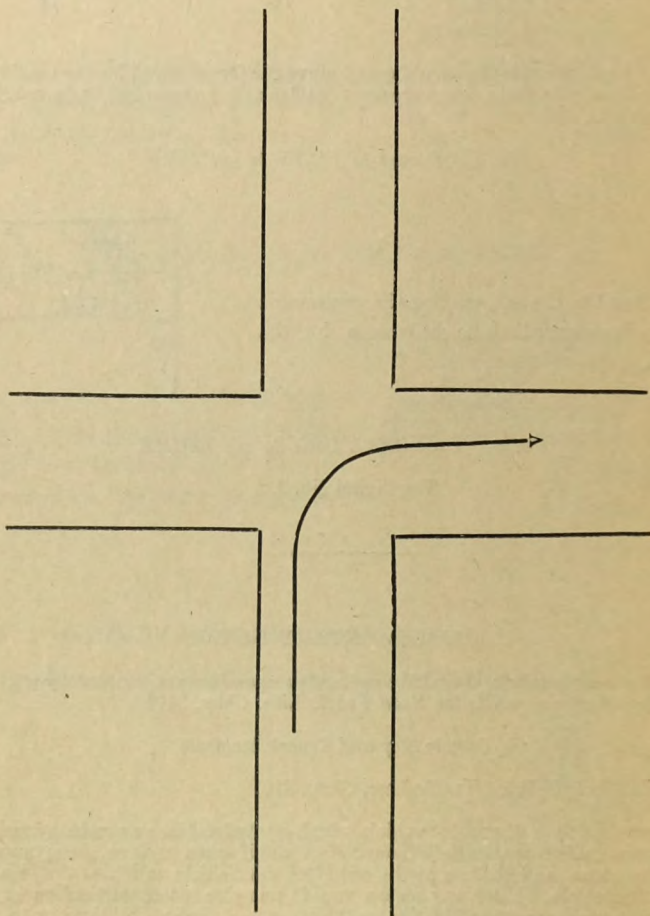
(ii) *Disregard of Traffic Signals*

Under Section 32 (1) of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, it is an offence for any driver or cyclist to disobey indications given by any traffic sign.

(iii) *Entering a Principal Road from any other Road*

A Driver or Cyclist on entering an intersection of roadways at which there is a "Stop" Sign should bring the vehicle to a full stop and should not proceed into or across such intersection until such time as this may be done with safety and without interfering with traffic which actually is at the time proceeding along the street or road into which the driver or cyclist desires to proceed into or across, but in any case care should be taken irrespective of whether signs are erected at any road junction or not before entering or crossing roadways in order to avoid danger to yourself and others.

(iv) A motor vehicle turning into another road to the right should be driven as indicated in the following diagram:—



TRAFFIC SIGNS

v. (a). (See Supplementary Note No. (ii)).

The following Traffic Signs were authorised under Section 81 of the Road Traffic Law, Chapter 310. It is the duty of the driver of every vehicle and the rider of every pedal bicycle to obey these traffic signs.

NO PARKING BETWEEN THESE SIGNS

Size : 2' 3" X 15".
Black Letters on white
background.

PARKING ALLOWED BETWEEN THESE SIGNS FOR ONE HOUR ONLY

Size : 2' 3" X 15".
Red Letters on White
background.

PARKING ALLOWED BETWEEN THESE SIGNS FOR HALF-HOUR ONLY

Size : 2' 3" X 15".
Red Letters on White
background.



Size : 7½" sides Octagonal shape
White Letters on Red
background.



Size : 2' 9" X 9½".
Red Letters with Black Arrow
2' 4½" X 7"
on White background.



Size : 16"X16" Dimond shape.
Black Letters on White
background.

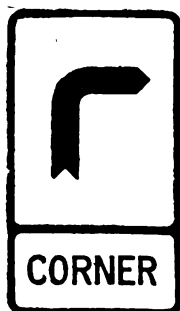
SPEED LIMIT 20 MILES PER HOUR

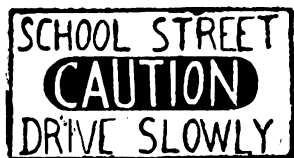
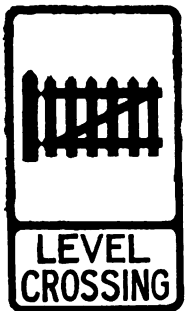
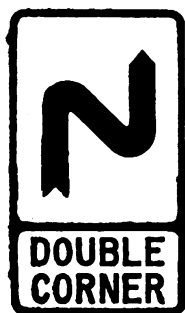
Size : 2' 3" X 15".
Red Letters on White
background.



Size : 20" Circular.
Black Letters on White Strip on
Red background.

v (b). The following Signs are among the more important of the Caution Signs and all road users should be familiar with their significance:—





(vi) *Leaving a Vehicle in a Dangerous Position*

Under Section 43 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, a motor vehicle when not in motion should be placed with its rear or left side as close to the left of the roadway as possible and should not be placed in such a position or in such circumstances as to be likely to cause danger to other persons using the road.

(vii) *Horns*

It is an offence under the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, to sound a horn fitted to a motor vehicle when stationary or to call persons attention other than a warning.

(viii) *Noise*

It is an offence under the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, not to have an efficient silencer or to use a vehicle in such a way as to cause any excessive noise which could with reasonable care be avoided

(ix) *Brakes. (Regulations 8 and 9)*

It is an offence under the Road Traffic Regulations not to maintain brakes on motor vehicles in good and efficient working order or not to keep them properly adjusted

(x) *Tyres. (Regulation 157)*

It is an offence under the Road Traffic Regulations not to maintain the tyres fitted to a motor vehicle in a safe condition.

(xi) *Holding on to another Vehicle*

It is an offence under Section 36 (k) of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, for a person to hold on to a moving vehicle for the purpose of being towed.

(xii) *Carrying a Passenger on a Motor Cycle*

Under Section 26 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, it is not lawful for more than one person in addition to the driver to be carried on any two-wheeled motor cycle nor shall it be lawful for any such person to be so carried otherwise than sitting astride the cycle and on a proper seat securely fixed to the cycle behind the driver's seat.

(xiii) *Speed Limit*

Under Section 21 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, it is an offence for any person to drive a motor vehicle of any class or description on a prescribed road within a prescribed area at a greater speed than the speed prescribed as the maximum speed in relation to a vehicle of that class or description.

(xiv) *Careless Driving*

It is an offence under Section 23 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, for any person to drive a motor vehicle on a road without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road.

(xv) *Too many Passengers*

It is an offence under the Road Traffic Regulation 28 (3) for the number of passengers carried on a motor vehicle to exceed the seating capacity as stated on the Licence disc.

(xvi) *Silence Zones*

It is an offence under Section 34 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, for any person to sound a horn or other warning device during such hours or at or within such place or area of any urban area as may be declared by the Island Traffic Authority to be "Silence Zones".

(xvii) *Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicles*

It is an offence under Section 32 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, for any person to take and drive away any motor vehicle without having either the consent of the owner thereof or other lawful authority.

(xviii) *Riding on Outside of Motor Vehicle*

It is an offence under Section 42 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, for any person to ride on the running board, wings, or fenders of a motor vehicle or on the outside of the vehicle except in a properly constructed seat.

(xix) "*Cyclists* should clearly understand that Section 79 of the Road Traffic Law, Chap. 310, makes them subject to the provisions of the Law and Regulations made thereunder, particularly with regard to dangerous riding, careless riding, and riding while under the influence of alcohol or drugs."

PUBLIC PASSENGER (CORPORATE AREA) BOARD OF CONTROL (SECTION 6 OF LAW 20 OF 1947)

Aston T. I. Levy, *Chairman*; Hon. Minister for Communications; Gerald Macaulay, Gerald A. L. Mair; E. E. A. Campbell, Barrister at Law.

JAMAICA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

THE Association was founded in December, 1924, is affiliated to the Royal Automobile Club, and federated with the Automobile Association.

The principal objects of the Association are: (i) to bring together Motorists with a common interest, for the mutual benefit of themselves and the general public; (ii) to afford protection to Motorists, by advising as a body on Bills introduced in the Legislature and Local By-Laws; (iii) to negotiate and combine with the Local Authorities for the improvement of roads, the removal of dangerous corners; (iv) to combine with the Local Authorities in the control of inconsiderate and dangerous driving; (v) to investigate and deal with cases of misconduct of chauffeurs and others with a view to the further protection of owners of Motor Vehicles and the public; (vi) to supply Motorists with full information on general subjects connected with Motoring; (vii) to foster a feeling of camaraderie and esprit de corps amongst Motorists for the welfare and progress of automobilism, and for the good of the general community.

Cables and telegrams—J A U T O, Jamaica.

Patron—His Excellency, Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.

President—W. B. Powell.

Vice-President—H. J. Evennett, O.B.E.

Executive Committee—Major Baldwin, A. K. Butler, F. E. Lyons, Dr. S. A. Maitland, R. C. Marley, W. J. Masterton, H. D. M. Orrett, M. K. Powell, L. V. D. Samuel, D. E. A. Tucker, C. R. Webster.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Dorothea Edmonds.

Address—115 Tower Street (Upstairs), Kingston.

Telephone—3006.

ROAD TRAFFIC APPEAL TRIBUNAL (SEC. 3 OF LAW 39 OF 1944)

Crown Solicitor, *Chairman*, Mr. R. C. Mailey, Mr. E. G. Whitbread.

TOURIST GUIDE

DESCRIBED as the "Loveliest Tropic Isle", Jamaica is one of the foremost and best-developed Tourist Resorts in the tropics. Among its chief advantages and attractions are situation and accessibility, magnificent scenery, fine climate and other natural features such as hot mineral springs and excellent seabeaches.

Centrally situated about 90 miles south of Cuba, Jamaica is within 3 hours' flight from Miami, Florida; 550 miles north of the Panama Canal; 1,457 miles from New York; 2,247 miles from Halifax (Canada); and 4,097 miles from England. With about fifty per cent. of the total population of the British West Indies including British Guiana and British Honduras, Jamaica has the largest capital city (Kingston) and the highest mountain in the islands (Blue Mountain Peak, 7,388 ft.).

The mountainous nature of the country, with about one-half of the area lying at an elevation of 1,000 feet and upwards, assures the visitor as soon as he approaches from sea or air of a fascinating scenic interior.

Mayama—"well wooded and watered"; often referred to as the "Isle of Springs", sunlit and sparkling like a jewel in the incredibly blue setting of the Caribbean Sea—is ringed with golden sands and a picturesque, rocky coastline fringed with graceful palms swaying in the cooling trade winds. Fully tropical at sea-level, Jamaica is one of the first landfalls of the sun-seeking migrant from the north who longs for a really warm winter rendezvous where he can be guaranteed absolute freedom from frost, and sun and sea bathing practically 365 days in the year. An amazing contrast is enjoyed by the visitor when he ascends the hills and mountains. As he climbs, the mean temperature at sea-level, of 79 degrees, falls to 75 at 1,000 feet and 72 when 2,000 is reached; at 3,000 feet, the thermometer registers 69° Fahrenheit and so on, up and up, 65, 62, 59 to 55 degrees on Blue Mountain Peak where the world is spread out at one's feet in awe-inspiring grandeur—a magnificent spectacle. North and south is the sea, east and west, the great mountains stretch away and recede into seemingly continental obscurity.

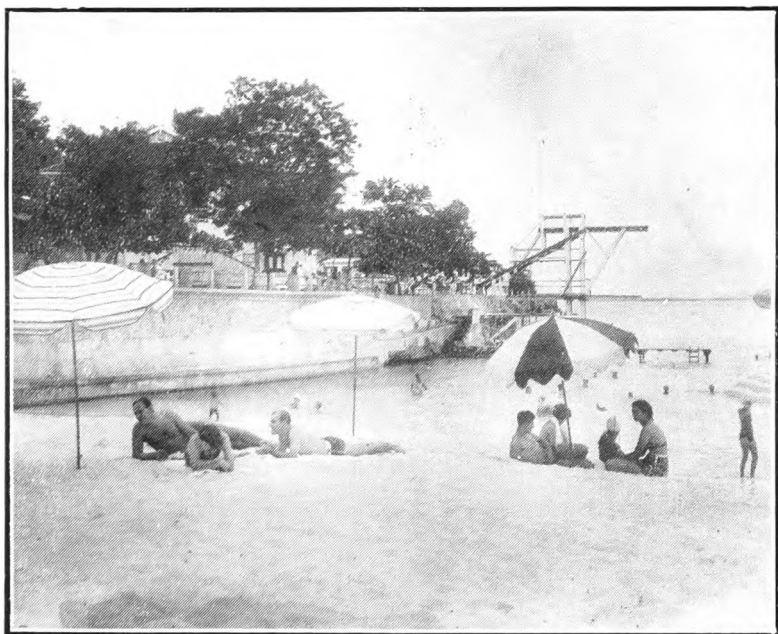
The journey to Blue Mountain Peak may be made from Kingston to the village of Mavis Bank by motor car, a distance of 17 miles, and the remainder of the journey (about 13 miles) on foot, or on horseback or by mule.

A hut on the peak provides shelter, and information respecting the trip may be obtained from the Tourist Trade Development Board, 78-80 Harbour Street, Kingston.

This transformation of scene and climate at different altitudes is one of the features of Jamaica. It is not surprising, therefore, that Jamaica boasts of an extraordinary variety in its plant-life—evidence of its tropic, sub-tropic and temperature "zones" where coconuts, bananas, citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries vouch for the claim, supported by a wide range in the vegetable kingdom; the yam, breadfruit, tomato, potato, carrot, cabbage and a large number of other products, edible and economic, that would, if listed, fill columns. Indeed, Jamaica is an epitome of the tropics as a visit to the beautiful Hope and Castleton Botanic Gardens reveals and nowhere else can the visitor enjoy, under better auspices and comfort, a trip to the tropics.

Free from venomous snakes and wild animals of the jungle, Jamaica is now a network of excellent roads which cross, recross and encircle the island, offering gorgeous motor car tours, making every part accessible and presenting an astonishingly variegated, picture. A chain of hotels throughout those parts of the country frequented by visitors, provides first-class accommodation for tourists. Among sporting and recreative facilities, there are fishing, shooting, yachting, sea-bathing, motoring, horse-riding, golf, tennis, cricket, football, mountain climbing and walking, dancing and other activities.

There is too that constant contact with fresh air, both indoors and out, which only the tropics can offer at all times; the relaxed and leisurely, health-renewing peace, which a sojourn in these regions affords; that well, call it just idling, verandah-lounging or what you will. Animating mental diversion is enjoyed in an atmosphere which provides a complete change from Northern life and scene—things tangible and intangible, intriguing history discovery by Columbus Spanish Dons old plantation days Lord Nelson's "Quarterdeck" ancient Port Royal: the smell of the Spanish Main buccaneers and pirates hidden treasure sugar and spice planters' punch folklore, anancy stories and "duppies" velvety nights, silvery moons and the Southern Cross tropic lure and romance—all for the visitor under modern conditions of travel and accommodation. This, then, is the composite picture, the "tout ensemble" that is Jamaica, the "Loveliest Tropic Isle".



(By courtesy

Cleary & Elliott)

Doctor's Cave Beach, Montego Bay

HOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES

The following are the principal Hotels and Guest Houses in the Island, registered with the Tourist Bureau:—

KINGSTON

Myrtle Bank Hotel	Harbour Street
South Camp Road Hotel	South Camp Road
Melrose Hotel	117 Duke Street
Warden Court Guest House	47 ^b South Camp Road
Collingwood Guest House	49 ^a South Camp Road
Y.M.C.A. Hostel	76 Hanover Street
Y.W.C.A. Hostel	1 ^e North Street

ST. ANDREW

Manor House Hotel	Constant Spring
Mona Great House Hotel	Liguanea
The Doric Guest House	Camperdown, Constant Spring Road
Maryfield Private Hotel	60 Hope Road
Reka Dom Private Hotel	21 Hope Road
The Grange Guest House	68 Arnold Road
Richmond Park Guest House	58 Halfway Tree Road
Derrymore Guest House	15 Constant Spring Road
Ardlui Guest House	61 Hope Road
St. Andrew Hotel	8 Marescaux Road, Cross Roads
Ardenne Guest House	8 Ardenne Road, Hope
Coulsdon Guest House	8 Caledonia Avenue
Mt. Mansfield Guest House	Gordon Town
Flamstead Guest House	Gordon Town
Torre Garda Hotel	Mavis Bank (Hagley Gap P.O.)

ST. THOMAS

Bath of St. Thomas (Thermal Mineral Spring) Bath

PORTLAND

Titchfield Hotel	Port Antonio
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ST. ANN

Shaw Park Hotel	Ocho Rios
Dunns River Guest House	Ocho Rios
Eden Bower Guest House	Ocho Rios
Eaton Hall Guest House	Runaway Bay
Mt. Pleasant Guest House	Runaway Bay
Windsor Hotel	St. Ann's Bay

TRELAWNY

Good Hope	Falmouth
Arcadia House	Falmouth

ST. JAMES

Casa Blanca Hotel	Montego Bay
Beach View Hotel	Montego Bay
Gloucester House (Guest House)	Montego Bay
Richmond Hill Inn	Montego Bay
Staffordshire Hotel	Montego Bay
Mar Vista Hotel	Montego Bay

ST. JAMES *contd.*

Fairfield Hotel	..	..	Montego Bay
Chatham Hotel	..	..	Montego Bay
Coral Cliff Hotel	..	..	Montego Bay
Huntingdon Guest House	..	..	Montego Bay
Avalon Guest Hotel	..	..	Montego Bay
Sunset Lodge	Montego Bay
Tryall Hotel	Sandy Bay

WESTMORELAND

Bluefields Hotel	Bluefields
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ST. ELIZABETH

Treasure Beach Hotel	Pedro Plains
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MANCHESTER

Hotel Manchester	Mandeville
Bloomfield Hotel	Mandeville
Mandeville Hotel	Mandeville
Newleigh	..	..	Mandeville
Wickham House	..	..	Mandeville
Wales Guest House	..	..	Newport
Savoy Hotel	..	..	Christiana

CLARENDON

Milk River Bath (Thermal Mineral Spring)			Milk River
Cluny Guest House	...	..	Chapelton

ST. MARY

Tower Isle Hotel	..	..	Retreat P.O.
Argyle Hotel	..	..	Carron Hall P.O.
The Villa	..	..	Port Maria P.O.

The places where hotels are situated, as shown on the above list, include all the principal centres and resorts frequented by visitors.

Information respecting the City of Kingston and the Parishes, the Jamaica Government Railway, Clubs and Sports, Societies, Churches, etc., may be found elsewhere in this Handbook; and visitors may obtain information respecting hotel rates, and literature descriptive of the Island as a tourist resort, from the Tourist Bureau of the Tourist Trade Development Board, 78-80 Harbour St., Kingston.

JAMAICA OUTPORTS WHARF OWNERS AND OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

The aims of the Association are in general the regulation of all questions affecting the interests of Outports Wharf Owners and Operators, and in particular the question of labour relations, wharfage and/or lighterage fees, etc.

Chairman:—Mr. Walter Fletcher, Montego Bay; *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*, Mr. R. C. Clegg, Montego Bay; *Kingston Representative*—Mr. Frank E. Lyons.

CHAPTER XV.

MARITIME

MARINE BOARD

THE Marine Board, constituted by the Marine Board Law Chapter 316 of the Revised Laws of Jamaica, takes the place of the several pilotage and harbour boards which were established under Laws 21 of 1891 and 36 of 1903, such boards and the pilotage and harbour districts under those laws having been abolished.

The Marine Board has all the powers and authority formerly vested in the Pilotage and Harbour Boards, as well as the superintendence and control of all lights and beacons other than Lighthouses.

It has power to make enquiry as to shipwrecks and other casualties affecting ships, and into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters, mates and engineers of ships and to summon such witnesses for the purpose as it may think fit.

It has power to order the survey of any ship if it has reason to believe that she is in any way defective and to detain her if they think such a course necessary.

It can examine and grant certificates to ships engaged in the coasting and home trade, and can examine persons applying to be masters, mates or engineers of coasting and home trading ships. The Board also has the duty of examining persons applying for pilot licenses.

BOARD: Mr. W. deWitt Logan, Ag. Collector General, *President*; Commander W. deM. Clarke, R.N.; Hon. H. V. Alexander, C.R.E.; Capt. B. H. Pickering, *Harbour Master*; Mr. K. V. Samuel, Commander W. H. Farrington, The Airport Manager, Palisadoes Airport, Mr. William W. Black, *Secretary*;

Marine Board Surveyor of Ships and Engineer Surveyor—Edgar Watson, M.I. MAR. E.

The fees payable to pilots under Chapter 317 are as follows:—

THIRD SCHEDULE. *First Class Ports.* Old Harbour, Salt River, Savanna-la-Mar, Falmouth.

<i>Registered Gross Tonnage</i>				<i>Fees payable</i>	
Up to	200 tons	..	..	300 tons	£1 10 0
Above	"	and not exceeding	"	"	1 16 0
"	300	"	"	400	2 2 0
"	400	"	"	500	2 6 0
"	500	"	"	600	2 10 0
"	600	"	"	800	2 14 0
"	800	"	"	1,000	2 18 0
"	1,000	"	"	1,200	3 1 0
"	1,200	"	"	1,400	3 4 0
"	1,400	"	"	1,600	3 7 0
"	1,600	"	"	1,800	3 10 0
"	1,800	"	"	2,000	3 12 6
"	2,000	"	"	3,000	4 5 0
"	3,000	"	"	4,000	5 0 0
"	4,000	"	"	5,000	5 15 0
"	5,000	"	"	6,000	6 10 0
"	6,000	"	"	7,000	7 5 0
"	7,000	"	"	8,000	8 0 0
"	8,000	"	"	9,000	8 15 0
"	9,000	"	"	10,000	9 10 0
Above 10,000 tons, 1/3 for each 100 tons.					

Between beyond the prescribed distance and Kingston the fees above set out shall be paid.

Between beyond the prescribed distance and Port Royal one half the fees above set out shall be paid.

Between within the prescribed distance and Kingston one half the fees above set out shall be paid.

Between within the prescribed distance and Port Royal one quarter the fees above set out shall be paid.

Between Kingston and Port Royal one half the fees above set out shall be paid.

The prescribed distance is between Cow Bay Point to the East and Polink Point to the South.

Second Class Ports

Port Morant, Morant Bay, Alligator Pond, Black River, Lucea, Montego Bay, Rio Bueno, Dry Harbour, St. Ann's Bay, Ocho Rios, Oracabessa, Port Maria, Annotto Bay, Port Antonio, Manchioneal.

Two-thirds of the fee for First Class Ports.

The following are Licensed Pilots for the ports named:—

- I. M. E. McCalla, Kingston, Morant Bay, Port Morant, Rio Bueno, Sav.-la-Mar, Black River, Montego Bay, Lucea.
- Edw. Spencer Grossett, Kingston, Morant Bay, Port Morant, Manchioneal, Port Antonio, Port Maria, Lucea, Annotto Bay, Oracabessa, St. Ann's Bay, Rio Bueno, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Salt River.
- Charles Nathaniel McGregor, Black River, Sav.-la-Mar.
- Frank Albert Davis, Port Antonio, Annotto Bay, Port Maria, Oracabessa, St. Ann's Bay, Rio Bueno, Montego Bay, Lucea, Manchioneal, Port Morant, Morant Bay, Kingston, Falmouth, Sav.-la-Mar, Black River, Salt River.
- F. G. Vosper, Kingston, Morant Bay, Port Morant, Manchioneal, Port Antonio, Annotto Bay, Port Maria, St. Ann's Bay, Rio Bueno, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Lucea, Black River, Salt River, Sav.-la-Mar, Oracabessa, Old Harbour.
- Harold Mortimer Brown, Port Antonio, Port Morant, Morant Bay, Annotto Bay, Port Maria, Oracabessa, St. Ann's Bay, Montego Bay, Lucea, Kingston, Rio Bueno.
- S. H. A. King, Kingston.
- R. I. Francis, Kingston, Port Morant, Port Antonio, Sav.-la-Mar, Falmouth, Rio Bueno, St. Ann's Bay, Lucea, Black River, Morant Bay, Montego Bay, Annotto Bay, Salt River, Oracabessa.
- John Morton, Port Antonio, Port Maria, Oracabessa, St. Ann's Bay, Rio Bueno, Montego Bay, Lucea, Kingston, Morant Bay, Port Morant, Manchioneal, Annotto Bay, Falmouth, Sav.-la-Mar, Black River, Salt River.
- R. T. A. Logan, Port Antonio, Manchioneal.
- S. O. Wells, Kingston, Morant Bay, Port Morant, Port Antonio, Manchioneal, Annotto Bay, Port Maria, Falmouth, Salt River, St. Ann's Bay, Montego Bay, Lucea, Oracabessa, Rio Bueno, Black River, Sav.-la-Mar.
- L. T. Forsyth, Port Antonio, Annotto Bay, Port Maria, Oracabessa, St. Ann's Bay, Rio Bueno, Montego Bay, Lucea, Port Morant, Morant Bay, Salt River, Kingston.
- W. G. Chevannes, Kingston, Morant Bay, Falmouth, Lucea, Sav.-la-Mar, Rio Bueno, Salt River, Black River, Port Morant, Montego Bay, Port Antonio, Ocho Rios, St. Ann's Bay, Manchioneal, Annotto Bay, Port Maria, Oracabessa.
- Vincent A. Kensington, Kingston, Port Morant.
- Herbert V. Hayden, Sav.-la-Mar, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Port Antonio, St. Ann's Bay, Lucea, Black River, Kingston, Port Morant, Morant Bay, Rio Bueno, Salt River, Oracabessa.
- A. W. Jones, Kingston, Port Morant, Salt River, Sav.-la-Mar, St. Ann's Bay, Black River, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Morant Bay, Rio Bueno, Lucea.
- R. A. Gray, Kingston, Port Morant, Port Antonio, Annotto Bay, Black River, Sav.-la-Mar, Morant Bay, Port Maria, St. Ann's Bay, Rio Bueno, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Lucea, Manchioneal, Salt River, Oracabessa.
- C. A. P. Jensen, Kingston, Morant Bay, Port Morant, Port Antonio, Manchioneal, Annotto Bay, Port Maria, St. Ann's Bay, Oracabessa, Rio Bueno, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Lucea, Black River, Sav.-la-Mar, Salt River.
- G. C. Alveranga, Kingston.
- F. S. McGregor, Sav.-la-Mar, Black River.
- Daniel A. Rhino, Kingston.
- Delbert M. Sicard, Kingston.
- Wilfred H. Brown, Port Antonio, Oracabessa, Port Morant, Montego Bay, Lucea.

KINGSTON HARBOUR

PROHIBITED ANCHORAGE

No vessel shall be anchored in the Harbour in such a position that any part thereof shall at any time be within a distance of one cable's length from a straight line joining the centre line of the SE-NW Runway to the Southern extremity of No. 1 Railway Pier.

For the benefit of those not in possession of a chart showing the runways, the centre line of the prohibited area runs $137\frac{1}{2}$ degrees from the southern end of No. 1 Railway Pier.

KINGSTON APPROACH

PLUMB POINT LIGHT—CABLE AREA

Under Section 24 of the Harbours Consolidation Law it is prohibited for any ship to anchor within the prescribed area.

Position A—Plumb Point Light.

Position B—068 degrees distant 2.08 miles from position (A).

The area is from a line extending from the positions indicated in a 139° direction to the 100 fathom line.

Vessels proceed from Port Royal to Kingston passing through the Ship Channel which has a least width of 600 feet and least depth of 36 feet and is marked by light beacons on each side, the centre of the channel being midway between the Beacons. The whole channel from Port Royal to the anchorage abreast the wharves at Kingston is well marked and lit, the least depth being 36 feet.

The A. G. A. Continuous Burning Lamps erected to mark the Approaches to Port Royal and Kingston are hereby advertised as permanent lights under Section 8 of Cap. 316.

All previous lists are cancelled:—

The following is a description of the Lamps referred to:—

Gun Cay Light:—A flashing white light, 19 feet above water, on a square pile beacon painted black and white. On the south side of the Cay in 24 feet of water.

In position:—

Lazaretto Cairn $59^{\circ} 14'$ Clock Tower Port Royal $84^{\circ} 34'$ Fort Rocky Tower.

Rackum Cay Light:—A flashing red light, 25 feet above water, on a square pile beacon painted red. On the northern edge of Rackum Cay in 26 feet of water.

In position:

Lazaretto Cairn $64^{\circ} 20'$ Clock Tower, Port Royal $74^{\circ} 58'$ Fort Rocky Tower.

Beacon Shoal Light:—A flashing white light, 19 feet above water, on a square pile beacon painted black and white. On the southern edge of the shoal in 26 feet of water.

In position:

Clock Tower, Port Royal $46^{\circ} 35'$, Fort Rocky Tower $16^{\circ} 10'$, Plum Point Light-house.

Currey's Gate Light: A flashing white light, 19 feet above water on a tripod shaped beacon painted black and white. Situated on the western tip of the Shoal in 26 feet of water.

In position:

Fort Augusta Beacon $66^{\circ} 06'$, Pond Mouth, $93^{\circ} 11'$, Fort Charles Flagstaff.

Harbour Shoal Light: A flashing white light, 16 feet above high water on a tripod shaped beacon painted black and white. Situated near the South western extremity of the Shoal.

In position:

Heathshire Beacon $42^{\circ} 25'$, Lazaretto Cairn $90^{\circ} 58'$, Fort Augusta Beacon.

Burial Ground Light:—An occulting red light, 22 ft. above water on a square pile beacon painted red.

In position:

Plum Point Lighthouse $15^{\circ} 40'$ Fort Rocky Tower $32^{\circ} 55'$ Clock Tower, Port Royal.

Two Sister's Light:—A flashing white light 22 feet above water on a square pile beacon painted black and white.

In position:

Plum Point Lighthouse $15^{\circ} 45'$, Fort Rocky Tower $36^{\circ} 25'$ Clock Tower, Port Royal.

St. Alban's Light—A flashing red light 22 feet above water on a square pile beacon painted red.

In position:

Plum Point Lighthouse 21° 02', Fort Rocky Tower 36° 26' Clock Tower, Port Royal.

Mammee Light—A flashing white light 22 feet above water on a square pile beacon painted black and white.

In position:

Plum Point Lighthouse 20° 48', Fort Rocky Tower 38° 25' Clock Tower, Port Royal.

East Horse Shoe Light—An occulting white light, 22 feet above water, on a square pile beacon painted black and white.

In position:

Plum Point Lighthouse 29° 04' Fort Rocky Tower 43° 50' Clock Tower, Port Royal.

Pond Mouth Light—A flashing red light, 22 feet above water, on a square pile beacon painted red.

In position.

Plum Point Lighthouse 55° 06', Fort Rocky Tower 33° 58' Clock Tower, Port Royal.

Cairn—A white structure near Lazaretto. The light is 58 feet above water.

In position:

Fort Augusta 29° 05', R.M.S.P. Tower 23° 00' Flagstaff, Port Royal.

East Middle Ground Buoy—A buoy painted red showing a white flashing light.

In position:

Pelican Spit: square wooden structure 14 ft above water 21 ft., painted black, showing green flash light.

Dome Roman Catholic Cathedral 20° 46' Plum Point Lighthouse 33° 12' Martelle Tower.

Off Kingston there is good holding ground anchorage in from 6 to 8 fathoms off the town; the majority of vessels lay alongside the different wharves to discharge or take in cargo, the depth of water ranging from 12 to 36 feet.

No Vessel is allowed to anchor in the harbour in such a position that any part of her shall be within a distance of 400 yards from any pier or wharf at any time.

Coals and provisions can be readily obtained in Kingston at reasonable market prices.

Ballast is obtained through the authorities at the General Penitentiary from the Quarry at Rock Fort. It is put on board vessels by convict labour, at a charge at the Quarry Wharf of 2/- a ton, and at Kingston of 3/6 a ton.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HARBOUR MASTERS

Office			Name of Holder		Salary		
Kingston	..	..	Captain B. H. Pickering, Marine	..	£	s.	d.
			Sup. and Harbour Master	..	800	0	0
Morant Bay	..	..	E. Thompson	..	..	..	..
Port Morant	..	..	N. N. Franklin	..	..	..	..
Port Antonio	..	..	A. H. C. Packer	..	..	..	..
Manchioneal	..	..	A. H. C. Packer	..	..	..	..
Port Maria	..	..	R. K. Stimpson	..	..	..	..
Annotto Bay	..	..	N. V. Millingen	..	..	..	..
St. Ann's Bay (1)	..	..	L. L. Ingram	..	..	..	..
Falmouth (2)	..	..	J. A. P. McLaughlin	..	..	..	..
Montego Bay	..	..	J. A. Binns	..	..	..	..
Lucea	..	..	H. L. Murray	..	..	..	..
Green Island	..	..	H. V. McKenzie	..	6	0	0
Savanna-la-Mar	..	..	H. G. Williams	..	..	..	..
Black River	..	..	E. H. Evans	..	..	..	..

(1) Ocho Rios and Dry Harbour included in St. Ann's Bay survey.

(2) Rio Bueno included in Falmouth survey.

RECEIVERS OF WRECKS

UNDER the 4th Section of Chapter 322, a law relating to wrecks, casualties to ships and salvage, which was passed in consequence of the old Act, 53 Geo. III, cap. 25 having been found insufficient to protect the interest of ship-owners and insurers, and to give adequate redress to persons injured by wrecking, the Governor may appoint any officer of customs, revenue officer or other person to be a Receiver of Wreck in any district, and may fix, and from time to time alter, the limits of the district for which any Receiver is appointed.

The existing districts of Receivers of Wreck and their limits as fixed by the Governor are as follows:—

Kingston—Cockpit River on the West to Cow Bay inclusive on the East.
 Morant Bay—Cow Bay to Prospect Point.
 Port Morant—Prospect Point to Southern Bank of Hector's River.
 Port Antonio—Southern Bank of Hector's River to the Eastern Bank of Little Spanish River
 Annotto Bay—Eastern Bank of Little Spanish River to Don Christopher's Point.
 Port Maria—Don Christopher's Point to Eastern Bank of White River.
 St. Ann's Bay—Eastern Bank of White River to Western Bank of easternmost of the Three Rivers at Pear Tree Bottom.
 Dry Harbour—Western Bank of the easternmost of the Three Rivers at Pear Tree Bottom to Bengal Point.
 Falmouth—Bengal Point to Western Side of Long Bay.
 Montego Bay—Western Side of Long Bay to Round Hill Bluff.
 Lucea—Round Hill Bluff to North Negril Point.
 Savanna-la-Mar—North Negril Point to Whitehouse Point.
 Black River—Whitehouse Point to Cuckold Point.
 Milk River—Cuckold Point to mouth of Cockpit River.

The following public officers are Receivers of Wreck of the several districts:—

Kingston	..	..	..	O. W. Grosett
Morant Bay	..	..	..	E. Thompson
Port Morant	..	..	..	N. H. Franklin
Port Antonio	..	..	..	A. H. C. Packer
Port Maria	..	..	..	R. K. Stimpson
Annotto Bay	..	..	..	N. V. Millingen
St. Ann's Bay	..	..	..	L. L. Ingram
Dry Harbour	..	..	..
Falmouth	..	..	..	C. T. Livingstone
Montego Bay	..	..	..	J. A. Binns
Lucea	..	..	..	H. L. Murray
Savanna-la-Mar	..	..	..	H. D. Williams
Black River	..	..	..	E. H. Evans
Milk River	..	..	..	N. G. Gregory

The duties of the Receivers of Wreck may be briefly classified as follows:—

- To render assistance in cases of stranded or distressed ships or boats, including the preservation of life and property, and the suppression of plunder, disorder or obstruction;
- To institute inquiries into wrecks and casualties at sea;
- To see to the safe custody of wrecked property and the restoration thereof to the owners;
- To arrange the settlement of salvage claims;
- To see to the protection of the Customs Revenue in respect of wrecked goods.

The following table shows the fees payable to Receivers, one moiety of which is paid into the Treasury and the other retained by the Receivers for their personal use:—

For every examination on oath instituted by a Receiver with respect to any ship or boat which may be, or may have been, in distress, a fee not exceeding	£1 0 0
But so that in no case shall a larger fee than two pounds be charged for examinations taken in respect of the same ship and the same occurrence, whatever may be the number of the deponents	
For every report required to be sent by the Receiver to the Governor the sum of	0 10 0

For wreck taken by the Receiver into his custody, a percentage of five per cent. upon the value thereof, but in no case shall the whole amount of percentage so payable exceed twenty pounds.

In cases where any services are rendered by a Receiver in respect of any ship or boat in distress not being wreck, or in respect of the cargo or other articles belonging thereto, the following fees, instead of a percentage, that is to say:—

If such ship or boat, with her cargo, equals or exceeds in value six hundred pounds, the sum of two pounds for the first, and the sum of one pound for every subsequent day during which the Receiver is employed on such service; but if such ship or boat with her cargo is less in value than six hundred pounds one moiety of the above-mentioned sum.

LIGHT DUES AND HARBOUR FEES

Light Dues: Chapter 319—1d. per ton upon the registered tonnage of steamers and 3d. per ton upon the registered tonnage of sailing vessels that shall enter any port of the Island. Such Dues in respect of Droghers and other ships, sloops and vessels engaged in the coasting trade of the Island or trading within the tropics shall be demandable not oftener than once within a period of twelve calendar months, and in respect of all other ships not oftener than once within any period of three calendar months.

Fixed by the Governor in Privy Council on 25th April, 1927.

Harbour Fees: Chapter 319.

Ports	Tonnage	Within Tropics			Beyond Tropics		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Kingston	Under 70 tons	0	7	6	0	15	0
	70 tons and under 160	0	10	0	1	0	0
	160 " " 350	0	15	0	1	10	0
	350 " " 850	0	17	6	1	15	0
	850 " and upwards	1	0	0	2	0	0
All other Ports	Under 160 tons	0	5	0	0	10	0
	160 tons and upwards	0	10	0	1	0	0

Droghers

Kingston—Once in every period of 3 months

All other Ports—

.. .. . 8/-
.. .. . 1/-

Ships of War and private pleasure yachts are exempt from Light and Harbour Dues, as well as ships putting into any Port of the Island for repairs or medical assistance, and vessels calling only for orders, coal, water and necessary ships stores—provided no passenger (other than a passenger whom it is necessary to land on account of sickness) or cargo or ballast is landed or shipped.

LIGHT HOUSES

THE care and management of all light houses are by Chapter 321 vested in the Director of Public Works.

Morant Point—This light house is situated at the extreme east end of the island and carries a revolving white light, elevated 100 feet above high water which is visible at a distance of 21 miles at sea in clear weather.

The illuminating apparatus is a third order holop hotal light, revolving once in eight minutes and giving a flash every minute. This was erected in 1889, in place of the original apparatus.

On February 1st, 1933, the intensity of the light was increased by the installation of an incandescent petroleum vapour lamp in place of the old wick lamp.

The position of the light house is in latitude 17° 55' north, and longitude 76° 12' west.

Plum Point.—This light house, built in the year 1853 stands on the Palisadoes, at Great Plum Point, at the entrance to Kingston Harbour. The tower, 70 feet in height, is built of stone and cast iron and carries a third order dioptric light. The illuminating

apparatus is of the dissolved acetylene system and the character of the light is single flashing giving a flash of $1\frac{1}{2}$ seconds duration followed by $7\frac{1}{2}$ seconds darkness. It is arranged to show a white light over the entrance of the eastern navigable channel and a red light over the foul ground and the south channel for a distance of 12 miles. The white light is visible at a distance of about 20 miles in clear weather. The position of the light house is in latitude $17^{\circ} 56'$ north, longitude $76^{\circ} 47' 30''$ west.

Folly Point, Port Antonio—This light house was built under the powers of Law 17 of 1886 now included in Cap. 321. The tower is constructed of masonry and is fire proof throughout. The optical apparatus is dioptric of the fourth order shewing a flashing white light, which gives a flash of two seconds duration followed by 8 seconds darkness. The light is visible at 13 miles distance over an arc of 183° , the backward rays being reflected by a dioptric mirror. The illuminant used is compressed acetylene gas. The position of the light house is in latitude $18^{\circ} 11''$ north, longitude $76^{\circ} 27'$ west.

Negril Point.—A light house was erected at South Negril Point at the extreme western end of the island in July, 1895.

The tower is of concrete 66 feet high above ground, and the light is elevated 100 feet above sea level.

The apparatus is a second order dioptric, with a 5 wick burner, occulting, exhibiting the light for $57\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, with periods of $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds of darkness intervening.

The position of the lighthouse is in latitude $18^{\circ} 15'$ north, longitude $78^{\circ} 23'$ west.

Galina Point, (near Port Maria).—This light is placed on a concrete tower 44 feet above high water in approximately lat. $18^{\circ} 25'$ north and long. $76^{\circ} 55''$ west, and is an Automatic acetylene light giving a white flash of $4\frac{1}{2}$ seconds duration visible at a distance of 12 miles, followed by $7\frac{1}{2}$ seconds of darkness.

Portland Point.—This Light-house is situated in latitude $17^{\circ} 44' 9''$ North, Longitude, $77^{\circ} 9' 58''$ West on the summit of the Portland Ridge near the southernmost point of the Island. Character of light—White revolving, giving two flashes in quick succession every 15 seconds, visible all round horizon (with the exception of an obscured patch in shore near Rocky Point). Height above sea 665 feet.

The tower is an open framed steel struction 132 feet high.

The light is automatic and unattended. Illuminant, compressed Acetylene.

LIGHTHOUSES STAFF

Office	Name of Holder	Salary and other Emolument	Date of first appointment to Public Service
<i>Establishment</i>			
Superintendent, Morant Point	C. N. Rutty	£300 and free quarters	29th Sept. '39
Superintendent, Negril Point		£300 and free quarters	1st Dec., '39
Keeper Grade I, Negril Point	R. A. Parkinson	£180 and free quarters	1st Dec., '38
Keeper Grade I, Morant Point	G. Bell	£180 and free quarters	1st May, '24
<i>Unestablishment</i>			
Keeper Grade II, Plumb Point	H. Yeo	£2 15s. p.w. and free quarters	28th June, '38
Keeper Grade II, Folly Point	J. Napier	£2 15s. p.w. and free quarters	1st May, '31
Keeper Grade III, Morant Point	D. Kildare	£2 5s. p.w. and free quarters	30th Sept., '45
Keeper Grade III, Negril Point	C. Recas	£2 5s. p.w. and free quarters	24th Oct., '43
Attendant, Morant Point	V. Forte	£1 15s. p.w. and free quarters	6th Sept., '43
Attendant, Galina Point	A. DaCosta	£1 15s. p.w. and free quarters	1st July, '38
Attendant, Negril Point	K. Bell	£1 15s. p.w. and free quarters	1st Feb., '42

LLOYD'S AGENTS FOR JAMAICA

For the Island—R. S. Gamble and Son, Kingston. *Sub-Agents*—Port Antonio, Noel E. Dawson; St. Ann's Bay, Anthony Rerrie; Black River, W. G. Hendriks; Alligator Pond, E. E. Sampson; Falmouth, Montego Bay, Lucea and Green Island, J. E. Kerr & Co. (Suc.) Ltd.; Port Maria, G. T. Farquharson; Savanna-la-Mar, Kirkham & Co. Ltd.

 REPRESENTATIVES OF UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES

R. S. Gamble & Son—Salvage Association, London.

Liverpool Underwriters' Association, Liverpool.

R. S. Gamble & Son—Board of Underwriters of New York. Insurance Company of North America, Union Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., of Liverpool.

George & Branday—Cassa Navale D'Assicurazioni of Genoa; Comitato delle Compagnie D'Assicurazioni Maritime, of Genoa, Comité des Assureurs Maritimes of Havre, Paris & Marseilles; Italia Società D'Assicurazioni Marittime Fluviali e Terrestri, Genoa; La Estrella of Carthagena, Spain; La Esperanza of Barcelona, Spain; La Union y el Fenix of Madrid, Spain; English and Foreign Insurance Company of Paris; Lloyd of France, Paris; Compagnie D'Assurance Paris; La Baloise of Basle.

CHAPTER XVI

LITERATURE, ART, &c.

THE INSTITUTE OF JAMAICA

(FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART)

East Street, Kingston

The Institute of Jamaica was constituted during the governorship of Sir Anthony Musgrave by Law 22 of 1879, which created a Board of Governors consisting of seven members, (increased in 1889 to eleven and in 1908 to twelve) their duties being to establish and maintain an institution comprising a library, reading room and museum, to provide for the reading of papers, the delivery of lectures, and the holding of examinations on subjects connected with literature, science and art, to award premiums for the application of scientific and artistic methods to local industries and to provide for the holding of exhibitions illustrative of the industries of Jamaica. Members of the Board of Governors hold office for four years and any casual or recurring vacancy is filled by the person or persons appointing. The law above mentioned transferred to the Institute the libraries of the House of Assembly and the old Legislative Council, both of which had ceased to exist in the year 1866, and the museum of the Royal Society of Arts and Agriculture, together with the building in East Street, Kingston, known as Date Tree Hall. An amending Law was passed in 1909 and a consolidating Law in 1930.

By the earthquake of 1907, the Museum was wrecked, the Library building seriously damaged, and the Art Gallery rendered unsafe. The new Institute, built on the old site of re-inforced concrete and bricks, from designs by Mr. A. E. Herschel, was completed in November, 1911, and the Library and Museum objects were at once removed back from 133 Orange Street, which had been their temporary home for upwards of four years to East Street, the new Institute being opened on the 6th January, 1912.

Library—The books, newspapers, manuscripts and maps on Jamaica and books on the West Indies form a special feature in the Library. In addition to the volumes of scientific, historic and general literature, there is a collection of popular works, whilst the quarterly and other leading reviews and periodicals of the day are regularly obtained from Europe and America.

There are now four Libraries.

The *General Library* is open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. and is situated on the ground floor. In the centre of this is the members' Reading Room, with the bookcases placed north and south. Owing to lack of space, the Public Reading Room had to be placed in the two wings on either side of the vestibule, but as this was found impracticable a Public Readers' Table has been placed in the members' Reading Room.

There are approximately 34,400 volumes in the *General Library* consisting of Art, Biography, Education, Prose Fiction, History, Law, Politics and Sociology, Poetry and the Drama, Science and Natural History, Theology and Philosophy, Travel, Works of Reference, Periodicals, &c.

The *West India Reference Library* is open 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and is situated on the upper floor. In the centre the cases with books and periodicals are placed; on the north the newspapers, and on the south offices.

The *West India Reference Library* contains some 14,479 books and pamphlets dealing with Jamaica, the other West India Islands, Central America and West Africa; 2,556 bound volumes of Jamaica periodicals and newspapers; 1,910 original manuscripts, and 800 maps and plans—material that is irreplaceable.

The *Junior Library* has its own building opposite the Institute. The Library is situated on the lower floor and is open from 9 to 12 and 1 to 5 p.m. A Lecture Hall and Art Room used for activities—are on the upper floor. The membership is over 3,000.

The *Junior Library, Halfway Tree*, is situated in the old Court House, kindly loaned by the Government. The Library is open from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. on week days; Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., but the issuing of books is from 1 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. on week days—Saturdays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Library is on the lower floor, while the upper floor is used for activities, lectures, concerts, etc.

Museum.—This is situated in Tower Street, and is open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Saturdays 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.)

The construction of the Museum Building was completed in 1941. The Scientific Department occupies the ground floor and the eastern half of the basement. The large gallery to the right of the entrance, deals with plants and animals; this gallery was opened to the public on July 3, 1945. The exhibits, commencing at the right of the room, give a comprehensive survey of the Plant and Animal Kingdoms. The examples used to illustrate the various groups are mostly Jamaican. Apart from the main survey there are special exhibits on sea weeds, ferns, grasses, fungi, palms, seed dispersal, mosquitoes, bird migration and sponges. In preparation is an extensive survey of flowering plants. There are still gaps in the Animal Survey but the Museum, from the outset, has been extremely handicapped by the lack of essential equipment and collecting facilities. The exhibits of many groups, notably butterflies and reptiles, may be considered quite representative.

To the left of the Museum entrance a gallery devoted to Geology and allied subjects is being prepared. The exhibits will tell the story of rocks, and earth formations, they will explain the presence and formation of fossils and show their significance. A survey of minerals will give an idea of the characteristics of the most important ores. The geological and mineral surveys will not be confined to Jamaica, which is limited geologically, but they will be world wide in scope and application. Jamaican rocks, minerals and fossils will be featured. Also in preparation are wall exhibits on erosion, earthquakes volcanoes and weather.

The Science Library contains approximately 6,000 volumes. The Reading Room opens from the Geological Gallery and contains 1,500 of the most useful reference books and current journals and periodicals. The library stacks are located in the basement directly beneath the reading room and are accessible by a direct staircase.

Study collections are provided for and are slowly growing, but at present they are small and confined to a few groups. Some of these collections are stored beneath exhibition cases in the galleries while others are provided for in the basement. Most of the collections from the old Natural History Museum demolished in 1939, were adjudged worthless and discarded.

On the second floor of the Museum there is a gallery for the exhibition of all kinds of Arts and Crafts and a Lecture Hall which is available and used by many societies and organizations. Series of lectures are periodically arranged by the Institute and regular series of Lunch Hour concerts are held.

The History Gallery, referred to in previous Handbooks, is no longer in existence. Many of the portraits, prints and paintings, including the scenery in oils by Lady Barkly, are hung in various parts of the Institute: in the West India Library, in the General Library and in the Museum Building. The Western half of the Museum basement is devoted to historical displays. The room has been subdivided into 7 bays. The first commencing with the Pre-Columbian Arawak Period; the second displays some unique and very fine Spanish Carvings in Jamaican Limestone. These pieces were recently discovered at Seville, St. Ann, the site of the first Spanish Capital of Jamaica. The third bay contains temporary exhibits of West African and South Pacific Crafts which previously had not been properly displayed to the public. The fourth bay display some fine prints, the bust and medals of Mrs. Mary Seacole and the Spanish Bell of the old Church of Port Royal, which was submerged during the earthquake of 1692. The next bay contains weapons and other interesting items, including the famous "shark papers" which recovered from the shark's maw, led to the condemnation of the Brig "Nancy" at Kingston, 1799. Also displayed in this bay are a few pieces of the West India Regimental Silver, the entire collection of which is in the custody of the Institute. In the next bay are displayed coins, tokens and medals used in Jamaica; objects of the Slavery Period, including branding irons and an iron cage gibbet in which criminals were hung to die of starvation; a set of early 19th Century standard measures and on the walls are interesting prints of the Slavery Period. The last bay is devoted to relics and souvenirs of World War 1.

Perhaps the finest exhibit of all in the Museum is the Chandelier which overhangs the staircase leading to the second floor. This magnificent piece, as well as the wall-brackets along the stairs, was salvaged from the Ball Room of Old King's House in Spanish Town.

On the landing, between the Art Gallery and the Lecture Hall, are exhibited some of the Institute's oil paintings, including Pine's oil painting of "Rodney on board the 'Formidable'"; a contemporary oil painting of the "Battle of the Saints", and two valuable paintings by Philip Wickstead of the Pusey Family in Jamaica presented by Miss Caroline Nias. The portrait of Capt. Lorenzo Dow Baker, Jamaica Banana pioneer and philanthropist, was presented by the heirs and hung in February, 1947.

Membership:—The membership consists of Honorary, Corresponding, Life, Subscribing and Sustaining.

Honorary members, who are subject to no charge, may be elected to the number of twenty, from men distinguished in literature, science or art or for special services rendered to the Institute.

Corresponding members, who are exempt from payment of subscriptions, consist of persons residing outside Jamaica, or under exceptional circumstances, of residents, who can be helpful by correspondence or otherwise in promoting the objects of the Institute.

Life members pay a subscription of two guineas.

Subscribing members, the number being unlimited, are nominated and elected at the meetings of the Board of Governors; these members pay five shillings per annum, have the right of borrowing two books and a periodical at a time and the use of the special reading room referred to.

Sustaining members contribute voluntarily an annual subscription of one guinea towards the upkeep of the Institute and receive the same privileges as the subscribing members.

Books are sent free by post to and from the Institute to the country members. In 1946, 23,825 parcels were issued. Visitors to the Island who join the Library deposit £1 and pay, for three months, two shillings, for the right to borrow two books and one magazine.

By Law 3 of 1909 the members of the Kingston Athenaeum may avail themselves of affiliation with the Institute of Jamaica so long as they are in good standing with their Society.

Literary Societies and Community Centres.—A number of these are affiliated with the Institute and obtain boxes of books free of charge from time to time. Smaller societies—especially in the interior country districts—who are suitably recommended, are helped with reading material (books withdrawn from the Library, etc.) as gifts.

Teachers' Libraries.—During the last six years, the Institute of Jamaica has provided a limited number of Teachers' Associations, Training Colleges, Elementary and Secondary Schools in the country districts with boxes of books.

Lectures.—Various Lectures are given from time to time at the Institute.

Arts and Crafts.—Since 1897, the Board of Governors has done much to foster the interest of Arts and Crafts. In 1940, an Art Gallery was built as part of the Museum building and regular exhibitions of Arts and Crafts have been held. These activities have done much to encourage artists and craftsmen and have been instrumental in developing a steadily growing public interest in Arts and Crafts.

PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS:

Nominated by the Governor—Hon. R. B. Barker, M.A., Vice-Chairman, Mr. Bernard Williams, F.R.C.S., Hon. B. H. Easter, B.A., C.M.G., C.B.E.

Members, House of Representatives—Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., Hon. E. R. D. Evans, Hon. F. A. Pixley, F. A. Glasspole, Esq.

Elected by Members of the Institute—Mr. J. E. Clare McFarlane, O.B.E., Hon. Douglas Judah, Chairman, H. A. Lake, Esq., Mrs. Edna Manley.

PRESENT STAFF:—

E. E. Deuchars, M.A., Secretary and Librarian
Miss H. W. Morris—Assistant Librarian
Miss Violet Hill—Accountant Cashier
Miss D. MacGregor—Assistant Cashier
Miss E. Solomon—Clerical Assistant.

West India Reference Library

K. Ingram, B.A.—Supervisor
Clinton V. Black—Research Assistant
Miss P. Caws—Assistant
Miss Vera Greaves, Typist (Temp.).

General Library

Mrs. E. Mullings—Supervisor
 Miss M. Campbell—Library Assistant
 Miss C. Nash—Library Assistant and Cataloguer
 Miss Carmen Lawrence—Library Assistant
 Miss M. Chin—Library Assistant
 Miss S. Fletcher—Library Assistant (Parcels Division).
 Miss J. Boor—Library Assistant (Parcels Division).
 Mrs. B. Duncker—Night Assistant.

Junior Centres

Robert Verity—Supervisor, East Street Branch
 Miss L. Brandon—Assistant Supervisor
 Miss J. McIntosh—Library Assistant
 Miss B. Fletcher—Supervisor, Halfway Tree Branch.

Art Gallery

Mrs. G. Gray—Assistant.

Museum

C. Bernard Lewis, B.A.—Curator.
 (Vacant) Assistant Curator.
 Mrs. Amy Vonder Porten—Botanist.
 Miss Cynthia Lawrence—Museum Assistant.
 Mrs. A. Wiles, Museum Assistant.
 Mrs. E. Rerrie—Clerical Assistant.
 Miss A. Knight—Library Assistant.

Archives

Mrs. H. Hall—Acting Archivist.
 Miss E. Magnus, Typist.

AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE INSTITUTE OF JAMAICA

Meteorology of Jamaica, 1904. Maxwell Hall ..	1/-
The Mosquitoes or Culicidae of Jamaica, 1905. F. V. Theobald and M. Grabham ..	1/-
A Revised List of the Birds of Jamaica, 1910. P. L. Sclater ..	6d.
The Life of Enos Nuttall, 1922. F. Cundall ..	5/-
Chronological Outlines of Jamaica History, 1492-1926, 1927. F. Cundall ..	6d.
Jamaica Negro Proverbs and Sayings, 1927. 2nd Edition. F. Cundall and Izett Anderson ..	4/-
A Brief History of the Parish Church of St. Andrew, 1931. F. Cundall ..	2/6
A History of Printing in Jamaica from 1717-1834, 1935. F. Cundall ..	1/-
Letters to Jane from Jamaica, 1788-1796. Geraldine Mozley ..	6/-
Collection of Fishes of Jamaica. Reprinted from Handbook of Jamaica of 1936. Luis Howell Rivero ..	6d.
Governors of Jamaica in the 17th Century, 1936. F. Cundall ..	10/6
Governors of Jamaica in the First Half of the 18th Century, 1937. F. Cundall ..	10/6
The Aborigines of Jamaica, 1934. F. Cundall, revised by P. M. Sherlock in 1939 ..	1/-
Place Names of Jamaica. F. Cundall, revised by P. N. Sherlock in 1939 ..	9d.
The Story of Port Royal, with a Guide to Visitors, 1939 ..	1/-
Jamaica Today. F. Cundall, revised by P. M. Sherlock in 1940 ..	4/-
Herpetology of Jamaica, 1940. W. Gardner Lynn & Chapman Grant ..	5/-
Herpetology of the Cayman Islands, 1940. Chapman Grant and C. B. Lewis ..	4/-
Education in Jamaica, 1942. Mary Manning Carley ..	1/-
Medical Services in Jamaica, 1943. Mary Manning Carley ..	1/-

- A Guide to the Study of Dragonflies of Jamaica, 1943. Francis Cecil Whitehouse 1/6
- Glimpses of Jamaica, Natural History, Vol. I, 1945. Members of the Natural History Society of Jamaica 1/-
- Glimpses of Jamaica Natural History, Vol. II, 1946. Members of the •Natural History Society of Jamaica 1/6
- Outline of the Geology of the Kingston District of Jamaica, 1946. By C. A. Matley, London, England 2/6
- (Other publications, now out of print, are listed in previous Handbooks).

A BRIEF BIBLIOGRAPHY OF JAMAICA

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With Rod and Line in Jamaica. By A. F. Strachan. London. [1911]

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Historic Jamaica. By Frank Cundall. 1915

Who's Who in Jamaica, 1921-24. Kingston, 1924.

Jamaica the Blessed Island. By Olivier of Ramsden, Sydney 1st Baron, London, 1936.

Jamaica in 1928. A Handbook of information for intending settlers and visitors, with some account of the Colony's history. By Frank Cundall. Institute of Jamaica, Kingston. The West India Committee, London, 1928.

Jamaica To-day, Revised edition of "Jamaica in 1928" By Philip Sherlock, London 1940.

Reference book of Jamaica, By Wyatt Bryce, Kingston 1946.

DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS—

The New Jamaica. By Edgar Machew Beacon and Eugene Murray Aaron, PH D. Illustrated, 1890. New York.

Jamaica. Painted by A. S. Forrest, described by John Henderson. London, 1906.

GUIDES—

Jamaica and the Imperial Direct West India Mail Service. By Thomas Rhodes George Phillip and Son. London.

Jamaica Guide. By James H. Stark. Illustrated. 1893, Boston, U.S.A., and London, Side Trips in Jamaica. By Mary F. Bradford, 3rd Ed., 1902, Boston.

Jamaica the New Riviera. A pictorial description of the island and its attractions. By Dr. Johnston, M.D., [1903]. London.

Through Jamaica with a Kodak. By Alfred Leader, Bristol, 1907.

Pocket Guide to the West Indies. By Algernon E. Aspinall. Revised Ed. London, 1931

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The History, Civil and Commercial of the British Colonies in the West Indies. By Bryan Edwards. 5 vols. 1819. John Stockdale, London.

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KINGSTON ATHENAEUM

The Kingston Athenaeum is a literary Society, the object of which is "the promotion of the moral, intellectual and social welfare of its members." It was founded on the 1st March, 1899, in connection with St. Andrew's Kirk, Kingston, but was subsequently reconstituted on a wholly independent basis. The Society keeps its library on the upper floor of 7 Church Street, Kingston. The library is open daily from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. except on Public Holidays. On Wednesdays and Saturdays the closing hour is 2.30 p.m. Books contained in Library, 12,137. A reading table with the latest magazines is provided in the Library. Books dealing with the West Indies have recently been added. A Juvenile Section has also been started.

Payment of subscription in advance entitles members of the Athenaeum to be admitted on application as members of the Institute of Jamaica without any further payment. The subscription is twelve shillings per annum payable monthly.

President: Father Gladstone Wilson, *Vice-President:* E. W. Abrahams and H. P. Jacobs; *Treasurer:* Fr. Wilson, (acting). *Secretary:* H. P. Jacobs, (acting).

Committee: Father Leo T. Butler, S.J., Harry Vendryes, F. A. Foster, Robert D. Luke, H. Thomas.

Librarian: Miss G. Morais.

MANCHESTER FREE LIBRARY

(Mandeville)

This is the first Free Public Library to be operated in the Island. Opened to the public April, 1938. Housed in a building loaned by the Parochial Board situated behind the Market in Mandeville.

Open daily (except on Sundays and Public Holidays) from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Comprises a Junior Section for children from 5 years of age; and adult fiction library; a well stocked Reading and Reference room; several village branches; 32 boxes containing 25 vols. each for School distribution; and a syllabus of monthly lectures.

Was established and operated from April, 1938 to December, 1943 entirely by voluntary service, without any regular income, at an overall cost of approximately £40 per annum. During those years 10,500 books, mostly gifts, were collected and catalogued; the membership reached 1,306 and over 25,000 volumes per annum were borrowed.

Owing to rapid expansion the voluntary system of control was considered inadequate and in January, 1944 the British Council made a grant to cover the salary of a trained Librarian, the Parochial Board of Manchester made a grant to cover the salary of an Assistant Librarian, and Government gave a maintenance grant of £100 per annum.

Librarian in Charge—Miss P. M. Fisher-Berry.

THE PHOENIX LIBRARY,

(21 Port Royal Street, Kingston)

The Phoenix Library was founded in January, 1933, for the purpose of making modern literature available to members. Members join by subscription. All classes of current literature are available including books of the month and the selections of all the principal book clubs. Other departments include importation and sale of new books magazine, and periodicals, and the distribution of Penguin Books throughout the West Indies.

Librarian and Proprietor—Mrs. Doris Duperly.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

THE British Council is an organization established by the Foreign Office in 1934 and incorporated by Royal Charter which derives its funds from the British Treasury. In foreign countries it works for the promotion of international understanding by spreading a knowledge of British culture and the British way of life and fostering a greater knowledge in Britain of the culture of foreign countries. In British countries, such as Jamaica, its work is clearly different so that, while the Council encourages an interchange of ideas and the promotion of a better understanding between Great Britain and these countries, it is primarily concerned with assisting in their balanced cultural development, working wherever possible through existing institutions and organizations.

In Jamaica, the British Council works in close association with the Institute of Jamaica to which it gives financial assistance and which it supplies regularly with books and other materials.

It has also provided the funds for the building of the Extension to the Junior Centre. The Council pays the salary of the Librarian of the Manchester Free Library, which was organized and catalogued through the assistance of the Council which also supplies books regularly. The Council has also contributed to the establishment of other parish libraries and has provided nuclear Reference Libraries to secondary schools and Practical Training Centres and has provided a library for the use of the Community Centres of Jamaica Welfare. On August 28th, 1946, the House of Representatives approved the proposals prepared by the Government of Jamaica and the British Council for the establishment of an island wide library system in Jamaica, incorporating the British Councils' offer of £70,000 towards the implementation of the scheme.

The British Council provides scholarships, the first in Jamaica having been awarded for the academic year 1944-45.

A central collection of documentary films and a similar central collection of recorded music have been formed, for use throughout the Island, at British Council House in Kingston. The Montego Bay Musicians' Society, the Manchester Musicians' Guild and musical societies in Kingston have been formed under the auspices of the British Council. Assistance has been given to artists by providing the materials for the Art Class conducted at the Institute and by help in the organization of exhibitions. Medical films are shown and the Medical Bulletin and Science News and other periodicals are distributed to the appropriate organizations.

Patron: H.M. the King; *President:* The Rt. Hon. Lord Riverdale of Sheffield C.B.E., K.C.V.O.; *Chairman:* General Sir Ronald Adam, Bt., K.C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E.

Secretary-General: A. J. S. White, O.B.E.; *Headquarters:* 3, Hanover St., London, W 1. *Representative in Jamaica:* Martin Blake, British Council House, 13 East St., Kingston. *Assistant Representative:* L. L. Murray-Aynsley.

Music Officer: T. Murray. *Asst. Officer:* J. Harrison.

THE JAMAICA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(13 East Street, Kingston)

In the summer of 1943 the Jamaica Historical Society was established with a view to the pursuit and encouragement of the objective study of history in Jamaica.

Broadcasts on various aspects of the history of Jamaica are given regularly by members of the Society. Papers are also read and lectures given. The official organ of the Society is "*The Jamaican Historical Review*" which is published half-yearly. Publications in course of preparation include a collection of broadcasts entitled "*Talks on Jamaican History*" and a reprint of "*The History of Jamaica*" by Charles Leslie. The Society also plans to organize local groups, particularly in rural areas, which will take an active interest in local folklore, history and traditions and to stimulate a greater interest in local history in the young people of Jamaica by offering for competition a shield entitled the Vendryes Shield. The British Council is greatly interested in the Society (the headquarters of which are at the office of the British Council at 13 East Street) and has provided the funds for its publications.

Full members pay one guinea per annum; associate members pay half a guinea.

PATRONS—His Excellency, Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., Governor of Jamaica, Lord Richards of Clifton and Sir Harry Luke, K.C.M.G., D. LITT.

OFFICERS—*President:* Vacant; *Vice-President:* J. G. Young, A.R.I., B.A., A.R.I., A.S. *Hon. Secretary:* Vacant; *Hon. Treasurer:* H. E. Vendryes; *Hon. Assistant Secretary:* C. V. Black; *Editor:* H. P. Jacobs.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—The Officers and Frank Casserley, C. B. Lewis, B.A., Philip Sherlock, B.A., and Father Gladstone Wilson, Ph.D., D.D., B.A., D.C.L., F.R.S.A.

MUSICAL COMPETITION FESTIVAL OF JAMAICA

The Musical Competition Festival of Jamaica was founded by the Musical Society of Jamaica in 1929 in which year a Syllabus of 42 classes attracted 269 entries. Subsequent Festivals were held at approximately biennial intervals until 1940 when Sir Ernest MacMillan of Toronto was the Adjudicator. War conditions made the holding of Festivals impracticable during the years 1941-46.

In November, 1947 the seventh Festival was adjudicated by Dr. Frederic Staton, Mus. Doc, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., Hon. R.A.M., Hon. R.C.M. There were 616 entries in 111 classes including instrumental solos and ensemble, vocal solo and ensemble, sight reading and accompanying at sight, original composition, folk dancing, essay, verse speaking, original composition and Jamaican Folk and Digging songs. There were large audiences and much enthusiasm. The standard of performance has improved and is now very good in junior (under 16) pianoforte and violin, in some of the school and adult choirs and in verse speaking. Male solo singers were better on the whole than the female singers. There were no entries in instrumental ensemble owing to the lack of cellists. Dr. Staton proved to be a most successful and efficient Adjudicator.

The Festival now has its own Constitution and is under the management of an Executive Council of twelve members including (a) four officers (*Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary*); (b) two representatives of the Musical Competition Festival of Kingston (a precursor of the existing Festival), (c) two representatives of the Musical Society of Jamaica, (d) one representative of the Elementary Schools selected by the Jamaica Union of Teachers and (e) three representatives of the members of the Festival. The Executive Council may add to its members by co-option.

Chairman: H. A. Lake, Esq., *Vice-Chairman:* G. D. Goode, Esq., I.S.O., *Hon. Treasurer:* G. V. Rennie, Esq., *Hon. Secretary:* G. H. R. Clough, Esq., M.A., L.R.S.M., *Members:* Mrs. R. Delgado, Mrs. A. H. C. Packer, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., Miss B. Smythe, F.T.C.L., Miss V. Mills, L.R.A.M., Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, Messrs. W. Spooner, S. M. Kitchin, J. J. Mills, E. G. Soutar.

The Festival is affiliated with the British Federation of Musical Competition Festivals. Mrs. Percy Bodker, L.R.A.M., being the Jamaica Festival Representative to the Federation in London.

The Constitution of the Festival provides for three classes of Members viz.: (a) *Subscribing Members* who pay a minimum of 5/- biennially (2/6 in the case of elementary School teachers); (b) *Sustaining Members* who subscribe a minimum of half a guinea biennially and (c) *Vice-Presidents* who subscribe a minimum of one guinea biennially.

Financial Support for the festival has also been forthcoming from many individuals, organizations and business firms who have generously contributed to the prize-fund or donated trophies for competition.

MUSIC EXAMINATIONS OF TRINITY COLLEGE, LONDON

In March, 1935, the Trinity College Examinations were first held in Jamaica. The first Examination was held by Sir Granville Bantock, M.A., Mus. Doc., F.T.C.L., F.R.A.M., at the Brenda Smyth School of Music and Languages. The number of candidates was 31.

In June, 1936, there were 86 candidates—29 Theory and 57 Practical. The Examinations were conducted by Sir Granville Bantock, M.A., Mus., Doc., F.T.C.L., F.R.A.M. and W. Greenhouse, A.L.T.T. Mus. Doc., F.T.C.L., F.R.C.O.

These Examinations were discontinued after 1940 owing to the war, but it is hoped that they will be resumed in the near future.

Committee:—Miss Brenda Smyth, F.T.C.L., M.R.S.T., (London), *Chairman;* Miss V. Mills, L.R.A.M., Miss S. Foster-Davis, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., Mrs. A. H. Packer, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., Mrs. O. H. Nash, *Secretary.*

MUSICAL SOCIETY OF JAMAICA

Objects—The objects of the Society which was founded in 1926 shall be to provide members with opportunities for hearing good music and for general improvement of their knowledge and appreciation of the art of music and to encourage generally the practice of the art in Jamaica.

Membership—Anyone interested may become a member. There are Town, Country and Junior members; the subscription being as follows:—

Town Members 6/- per annum; Country Members 4/- per annum; Junior Members 3/- per annum.

Patrons, Lady Huggins, The Lord Bishop of Jamaica.

1947 *Executive Committee*—H. A. Lake, Esq., *President*; George Goode, Esq., *i.s.o.*, *Vice-President*; Mrs. Ruby Delgado, *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*; Mrs. A. H. L. Packer; Miss L. Bubb Clarke; Mrs. Sylvia Ebanks; Mr. Sibthorpe Beckett; Mr. W. Spooner; Mr. Forrest.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAMAICA

The Natural History Society of Jamaica, was founded, in January, 1941, and developed with the stimulus and facilities of the Science Museum of the Institute of Jamaica. It is closely affiliated with the Museum and recognises the Museum as its headquarters. The object of the Society is to encourage and advance the study of Natural History in Jamaica. There are 95 members. A mimeographed Journal is produced bi-monthly at the Museum and regular field trips are held throughout the year. An Annual Summer Camp is held during the latter part of August at Clydesdale in the Blue Mountains. Lectures and demonstrations are arranged at intervals. Membership consists of Honorary Members, Full Members with an annual subscription of 10/- per year and Associate Members with annual subscription of 5/- per year. Life Membership subscription is five guineas.

The officers of the Society are:—

R. P. Bengry, Esq., *M.Sc.*, *President*; C. B. Lewis, Esq., *B.A.*, *Vice-President*; Horace Vendryes, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer*; Mrs. Arnold von der Porten, *Hon. Secretary*.

The Executive Committee consists of the officers and the following members:—

Miss E. Baxter, *B.Sc.*; Dr. G. V. Helwig, *Ph.D.*, and E. W. March, *B.A.*

THE POETRY LEAGUE OF JAMAICA

The Poetry League of Jamaica which began as a branch of the Empire Poetry League, founded in 1917, was inaugurated in September, 1923. The League is a fellowship of those interested in poetry, either as students or creative artists, and are banded together with a view to extending the love and knowledge of all imaginative literature. The immediate aims are:— (1) The creation of an Island Literature and study of its folklore; (2) The encouragement of young and inexperienced writers; (3) The promotion of a wider study of imaginative literature in the Schools of the Island; (4) Encouragement of the art of elocution; (5) The creation of a conscience for ideal beauty in the community.

Executive Committee—J. E. Clare McFarlane, *F.R.S.A.*, *President*; W. Adolphe Roberts, *Hon. Sir Noel Livingston*, *Rev. Canon Walter Brown*, *Vice-Presidents*; Wycliffe S. Bennett, *Hon. Secretary*, c/o H. M. Customs, Kingston; Miss A. B. Bailey, *Hon. Treasurer*; Eric W. Patterson, *B.A. (Hons.) Lond., D.P.A.*, *Chairman Finance Committee*; Miss Lois Kelly, *L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.*, *Chairman Elocution Contests Committee*; Howard A. Spencer, *B.A.*, *Chairman Schools Committee*; Vivian L. Virtue, *M.R.S.L.*, *Hon. Asst. Secretary and Librarian*; Miss Marjorie Smith, *Hon. Asst. Secretary*; Miss Una Marson, *Publicity Secretary (Overseas)*, Miss Maria Howden, *Publicity Secretary (Local)*.

DIOCESAN FESTIVAL CHOIR

This Choir was organised by the Diocesan Music Committee in the year 1924, the Choir's first performance in that year being part of the celebrations in honour of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Diocese of Jamaica.

The object of the Choir is to further the progress of the art of music in the Diocese by undertaking the study and performance of such choral works as the Committee of Management may from time to time select.

The Choir aimed originally at giving biennial performances and ten such performances were given up to July, 1943. Subsequent to this annual performances have been given.

The present membership is approximately 140.

Committee of Management:—Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell, *Chairman*; Rev. F. G. Jolly, George D. Goode, *i.s.o. Conductor*; P. S. Goldson, *Treasurer*, E. G. Soutar, D. H. Robinson, S. L. Beckett, and Miss E. Marson, Hope, Kingston P.O., *Secretary*

THE KINGSTON GLEE SINGERS SOCIETY

The Kingston Glee Singers Society was founded in September, 1909, its object being the study of unaccompanied vocal part music. The season is from October to June and the Society aims at giving at least one public concert each season. The subscription is eight shillings per annum.

Conductor:—George D. Goode, *i.s.o.*, 18½ Lyndhurst Road, Cross Roads P.O. *Secretary*:—S. M. Kitchin, 60 Duke Street, Kingston.

SURREY PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

The Orchestra was founded by Mr. Sibthorpe L. Beckett (of the Supreme Court, Kingston) July, 1940.

It has given 8 Symphony concerts since its inception, playing orchestral works by famous composers.

Rehearsals are held weekly in the Doorly Memorial Hall at the Y.M.C.A.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—T. E. Sealey, *Chairman*, Martin G. Smith, *Vice-Chairman*, S. L. Beckett, *Secretary and Treasurer*, R. M. R. Rainford, *B.A.*, (Lond.), *Library Superintendent*, Mrs. Edna Manley; I. V. Wright, G. H. Neilson.

Permanent Conductor, Sibthorpe L. Beckett; *Temporary Tutor-conductor* (1943-1944), Charles Draper, *F.G.S.M.*, Musician in ordinary to H.M. the King, late professor of the Royal College of Music; *String Class Instructor* (1943), Ena Foster-Davis, *L.R.A.M.*, Trinity College, London, graduate in Violin and Piano, Choral and Orchestral Conducting.

'Y' CHORAL GROUP

The Group was formed in 1943 by Mr. Sibthorpe L. Beckett of the Y.M.C.A., consisting of members of both the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. and incorporates the Vocal Culture Class which is conducted by Mr. Beckett at the Y.M.C.A. weekly on Wednesdays. The Group has given several performances since its inception including joint concerts with the Surrey Philharmonic Orchestra in February 1946 in programmes featuring Choral Works of Bach, Handel, Elgar, Morley and Strauss.

Conductor: Sibthorpe L. Beckett, Y.M.C.A. House, 76 Hanover Street, Kingston. *Secretary*: Miss Aileen Brammer, c/o Supreme Court, Kingston.

JAMAICA ASSOCIATION OF CHURCH ORGANISTS AND CHOIRMASTERS

THE Association was formed by Mr. Frank Haworth (formerly Music Officer of the British Council in the West Indies) in October, 1944.

The main object of the Association is to improve and maintain the standard of church music in Jamaica and to promote social intercourse amongst its members. Amongst the activities are—Lectures and discussions, debates, symposia, massed choir rehearsals and performances, etc.

Patrons, His Grace the Lord Archbishop of the West Indies, Rt. Rev. W. G. Hardie, M.A., D.D., Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, Chairman of the Methodist Synod, Rev. E. Armon Jones, President of the Jamaica Baptist Union, Rev. I. C. Parsons, Secretary of the Congregational Union of Jamaica.

Officers—*President*, George D. Goode, I.S.O.; *Chaplain*, Rev. Canon E. L. Evans, B.D.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Sibthorpe L. Beckett, c/o Supreme Court; *Committee Members* 1946, Eric A. Levy and Oscar V. Carnegie.

GRAMAPHONE CONCERTS COMMITTEE

THE purpose of this Committee established in 1944 is to organise Gramophone Concerts under ideal conditions featuring the best recordings of great music for the improvement of musical culture in the community.

Since the year 1944 several concerts open to the general public have been presented on the lawns of the Y.W.C.A., 1F North Street.

Chairman, Ernest A. Foster-Davis; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Sibthorpe L. Beckett, c/o Supreme Court.

Members: Egerton Andrews, Douglas Forrest and Maxy Henry.

SPALDINGS LITERARY AND SOCIAL CLUB

(Spalding, P.O.)

THE Club was formed in July, 1915, with the object of providing a place where the inhabitants of the township could meet periodically for healthy and instructive recreation by debates, lectures, addresses and discussions and by games, concerts and other convenient forms of entertainment.

President: F. R. Ricketts; *Vice-President*: A. G. Fenner; *Secretary*: B. A. Wallace; *Asst. Secretary*: Miss L. Mackinson; *Treasurer*: G. O. Atkinson, *Librarian*: R. Atkinson; *Executive Committee*: W. H. MacCaulay, J.P.; A. L. Parnter; R. O. Atkinson; Mrs. A. G. Fenner; Mrs. A. L. Parnter.

PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

Publications	Editor or Proprietors	When published	Address
"The Daily Gleaner"	Gleaner Co., Ltd.	Daily (1834)	148 Harbour, St. Kingston
"The Jamaica Daily Express"	Printer's Ltd.	"	3 Hanover Street Kingston
"The Jamaica Gazette"	The Government Printer	Weekly	Duke Street, Kingston
"The Jamaica Times"	Jamaica Times, Ltd.	"	King St., Kingston
"Jamaica" ..	Mrs. Esther Chapman	"	15 East St., Kingston
"The Peoples' Voice"	T. A. Kitchen	"	
"The Masses"	F. A. Hill	"	64 Church St. Kingston

PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICALS, (*contd.*)

Publications	Editor or Proprietors	When published	Address
"Public Opinion"	O. T. Fairclough (Mgr.)	Weekly	67 Slipe Rd., Cross Roads
"Catholic Opinion"	Rev. Fr. J. A. Armitage, S.J.	"	9 Emerald Rd., Kingston
"The Jamaica Worker"	c/o B.I.T.U.	"	98 Duke St. Kingston
"Agricultural Advocate"	Agricultural Advocate, Ltd.	"	5 Penrith Road, Cross Roads
"The Northern News"	Lightbody	"	Montego Bay
"The West Indian Observer"	W. D. Bryce	"	Kingston
"Police Gazette"	Police Dept. C. I. D	"	
"The North Caribbean Star"	Captain Scarborough Up-Park Camp	Fortnightly	
"The Pagoda"	Chas. T. Chang	"	
"Spotlight"	Evon Blake	Monthly	95 Harbour St., Kingston
"Journal of the Jamaica Agricultural Society"	Secretary, J.A.S.	"	Sutton Street, Kgn.
"Welfare Reporter"	Jamaica Welfare (1943), Ltd.	"	74½ Hanover St., Kingston
"Jamaica Arise"	People's National Party	"	67 Slipe Road, Cross Roads
"The West Indian Review"	Esther Chapman	Quarterly	15 East Street Kingston
"The Caribbean Post"	Aimee Webster	Monthly	
"Madame"	B & B Publications, Ltd.	"	
"Press and Public"	—	Annual	1A Duke Street

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

ON SALE AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE — KINGSTON

Laws— Law Reports, Rules, Regulations, etc.

1. Supreme Court Decisions of Jamaica and Privy Council Decisions from 1774-1923, by J. E. R. Stephens, 2,314 pp. £1 the set of 2 volumes.
2. Supreme Court Judgments, Jamaica, 1917-1932 and Digest—Clark, £1 1/-.
3. Jamaica Law Reports, 933, 934-35, by the late S. R. Braithwaite, Barrister-at-Law, £1 1/- per volume.
4. Jamaica Law Reports, 1936-40, by W. S. K. Gordon, Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, £1 10/- each.
5. Pamphlets of current Judgments of Supreme Court, 1½d. per page.
6. Rules and Orders of the Supreme Court of Judicature, Jamaica, 1938, 5/-.
7. Matrimonial Causes in Jamaica—A consolidation of Cap. 442 and Law 23 of 1938 and the New Rules of 1939, by Trevor L. Lyons, Registrar, Supreme Court, 11/- per volume.
8. Schedule of Fees payable in the Supreme Court, 5d.
9. Revised Edition of the Laws of Jamaica in force on the 1st of Aug., 1938, in 7 Vols. £12 12/-.
10. Laws of Jamaica—Yearly Volumes, 1938-1944, 3/- each. Chapters and Laws, separately, 2 pp., 6d. each, over 2 pp., 1/- each.
11. Rules and Forms of the Resident Magistrates Courts, 1934, 6/-.
12. Privy Council Regulations, Orders, etc.—1925 to 1943, 3/- each.
13. R.M. Court—Tariff of Fees, 3d.
14. Rules under Real Property Representative Law, 1903, 1/-.
15. Trade Marks Rules, 1/- (Out of stock).

16. Regulations as to the Construction of Building in Reinforced Concrete, 3d. (Out of stock).
17. Rules under the Petroleum and Oil Fuel (Landing and Storage) Law Cap. 308 made on 6th March, 1941, 5d.
18. Code of Regulations of the Education Department, 1945, 1/-.
19. Code of Regulations, Education Department Schedules A, B and D 1/-.
20. Regulations for carrying out the purposes of Section 2 of the Tariff Law, 1925, as amended by Law 14 of 1932, 3d. each.
21. Regulations (made under Sec. 20 of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third Party Risks) Laws 1939). Price 9d.
22. Industrial and Provident Societies—Rules 6d.
23. Statutes (Imperial and Jamaican) and Regulation relating to British Nationality, Naturalization of Aliens and the Loss of British Nationality, compiled by Hector Josephs, K.C., 1/-.
24. Rules and Regulations, Barbers, 6d.
25. " " " Court of Appeal, 1/-.
26. " " " Electric Lighting Law, 6d.
27. " " " Road Traffic Law, 1/-.
28. " " " Land Surveyors, 1/-.

Agricultural Publications

1. Agricultural Produce Law, Ch. 339, 1/-.
2. Regulations under the Agricultural Produce Law, 1926, (a) Citrus Fruit, (b) Cocoa and Coffee, (c) Honey and Wax, (d) Banana, 1d. each.
3. Banana Books, 4/- each.
4. Bulletins issued by Department of Science and Agriculture, Jamaica, 6d. each.
 - No. 3. Cultivation of Citrus in Jamaica.
 - " 5. Maturity Tests for Citrus.
 - " 9. Field Experiments on Sugar Cane in Jamaica (several years).
Survey of Yields of Sugar Cane (several years).
 - " 10. Damage in K.S.A.C. by Termites.
 - " 12. Reprints of Miscellaneous Articles (several years).
 - " 13. Report on Agricultural Survey in Cayman Islands.
 - " 14. Proceedings of Summer Course of Lectures and Demonstrations 1937.
 - " 15. Cercospora Leaf Spot of Bananas.
 - " 17. Soils Erosion and Conservation in Jamaica 1937.
 - " 19. Fertilizer Investigations with the Gros Michel Banana.
 - " 21. Forestry and Erosion in Haiti and Puerto Rico.
 - " 22. Report on Coconut Growing Areas of Jamaica.
 - " 30. Citrus Pests Investigations.
 - " 32. Diseases of Plants in Jamaica. (Out of stock).
 - " 33. Legislation re Forestry and Agriculture.
5. Agriculture in Jamaica, 1/1.
6. Handbook of Agriculture in West Indies, 10/-.
7. The Principal Agricultural Pests of Jamaica, 2/-.
8. Irrigation Reports, 1927, Five Reports by C. F. Stewart Baker, M.I.C.E. Illustrated by 5 diagrammatic maps in colours, in Gazette Supplement form, 6d.
9. Proceedings of Ninth West Indian Agricultural Conference, 1924, 238 pp., 2/6.
10. Produce Dealers Account Books, small 8/10, large 13/3.
11. Extracts from Reports of the Imperial Economic Committee on Marketing and Preparing for Market of Foodstuffs produced in the Overseas Parts of the Empire. Third Report—Fruit, 1926, 34 pp., 1/-.
12. List of Properties of 50 acres and upwards, 1938, 2/6.
13. The Rainfall of Jamaica from about 1870 to end of 1909, with maps, 2/6.
14. The Rainfall of Jamaica from about 1870 to end of 1919, with maps, 2/6.
15. The Rainfall of Jamaica from about 1870 to end of 1929, with maps, 2/-.
- 15a. The Rainfall of Jamaica from about 1870 to 1939, 2/-.
16. Report upon the Forest of Jamaica, 1886, E. D. Hooper, Indian Forest Department 1886, 1/-.
17. Address by Sir William Furse, K.C.B., D.S.O., "The Work of the Imperial Institute" 1/-.

18. Statistics of the Sugar Industry of Jamaica. Prepared for the use of the Sugar Commission, 1929. 102pp., F^{cap}. folio, 2/-.
19. History of Hope Farm and Part 1 of Jamaica Herd Book of Pure Bred Cattle, 5/-.
20. A Preliminary List of Plant Diseases in Jamaica by Larter & Martyn, 2/3.

Medical and Health Publications

1. Sale of Drugs and Poisons Law, Ch. 79, 1/-.
2. Public Health Law, Ch. 71, 1/-.
3. Address by Dr. Andrew Balfour, C.B., C.M.G., "Why Hygiene Pays", 1/-.
4. Jamaica Health Stories and Plays, by B. E. Washburn, M.A., M.D., Demy 8v., 110-pages, 1929. Stiff paper cover, 4d. each or 3/- a dozen.
5. Forms, Private Nursing Homes, 10/- per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Census of Jamaica and its Dependencies, 1911, 1/6. 1943, 12/- (paper cover).
2. 1943 Census Bulletins, A1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Agriculture 1 and 3, 6d. each.
3. 1943 Census Administrative Progress Report, 1/-.
4. The Jamaica Gazette (Weekly) including Supplements, 16/- per annum, in Jamaica; 21/- abroad payable in advance. Separate copies of Gazette, 5d., Extraordinary Gazette, 5d.
5. Supplements to the Jamaica Gazette, containing Bills as introduced into Legislative Council, 5d. each.
6. Jamaica Gazette (Defence) Supplements, 1941, 1943 and 1944, 5/- per volume.
7. List of Voters for all Parishes, separately, (1943-44), 1/-.
8. Jamaica Civil List and Records of Public Officers (Annual), 2/6—(Out of Stock).
- 8a. Handbook of Jamaica, 1946, 10/-.
9. Minutes of the Legislative Council, Annual, 5/-.
10. Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, as passed by the Legislative Council, 5/- of the K.S.A.C., 2/6, of Parochial Boards, 2/6, of Water Commission, 2/6.
11. Memorandum on Estimates, 1/-.
12. Trade Report, Annual, 5/-.
13. Notes on the Geology of Jamaica (with maps) 1913, by Maxwell Hall, M.A., F.R.S.F.R. Met. Soc., 1/-.
14. Report on the Finances of Jamaica, 1899, by Sir D. Barbour, K.C.S.I., 1/-.
15. Report on the Finances of Jamaica, by H. E. Dale, C.B., 5/-.
16. Report on Transport Problems in Jamaica, 1923, by Lt.-Col. F. D. Hammond C.B.E., D.S.O., with Map, 5/-, without Map, 4/-.
17. Report of the First West Indies Conference, Jan.-Feb., 1929, 144 pp. F^{cap} folio, 2/6.
18. Report of the Commission on Government Savings Bank, 1/-.
19. Report of the Transport Commission, (1933) 1/-.
20. Debates of the Legislative Council from 1936, Annual Set £3.
21. Report of the Jamaica Banana Commission, 6d.
22. Meteorology of Jamaica, 1936, 1/-.
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24. Report of the Banana Leaf Spot Control Advisory Board, 1/-.
25. First Report—Nutrition on the Colonial Empire, Parts I and II, 5/6.
26. Recommendations of West India Royal Commission 1938-39; 30 pp., 6d.
27. Address on the Constitution, 6d.
28. Finance and Appropriation A/c., Annual, 2/6.
29. Bankruptcy Forms, 3/9 per set.
30. Certificate of Origin of Goods under Law No. 4 of 1925, 2/6 per 100.
31. Imperial Preference Forms, 2/6 per 100.
32. Naturalization Forms, 6d. each.
33. Governor's Address to Legislative Council, 1/-.
34. Handbook of Legislative Council, 1/6.
35. Road Code, 1d.
36. Result, Jamaica Local Examination, 1945, 5d.

37. Report All Island Telephone System, 1/- (Out of stock).
38. " Building Industry, (1941) 2/6.
39. " Central Housing Advisory Board, 1/-.
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50. " Parish Rainfall, 1/-.
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54. " Table of Rainfall Records, 1/-.
55. by The Stockdale Commission, 6d. each.
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- " 19 General
- " 20 Education in Jamaica
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- " 47011 Boys Scouts Association
56. Report, Secondary Education, Kandel, 1/-.
57. " Subordinate Employees, 3/-.
58. " Industrial Relations Committee, 1/-.
59. " Subordinate Staff, K.S.A.C., 1/-.
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69. " " Department of Agriculture, 1914, 1/-.
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71. " " Disturbance 1938, 1/-.
72. " Fire 23rd Oct., 1937, 1/-.
73. " " Lands Department, 1935, 1/-.
74. " " Parochial Boards, 1899, 1/-.
75. " " Prisons, 1926, 1/-.
76. " " Pension Legislation, 1/-.
77. " " Regrading—Jamaica Govt. Railway, 1935, 1/-.
78. " " Regrading—P.Ms. 1937, 1/-.
79. Report Committee on Reorganization of the Coconut Industry, 1/-.
80. " Munro and Dickenson Trust, 1/-.
81. " West Indian Conference, Barbados, (1944) 6d.
82. " Statement Cost of Restoration Flood Damage, (1933) 1/-.
83. " Vomiting Sickness 1943 1/-.
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86. " Reprint of Import and Export Duties, 2/-.
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89. " Library Plan of Jamaica, 1945, 1/-.
90. " Co-operation in Jamaica, 1944, by E. Lucette, 6d.
91. " Memo Colonial Agricultural Policy, 1/-.
92. " Public Health Regulations, 1/-.
93. " Examination Papers, 1945, (Training College and Jamaica Local), 1/- each.
94. " Colonial Development and Welfare Bulletin No. 15, Cost of Education, 6d.
95. " Report, Potentialities of the Tourist Trade Industry in Jamaica 1945, 1/-.
96. " Report, Agricultural Policy Committee of Jamaica, 1945, 1/-.
97. " Agricultural Policy Committee on Nutrition in Jamaica, 1/-.
98. Memorandum of Agreement between Colonial Secretary and Jamaica Telephone Co., 1945, 1/-.
99. Report, West India Royal Commission, 1938-39, 7/6.
100. Report, Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry and Veterinary Matters, by Prof. F. L. Engledow, 3/6.
101. Special Report on Land Settlement, by Agricultural Policy Committee, 1/-.
102. Report, Sugar Industry Committee, 1944-45, 1/-.
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104. Report, W. I. Royal Commission Statement of action taken, 2/-.
105. Report, Development of Co-operatives in Jamaica, 1/-.
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110. Plan for Post-Primary Education in Jamaica, 1/6.
111. Report on Constabulary—Calver 1/3.
112. Report on Constabulary—Campbell 1/-.
113. Investigations, Banana Leaf Spot on Gros Michel 2/-.

The following maps and prints are sold by the Survey Department:—

Maps of Jamaica 2.698 miles to 1 inch—

Coloured in Two Sheets	..	..	6/- each
Black and White, One Sheet	..	..	5/- "
Black and White, One Sheet, mounted	..	..	16/- "
Coloured " " "	..	..	20/- "

Photographic prints of the following maps:—

Maps of each Parish 1" to 1 mile	..	..	21/- "
Maps of Liguanea Plain and Kingston (2 Sheets)	..	..	21/- "
1/10,000	..	..	21/- "
Map of Jamaica, approximately 6.3 miles to 1 inch, coloured, unmounted	..	..	1/6 "

Pomeroy Sheets, 2½" to 1 mile; set of Four Sheets showing Kingston and portions of St.

Andrew, St. Catherine and St. Thomas

Mounted	..	..	26/- per set
Unmounted	..	..	20/- "

CHAPTER XVII

SPORT AND SPORTING CLUBS AND INSTITUTIONS

CRICKET

CRICKET is played during the Season all over the Island.

The principal Clubs in Kingston are the Kingston C.C. with their grounds at Sabina Park; the Melbourne C.C., the Kensington C.C., who play at Kensington Park on the Windward Road, and the Lucas C.C. at Nelson Oval.

The principal Clubs outside of Kingston are the St. Catherine C.C., the Middlesex C.C. of St. Mary the Port Antonio C.C., the Montego Bay C.C. and the St. George's C.C. of Buff Bay.

Cricket is played at all the Secondary Schools.

The Jamaica Cricket Association was formed in 1925 to govern Cricket in Jamaica, and all the principal Clubs in the Island are affiliated to it. It is governed by a Board of Control which has assumed the duties formerly carried out by the Jamaica Cricket Council and the Managing Committees of the several Cup Competitions.

Keen rivalry is shown in the competitions, the principal one being the Senior Cup Competition, which was won in 1947 by the St. Catherine C. C.

In March, 1926, the M.C.C. Team which toured the West Indies, visited Jamaica captained by the Honourable F. S. G. Calthorpe. Three matches were played, the first was won by the visitors and the other two were drawn. A team captained by the Hon. L. Tennyson visited the Island early in 1927. All the matches were drawn. In February, 1928, the Hon. L. H. Tennyson again brought out a team and of the three matches played two were won by Jamaica and the other drawn.

In February, 1929, the late Sir Julien Cahn brought out a very strong team. Of the four matches played two were won, one by Jamaica and the other by the West Indian XI. The other two matches were drawn.

An M.C.C. Team under the captaincy of the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, toured the West Indies in the Winter of 1929-30 and visited Jamaica in March, 1930.

For the first time on record official Test Matches were arranged and of the four played the West Indies won one and England one, the other two were drawn.

The West Indies Cricket Board of Control met in Jamaica in April, 1930, and selected a West Indies Team which toured Australia in the winter of 1930-31. The Team included four Jamaicans.

In February, 1932, Lord Tennyson brought out a Team which included several All England players; of the four matches played three were won by Jamaica and the other drawn.

In 1933, a West Indies Cricket Team which included five Jamaicans toured England.

A strong M.C.C. Team under the captaincy of Mr. R. E. S. Wyatt toured the West Indies in the Winter of 1934-35 and visited Jamaica in March, 1935. Three matches were played, two against the Colony's full strength and one against the West Indies in an official Test Match (the final of a series of four). The two Colony Matches were drawn but the Test Match resulted in a victory for the West Indies who for the first time on record, won the "rubber".

Of the four Test Matches played, the West Indies won two and the other two were drawn.

The Yorkshire County Cricket Team (Champion County of England) visited Jamaica in February, 1936. Five matches were played, one against the Schoolboys XV one against the Next XII, and three against Jamaica. All the matches were drawn, with the exception of the first Colony match, which was won by the Yorkshire Team, this being the first defeat sustained by the Colony during the past 10 years from a visiting team.

In the Summer of 1939 a West Indies Cricket Team, which included five Jamaicans, toured England. Three Test Matches were played one of which was won by England and the other two were drawn.

A Trinidad Cricket Team visited Jamaica in June-July, 1946 and played three Colony Matches one of which was won by Jamaica and the other two were drawn.

In March 1947, a Barbados Team visited the Island and played two Colony Matches in connection with the Intercolonial Cricket Tournament. Both matches were drawn.

R. K. Nunes, *President*; V. C. McCormack and R. H. Fletcher, *Vice-Presidents*; A. C. L. Delgado, *Hon. Treasurer*; D. P. Lacy, *Hon. Secretary*; F. V. Lacy, *Asst. Hon. Secretary*; Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood, Hon. A. S. Campbell, N. N. Nethersole, F. R. Martin, G. M. DaCosta, R. C. Marley, R. N. Vaz, E. A. Rae and H. A. Grant.

FOOTBALL

The official football season covers the period 1st September to 31st March, though in recent years it has been concluded in early February to make way for Cricket.

The First Civilian Football Club was formed in Kingston in 1893, and played for some years against Military Teams from Camp, Newcastle and Port Royal.

Five years later, the Jamaica Football Association Challenge Shield Competition (Senior League) was inaugurated, and for many years the Military teams proved too strong for the Civilians.

In 1906, therefore, the Frederick N. Martinez Cup Competition was started, being exclusively for Civilian Clubs of which by that time there were several in Kingston. That Trophy was won outright by the Kingston C.C. in 1913-14, replaced by Mr. F. N. Martinez and the latter trophy won outright by the Melbourne C.C. 1929-30. Messrs. Edwin Charley donated a Cup in succession, which was competed for on the same terms.

In addition to the above two competitions, the Senior Knock Out Trophy, presented by Mr. Frederick N. Martinez is competed for by Military and Civilian Teams since 1922-23, on the same lines as the English Cup.

The All Island Trophy presented by Mr. Leslie R. Mordecai, is competed for by the leading Kingston Team, and one team from each section of the Island, Portland, St. Ann, St. James, Manchester and St. Catherine.

The Junior League Trophy presented by Messrs. Wilson & Co., Chicago, was first competed for in 1920, open to Civilian Clubs of the second grade.

The Junior Knock out Trophy presented by Mr. Ronald McDonald is conducted on the same lines as the Senior Knock Out and was first competed for in 1929-30.

In 1933-34, the Senior League, Edwin Charley and Junior League Competitions were abolished and the Jamaica Football League, played in three divisions with promotion and relegation on the system of the English Football League, instituted.

This League was given a lengthy trial, but it was found unsuitable and was discontinued in 1939. The Senior and Junior Leagues were again adopted and a new competition for Business Houses was added.

In 1940 the Council conducted for the first time a competition for the Past and Present students of the Secondary Schools taking part in the Manning Cup and Oliver Shield competitions. This proved a success and is to become a permanent feature. Kingston College has won the competitions on both occasions.

The following were the winners of the various competitions run in 1946-47:—

Senior League	Melbourne C.C.
Senior Knock Out	St. George's Old Boys
Junior League	Railway Sports Club
Junior Knock Out	Staff and Command Troops
Business House League	Agricultural Workers' Branch
	Govt. Savings Bank

The Secondary Schools in and around Kingston compete for the Manning Cup, a trophy presented by a former Governor, Sir William Manning in 1914. The 1942 winner of this trophy was Jamaica College, and the winner in 1943 was Calabar.

The Olivier Shield, also presented by a former Governor, Sir Sydney Oliver in 1910, was won by Munro College in 1942 and 1943. In this competition the Secondary Schools outside of Kingston play off among themselves and the winner meets the Manning Cup Champion. There was no competition in 1944.

Competitive football among the Secondary Schools, which was suspended in 1944, was re-introduced in 1945. The following were winners:—

Manning Cup	1945	St. George's College
	1946	Jamaica College
	1947	*St. George's College
Olivier Shield	1945	Munro College
	1946	Jamaica College
	1947	St. George's College

The Jamaica Football Association, founded in 1910 and affiliated to the Football Association (England), is the controlling body and conducts all the above mentioned competitions except those confined to the Schools. The affairs of the Association are administered by a Council which consists of the Executive Officers and eight other members elected annually. The personnel of the Council for 1946-47 is as follows:—

President : G. M. DaCosta; *1st Vice-President*: A. D. Soutar, *2nd Vice-President*: Hon. Surgeon Major A. G. Curphey, M.C., M.B.E.; *Hon Treasurer*: R. W. Campbell; *Hon. Secretary*: H. N. Walker (Address 4½ Deanery Road, Kingston), *Past President* Hon. Douglas J. Judah.

8 Other Members: D. V. Fletcher, M. Hanna, P. A. Chavannes, H. B. Brown, V. A. Sasso, C.C. Passailaigue, J. M. Groves and W. E. Meeks

Representing County of Cornwall F.B. L. W. Foote
St. Ann's Bay E. R. Tucker
Mandeville E. Finlayson

Affiliated Clubs and Minor Associations:—

CLUBS:—Chinese Athletic, Govt. Printing Office, Jamaica Constabulary, Jamaica School of Agriculture, Kensington, Kingston, Lucas, Local Forces, Mandeville, Melbourne, Mico Training College, Railway, St. Ann's Bay, St. George's Old Boys, Staff & Command Troops, St. Peter's, Wembley Athletic, Y.M.C.A., Technical School, Middlesex C.C. (Port Maria), Mental Hospital, Pioneer Corps.

Minor Associations:—Business Houses, Interscholastic F.B., Cornwall, F.A., Middlesex F.A., Portland F.A., St. Catherine F.A., St. Thomas F.A., Jamaica Civil Service Association, Independent Secondary Schools.

In 1943-44 the Council introduced the awarding of blazer pockets to the 12 best and most consistent players. For 1945-46, the awards went to:—J. M. Lloyd (*Goalkeeper*), C. O. Bloomfield and A. Shakespeare (*Backs*) H. Walters, K. N. McKen and W. Ricketts (*Halves*), N. Hall, D. Smith, J. K. Holt, L. Alcock and K. Lyew (*Forwards*), S. LaBeach (*Reserve*).

There was no award in 1946-47 as there was a visiting team.

In December, 1935, the Trinidad Football Association sent a team to Jamaica. Six matches were played in Kingston and one in Montego Bay. This was the first visit from an English speaking country. Although Jamaica was beaten in three colony games, the tour created great interest and was a financial success.

In August, 1937, the Corinthians, the famous English Amateur Football Club, combined with the Casuals, visited the island. Jamaica was again beaten in the representative games but the visit created greater interest than that of the Trinidadians.

In August, 1938, a combination from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge visited the island at the invitation of the Kingston Cricket Club in connection with the celebration of their 75th anniversary. Jamaica was again unsuccessful, losing two of the three representative games.

In March, 1938, Jamaica visited Haiti playing five matches of which one was won, one drawn and three lost.

In February, 1947 Trinidad visited Jamaica and played nine matches five of which were colony games. Each side won 2 matches and one was drawn. This was the best performance by Jamaica against visiting sides. The tournament was successful in every respect.

TENNIS, LAWN

The Jamaica Lawn Tennis Association (affiliated to the English Lawn Tennis Association) and the International Federation, is composed of the following clubs:—

Liguanea, St. Andrew; Kingston, Melbourne; Jamshipco, Wembley; Chinese Athletic, Manchester; Tower, Georgia; Fairfield and St. Thomas.

All of these Clubs with the exception of the Manchester Club, possess excellent grass courts. The Manchester Club uses hard courts entirely.

The general business of the Association is run by a Council elected by the Association.

COUNCIL: *President*, Hon. H. V. Alexander, C.B.E.; *1st Vice President*, H. A. Lake; *2nd Vice-President*, L. E. Ashenheim, *Hon. Treasurer*, G. L. DuQuesnay, *Hon. Secretary*, O. Marshall; *Councillors*: G. I. Desnoes, H. C. Nunes, A. C. L. Delgado; R. R. Lake; V. A. Dayes; J. R. Bunting.

INTER CLUB COMPETITION

Inter Club Competitions are held annually, the winner for each year being entitled to hold the Cup so won for one year. There are four such competitions namely:—The Senior and Minor (Men), Mixed, and Ladies.

TOURNAMENTS

An all Island championship Tournament (referred to as the "All Jamaica Championship") is conducted annually by the Association and has been played for the past 30 years on the Courts of St. Andrew Club.

The Association runs annually in the month of August a Championship Tournament for Boys and Girls under 19 years of age (referred to as the All Jamaica Junior Championships).

Visitors to the Island are allowed to compete in these tournaments.

Nearly all the Clubs in Kingston and St. Andrew, and some of those in the country hold annual tournaments, in which are included events open to members of affiliated Clubs as well as events confined to its members.

The Manchester Club holds an annual open tournament in Mandeville for Hard Courts Championships of the Island usually in August, in which the events are open to visitors to the Island.

FOREIGN VISITING TEAMS

In an endeavour to raise the standard of play throughout the Island, the Association has from time to time invited down prominent players from England, the United States and Canada.

In February, 1924, a team was invited from the United States the star players being Vincent Richards, Harold Throckmorton, and Carl Fisher. In 1925, another team from the United States was brought down, including Vincent Richards and T. Harada.

In 1932, an English team was brought down, consisting of F. Perry, G. P. Hughes, H. G. Lee, H. K. Lester, Mrs. Whittingstall and Miss Betty Nuttall; also a Canadian team of four men and two ladies, which included Marcel Rainville.

The Association again brought down prominent players in 1934 from England, Canada and U.S.A.

The English players consisted of Misses Dorothy Round, Kay Stammers, Freda James and Mary Heeley, while the United States players were Misses Helen Jacobs and Virginia Rice, and Messrs. George Lott and Gilbert Hall, with Mr. Marcel Rainville of Canada.

The visits of these teams have done a great deal to improve the standard of play and stimulate interest in the game.

Great enthusiasm was evinced locally and abroad in 1934, when Miss Dorothy Round of England and Miss Helen Jacobs, both then No. 1 ranking in their respective countries met in the final of the Ladies Singles. These two ladies had met one another twice before, once at Wimbledon, England, when Miss Round won and once at Forest Hills, U.S.A., when Miss Jacobs prevailed, and this match being played on "neutral" ground was regarded as the "decider" and won by Miss Jacobs.

In 1939, the Association again brought to the Island prominent players from England and America.

The English players consisted of Misses M. C. Scriven and Mary Hardwicke and the Messrs. C. E. Hare and C. M. Jones.

The American players were Mrs. Sarah P. Fabyan and Miss K. Winthrop and Messrs. E. T. Cooke and Hal Surface. Mr. W. B. Reece of America was also here on his own.

Some very fine matches were witnessed, specially between Mrs. S. P. Fabyan, (who ranked No. 2 in the United States) and Miss Scriven, (who is No. 1 in England), Mrs. Fabyan winning a very closely contested final match.

Some of the finest tennis was played and the visit attracted a lot of attention abroad.

Mr. E. T. Cooke of America was a finalist in the Wimbledon Championships later on in the year.

In early 1947 an English Team visited the Island and took part in representative matches and tournaments. As this was the first English "invasion" since the war great interest was shown in the play. The English Team was managed by Mr. J. W. Gilbert an old friend of Jamaica, and consisted of: Mrs. Betty Hilton, Miss Jean Quertier, Messrs. A. J. Mottram, D. W. Barton, G. L. Paish, and R. E. Carter.

COACHING

Since 1927, the Association has on several occasions brought out coaches, the first of whom Mr. A. E. Beamish, visited the Island on three occasions. In 1937 and 1938 Mr. Ray McLeod of U.S.A. coached. Great advances in the game locally have resulted from their lessons.

CYCLING

JAMAICA CYCLING BOARD OF CONTROL

The Jamaica Cycling Board of Control formed on July 12, 1938, governs the sport of cycling in Jamaica both amateur and professional.

The Board grants licences to promoting bodies to conduct meetings from time to time on the various tracks in Kingston and other parts of the island.

All cyclists taking part in these meetings are registered with the Board. They are grouped in classes every three months. At present there are 6 classes (1 to 4C) of 20 each, one Junior class divided into three parts A, B and C consisting of 25 in each part.

In Kingston, race meetings are held every week by three promoting bodies, the Jamaica Cycle Racing Association, Ltd., the Bowl Cycle Club, Ltd., and the Cycle Union of Jamaica in the proportion of 22: 17: 13 respectively. There is one track at Kingston Race Course. This is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile long and is excellently lighted so that meetings are held at nights.

Professional cyclists receive cash prizes according to their classification and the distance of the race. In addition, there are a number of challenge trophies for competition in the various classes, viz.: The Governor's Cup, The Issa Cup, The Manley Cup and the Wilson Cup.

The Governor's Cup Race run by the Jamaica Cycle Racing Association, Ltd., over a distance of 10 miles is the official championship trophy. The first race for this trophy was run on Saturday, 19th August, 1939 and was won by Lance Hayles, who has been for some years the outstanding cyclist in the island and the champion of the West Indies. This Cup has not been competed for since 1945. Other winners:—1940—G. Baker, 1941—L. Freemantle, 1942—L. Elliott, 1943—G. Cohen; 1944—S. Blissett, 1945—F. Minott.

The Board is comprised of an Executive Body of 7 persons. They are:—

Dr. L. E. Arnold, *President*; Mr. Eric D. Saunders, *Vice-President*; Mr. Douglas Fletcher, a fourth independent member who has not yet been nominated and one representative from each of the three promoting bodies named above. *Secretary*—P. A. Chavannes, 36 Vineyard Road.

Mr. E. M. Watson, J. C. R. A.; Mr. L. O. Ramson, Bowl Cycle Club; Mr. L. E. Gauntlett, Cycle Union of Jamaica.

There is also a Racing Committee of 6 persons comprising 1 Independent Member and Messrs. I. G. Phipps, E. H. Cousins, L. G. Hylton, J. M. Groves, E. S. Barber.

This Committee meets monthly to deal with breaches of racing rules and misconduct on the part of cyclists. The latter have the right to appeal to the Executive Body against decisions reached by the Racing Committee. Fines are imposed on offenders either by the referee of a meeting (Maximum 20/-) or by the Racing Committee (Maximum Five Pounds) but these fines are lodged to a Special Account from which donations are made to needy or injured cyclists.

The Jamaica Amateur Cycle Club of which G. M. DaCosta, J.P., is President and J. W. Taffe c/o Gleaner Co., Ltd., Secretary is affiliated to the Jamaica Cycling Board of Control and to the Jamaica Amateur Athletic Association.

Representatives of the Jamaica Amateur Cycle Club compete at meetings in the sister Colonies and neighbouring Islands.

GOLF

GOLF was first introduced into Jamaica at Mandeville in 1891, when six holes were laid out at "Brumalia", the property of Mr. Lewis. The course has since been extended to nine holes.

In 1896, the Kingston and St. Andrew Golf Club was formed. Their course was situated at Solomon's Pen now known as Retreat. In 1902, the club transferred its home to the Constant Spring Hotel Grounds, and in 1908 changed its name to the Jamaica Golf Club. Subsequently, the name was again changed to the Constant Spring Golf Club.

Courses of varying character are found throughout the island. The Constant Spring Golf Club, situated at Constant Spring, near Kingston, boasts the only 18 hole course in Jamaica while Liguanea Club also near Kingston, Montego Bay, Savanna-la-Mar (Westmoreland Country Club), Malvern (Malvern Golf Club) and Mandeville (Manchester Club), have nine hole courses.

In 1925, the Jamaica Golf Association was formed with the object of fostering the progress of the game in the island and to centralise its control. The principal golfing fixtures in the colony are run under the auspices of the Association. Officers of the Association are:—

President—Mr. F. C. Lindo; *Vice-President* Mr. Clinton Hart *Hon. Secretary*: Mr. B. M. Clark; *Executive Committee*: The President, Vice-President, Hon Secretary, Mr. L. R. Mayall, C. V. A. Lindo and Dr. Eric Swaby.

POLO

POLO has been played in Jamaica for many years and, as is the case in most other Colonies, was first introduced by the Officers of His Majesty's Army. The Garrison Polo Club was originally the only Polo Club in the island, and, when this was so, civilians were elected as honorary members and allowed to use the Club. The game, however, rapidly became popular and after a few years the Kingston Polo Club was formed; subsequently the game spread to the country parishes and clubs were formed in St. Ann, St. Mary, St. Catherine and St. James. When war broke out in 1914, seven Polo Clubs were in existence in Jamaica, but they all, with the exception of the St. Ann Club, went out of existence as a great majority of the members proceeded overseas to serve in His Majesty's Forces. No Polo was played in Jamaica between the years 1915 and 1919. The Garrison Polo Club re-started in January, 1920, and the Kingston Club in April of the same year. There are now five Polo Clubs in existence:—The Garrison, Kingston, St. Ann, St. Elizabeth, St. James.

The All Jamaica Polo Association was formed in 1906, it went out of existence in 1915, and was resuscitated in 1921. The Association is the controlling body for polo and polo pony racing in the Colony. A bi-annual Tournament is held under its auspices each June and December when a "Senior" and a "Junior" Cup are competed for by all the Clubs affiliated to the Association.

In 1923, Colonel J. A. Hartigan, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.A.M.C., presented a cup to be competed for by teams of young players who are members of recognized polo clubs, and this cup is competed for at regular intervals.

The Captain and Officers of H.M.S. "Constance" presented a cup in 1924 to the Garrison and Kingston Clubs and this Cup is competed for by teams composed of members of these clubs.

In December, 1927, Mrs. Marescaux presented the Jamaica Polo Championship Cup in memory of her husband the late Col. O. H. S. Marescaux, and this cup is played for at the Bi-Annual Tournaments.

In 1936 the Association presented the "Keeling" Cup in memory of the late Mr. A. L. Keeling, for many years its President, to be competed for by low handicap teams at the bi-annual Tournaments.

Polo teams from Jamaica have on several occasions visited the other West Indian Islands and Costa Rica and a team representing the U.S.A. Army in Haiti has visited Jamaica.

In 1935, the Island was honoured with a visit from H.R.H., the Duke of Gloucester, and he took part in polo arranged in his honour by the Kingston and St. Ann Clubs. He also rode in a polo pony race at Knutsford Park.

In February, 1938, Hurlingham sent out a team of six players and twenty-two ponies under the captaincy of Captain Lord Louis Mountbatten, G.C.V.O., A.D.C., R.N. This team played a series of four matches against Jamaica. The team presented to the All Jamaica Polo Association a Cup known as the "Hurlingham Team Cup" to be competed for by the Senior teams of Clubs.

World War No. 2 brought about dislocation but with victory achieved the Clubs resumed pre-war activities.

BOXING

The Jamaica Boxing Board of Control is the executive body of the Jamaica Boxing Association, which body was established in the spring of 1928. Its objects are (a) To raise the standard of professional and amateur boxing in Jamaica, (b) To encourage boxing throughout the island, (c) To control all professional and amateur boxing in Jamaica in accordance with rules made by the Board of Control, (d) to act as a central Board of Appeal.

To this end rules were framed, based on those adopted by the National Sporting Club and the Imperial Service Boxing Association but adapted to local conditions.

Since the spring of 1933, and to the end of 1938 the island enjoyed considerable success in the sport both at home, and through its representatives in England, Santo Domingo, Haiti, British Honduras, Panama and other Central American States in the Professional sphere and also in Australia; added to which we nominated a contender in the British Empire Games held in Canada in the early 1930's, and were well represented at the Panama-Caribbean Olympic Games, held in Panama in February-March, 1938.

Several boxers have visited the island and tried conclusions with the local lads, in which our representatives have consistently maintained a high standard. Our Middle-weight champion Stafford (Buzz) Barton, a N.C.O. in the Royal Air Force paid the supreme sacrifice in 1943 while on active service in an aerial attack on Italian soil. Our Light-weight champion, Kid Hartley after being a prisoner of war in Germany since September 1940, when the ship in which he was serving was torpedoed in the South Atlantic, was freed in May, 1945, and set about in a boxing engagement in Liverpool on May 30, in which he earned a draw decision.

Inter-Scholastic Boxing Championships promoted by the J.B.B.C. have been held each year since December, 1931, at the Rose Gardens Stadium and the Ward Theatre.

These were suspended in 1943 by action of the Principals of the Schools.

The Board has also staged series of Amateur Boxing, and set up a "nursery" for developing latent talent among the under privileged.

Jamaica, through the Boxing Board entered a team in the 5th Central American Olympic Games held in Barranquilla, Colombia, from December 8 to 27, 1946. For some yet unexplained cause the team was instructed by the officials of the Jamaica Olympic Association to return home on Christmas Eve, and did so, with 90 per cent of the boxers qualified for the Finals, which were set for the 27th. They therefore had to forego certain honours for themselves and the island.

The membership of the Jamaica Boxing Board of Control since, 1941 is as follows:

OFFICERS:—N. W. Manley, K.C., B.A., B.C.L., *President*; Owen L. Samuel and Fred C. Joy, *Vice-Presidents*; Martin A. G. Smith, *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*.

MEMBERS:—Mrs. N. W. Manley, Dr. Ernest E. Bronstorff, *Hon. Surgeon*, W. E. Foster-Davis, Leslie R. Mordecai, Donald Fitz Ritson, Gilbert Aarons, and H. G. De Leon. The *Hon. Secretary's* address, is, Editorial Dept., The Daily Gleaner.

RIFLE SHOOTING

The West Indian Club, in its efforts to forward and encourage sport in the West Indies, arranged in 1910 with the various authorities there, to shoot annually on Empire Day, or within fourteen days before or after that day, and concurrent with the Daily Mail" or any other competition. The cup is held by the winning team for one year and if not competed for within the fourteen days, it is deposited at the Colonial Bank in the Colony in which it is held. The competition is open to teams of ten, the best eight scores to count from either the Militia, Local Defence Force, Police, Volunteers, Rifle Club or Rifle Association of at least one year's standing or a team made from a combination of those forces, of any island of the British West Indies including the Bahamas, the Bermudas, British Guiana and British Honduras, and is a home and home shoot, and members of H. M. regular forces, whether attached to any unit qualified to compete or not, are not eligible to be included in a team.

Distances, number of shots, targets, and conditions are the same as the King's 1st stage, as specified for the previous year's National Rifle Association meeting at Bisley. General rules are laid down for the pattern of rifle, time limits, dress, score sheets, status of range officer and other details. The following competitions have been held:

1911—winners: Barbados Volunteers; 1912—British Guiana Volunteers Rifle Club; 1913—Barbados Volunteers; 1914—British Guiana; 1922—Barbados Volunteers; 1923 Trinidad Local Forces; 1924—British Guiana Local Forces Rifle Club; 1925—British Guiana Local Forces Rifle Club; 1926—Jamaica Local Forces; 1927—Trinidad Local Forces; 1928—Trinidad Local Forces; 1929—British Guiana Local Forces; 1930—Trinidad Local Forces; 1931—All Jamaica Rifle Team; 1932—Trinidad Local Forces; 1933—Trinidad Local Forces; 1934—Trinidad Local Forces; 1935—Trinidad Local Forces. 1936—Trinidad Local Forces; 1937—Barbados Rifle Association; 1938—Trinidad Local Forces; 1939—British Guiana Local Forces, Rifle Club.

Acting Hon. Secretary—Mr. G. J. Dent.

JAMAICA RIFLE CLUB

The Jamaica Rifle Club was founded in December, 1934, for the encouragement of civilian rifle shooting and to form a training ground for future Jamaica Rifle Eighths. The scheme immediately met with enthusiastic response and under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Brigadier-General Longhorne the Club made excellent progress.

In 1937, with the sanction of the Government, members of the Club were accorded military status by incorporation in the Jamaica Rifle Corps as a unit of the Local Defence Forces, which gave the qualification to compete at Bisley.

Jamaica has since been represented at Bisley; members of the Club supplying parts of the teams. These teams have had many successes; amongst them being the Junior Kolapore and a place in the Junior McKinnon. Jamaica also competes annually for several Inter-Colonial Challenge Cups in which the Club has always been well represented.

Subscription of 2/- per month has been specially arranged at a low figure to enable all lovers of the sport to indulge there at the minimum of expense, and the Club now has .303 Target Rifles available for the use of members. As a result, full bore shooting, once the luxury of the favoured few, has been brought within the reach of the enthusiast. Among the foundation members are some of the finest shots in the Island, who are always ready to place their knowledge at the service of less experienced members.

The Club is affiliated with the National Rifle Association of England. The Club owns and competes annually for the Sydney Cup presented in 1916 by the Rifle Club of H.M.A.S. "Sydney" to commemorate the sinking of the German Cruiser "Emden".

Members of the Club have undertaken to help in the musketry teaching of the schools' Cadet Corps.

Officers—President—Dr. Ludlow Moody,

Committee of Management—Captain—G. E. Waddington; *Vice Captain*—H. C. Chambers.

Honorary Secretary—Dr. B. Machado, 56 Duke Street, Kingston.

JAMAICA SCHOOLS MINIATURE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The Jamaica Schools Miniature Rifle Association was formed in 1906 in order to promote rifle shooting in the secondary schools of the island. Mr. A. E. Perkins took a great interest in the movement and presented the Perkins Shield for annual competition.

The late Dr. G. C. Henderson was for many years president of the Association and in order to perpetuate the memory of his connection therewith, the gold medal awarded annually (on certain conditions) to the boy who makes the best score in the competition for the Perkins Shield is now called the Henderson Medal.

Towards the end of 1930, the late Bishop deCarteret presented a Shield for competition among the Junior boys of the Secondary Schools. The Shield is shot for annually and only boys under 14 years of age are eligible to shoot.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION—Dr. L. M. Moody, *President*; H. C. Chambers, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

SWETTENHAM CUP RIFLE COMPETITION

The Swettenham Cup, of solid silver of Chinese workmanship, was presented by Sir Alexander Swettenham, then Governor of British Guiana, for Annual Competition by Teams of eight Riflemen each in the various West Indian Colonies, and was first shot for in the year 1903. It has been won as follows:—

Barbados, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935.

Jamaica, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1925, 1927.

Trinidad, 1918, 1919, 1929, 1933.

British Guiana, 1923, 1924, 1926, 1929, 1930, 1932, 1936.

No names of Officers available as the Competition is managed by Barbados.

SWIMMING SPORTS

Organised Amateur Swimming Sports commenced with the establishment of the A. S. A. (Amateur Swimming Association) of Jamaica on the 4th of April 1935.

A three days International Swimming Meeting of the A. S. A. took place at the Bournemouth Bath in September 1937, featuring 4 Cuban Swimmers and two Divers, led by The Cuban Olympic Coach, Sr. Pedro Miranda. The Cubans won every event contested in new record times.

Three Diving Exhibitions were given by Norman Gregg, U.S.A., 1936 All University and all Y.M.C.A. Diving Champion of the United States of America, and one of the outstanding divers of the world.

A Team of the A. S. A. participated in the Fourth Central American and Caribbean Olympic Games held at Panama City in 1938. The Jamaica National Team won the Olympic Water Polo Championship, defeating Panama by the score of 4-3 and 5-0.

The outbreak of the war brought a setback to Amateur Swimming and finally in 1942 the A. S. A. were liquidated and its affairs handed over to the already formed Amateur Swimming Council of Jamaica, which is affiliated to the American Amateur Athletic Union. The Officers of the Council are:—*President*: H. L. Harris, (Town Clerk); *Treasurer*: St. G. Gaynair; *Hon. Secretary*: Walter E. Rogers, 15 Lower Elletson Rd., Kingston.

Competitions:—Annual Water Polo League Championship; Trophy—W. P. Lowrie Challenge Cup; Donors—Messrs. W. P. Lowrie and Co. Ltd., London and Glasgow; Winners:—Kingston "A"—1935-1939, 1944-1946 (no contest 1940-1943), The Huntington's Challenge Cup for Women, Donor—W. M. Seivright, J.P., Won 1935 by Pat Sutton, 1936 Greta Lockey, 1937 Elaine Haase, 1938-39 Ruth Harris, no competition 1940-41, 1942 Thelma Rich, 1943 Jean Silvera, 1944 Shelia Clark, 1945 S. Clark and M. Tilley, 1946 M. Tilley.

Annual Secondary Schools' Championship; Trophy—Simpson Shield—Donor H. A. L. Simpson, M.L.C., Mayor of Kingston. Winners:—Team of Calabar High School, 1934-40; Jamaica College 1941-1943. No contest 1944; St. George's College 1945-46.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHING RESORTS IN AND AROUND KINGSTON

Open to the Public

The Bournemouth Bath, off the Windward Road, Kingston, concrete built, salt water; Professional Swimming Coach Walter Lowi, P. O. Box 446, Kingston.

The Myrtle Bank Hotel Swimming Pool, Harbour St., tiled, mixed salt and fresh water.

The Constant Spring Swimming Pool, at Constant Spring Convent, fresh water.

The Mineral Bath at Rockfort, concrete built. Open to the public only at limited hours.

For details see Chapter XIII

Pools built into the Harbour protected by Fences

The Springfield Beach Club Pool, off Windward Road.

The Sirgany's Beach, off Windward Road.

The Barneds Beach, off Windward Road.

A team of the A. S. C. of Jamaica took part in the Fifth Central American and Caribbean Olympic games held at Barranquilla, Colombia in December, 1946 under the Captaincy of Mr. A. A. Chaplain, B.A., 2nd Vice President.

Our Swimmers did not place in any event owing to lack of Fresh Water Swimming facilities and training which is necessary to further our standard of swimming.

The Dragon Swimming Club won the Junior Championship, St. Georges College won the Interschools Championship, and Issas won the Jamaica Business House Championship for 1947. There were no competitions for women held during the year.

SURF BATHING IN THE HARBOUR

Palm Beach, Seaview Park and Wicky Wacky, and others, on the Road to St. Thomas provide huts for hire.

FISHING

Jamaica possesses considerable fishing resources, in salt and fresh water, but they are little developed. It is estimated that 12,000,000 lbs of salt water fish are caught annually, and this without exploration of the large fishing banks. This is about 150% below consumption level, the difference being made up by importations of salted, pickled and canned fish.

Sport Fishing—

There are great possibilities for development of sport fishing in Jamaica. At fishing "banks" within 25 miles of Kingston are to be found Blue Marlin, Sailfish, Tuna, Brood Bill, Swordfish, Tarpon and Wahoo of considerable size. There is also to be had river fishing of the finest. Jamaica possesses over 40 rivers, comprising hundreds of miles of fishable water, the largest being upwards of 50 miles in length. In some of the rivers can be found large Tarpon, Snook, Jew fish, Grey and Black Snappers, Bonefish, etc., in most of them will be found the Mountain and Hognose Mullet, which grow to about 5 and 10 lbs, respectively and are great fighters, with the Calipever Mullet confined to a few.

The Angling Association of Jamaica, takes great interest in fish protection and development and has been appointed by Government to administer fish legislation. The Executive Committee of the Association consists of:—Dr. J. G. Moseley, *President*; Mr. Allan Lopez, *Vice-President*; Mr. W. H. B. Cathcart, *Treasurer*; Drs. F. W. Baillie and L. M. Clark, Hon. D. J. Judah, Messrs Samuel Hart, O. L. Samuel, Donald Hendry, A. Russell Facey, A. H. B. Aguilar, and Mr. A. J. Thomas, 47 Beechwood Ave., Cross Roads, *Secretary*.

THE JAMAICA AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

This Organisation governs all amateur athletics in Jamaica and was first established in June, 1928. Its efforts are directed towards improving athletic programmes, the maintaining of the amateur status and the widening of the field of competition so as to afford the Island's youth a better chance of displaying its athletic ability in more events than have hitherto been possible.

The following Challenge Trophies have been generously given for awards annually:—

100 Metres	G. M. daCosta's	Challenge Trophy
400 Metres	The Noel B. Livingston's	Ditto
1,500 Metres	The Dr. E. Gideon's	Ditto
Champion Athlete	The Joseph Issa's	Ditto
Champion Club	The Horace Myers'	Ditto

OFFICERS:—G. M. DaCosta, *President*; Rev. Fr. Leo Butler, R. E. Taylor and H. O. A. Dayes, *Vice-Presidents*; Ken Crooks, *Treasurer*; N. A. D. Tappin, *Secretary*; J. W. Taffe, *Hon. Publicity Secretary*; Norman MacDonald, *Hon. Asst. Secretary*; H. Mc-Messam *Hon. Asst. Treasurer*; Mike Hanna, *Hon. Asst. Treasurer*.

COMMITTEE:—N. N. Ashenheim, J. R. Bunting, Vin Dayes, F. A. Laing, Geo. Desnoes.

THE JAMAICA OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

The Jamaica Olympic Association was formed in 1936.

Its objects are to encourage, manage and control Jamaica's representation in Olympic Games; to foster, encourage and stimulate the holding of Inter-Colonial and Inter-National Games; and to work along with other Bodies, promoting Olympic Games, either in the Empire or elsewhere.

The Association is comprised of representatives of recognised Associations of Amateur Sport in Jamaica and its Dependencies which become affiliated to it. These Associations are:—

Jamaica Amateur Athletic Association
 Women's Amateur Athletic Association
 Jamaica Football Association
 Jamaica Lawn Tennis Association
 Jamaica Golf Association
 Women's Amateur Softball Association
 Jamaica Boxing Association
 Jamaica Amateur Swimming Council
 Jamaica Weight Lifters Association
 Women's Basket Ball Association

The Association has received official recognition from the International Olympic Committee.

The Officers of the Association are as follows:—

President: H. O. A. Dayes; *Vice-Presidents:* G. M. DaCosta; Geo. Desnoes; *Hon. Secretary* Frank A. L. Laing, c/o Central Housing Authority; *Hon. Asst. Secretary* H. McD Messam, 41 East St., Kingston.

JAMAICA BRIDGE ASSOCIATION

The objects of the Association are to regulate, arrange and manage all bridge matches and competitions, to provide trophies for competitions, to seek affiliation with International Bridge Leagues and Associations, to adopt and uphold existing or amended International Laws of Bridge and generally to advance the interests of the game in Jamaica.

Membership of the Association is confined to Recognised Clubs in Jamaica who appoint two members to represent them and consist of:—Liguanea Club, St. Andrews Club, Kingston Cricket Club, Manchester Club, Kensington Cricket Club, Unifruitco Club, Issa Club, Lucas Cricket Club, Jamaica Club, Wembley Club, Jamshipco C. C., Royal Jamaica Yatch Club, Melbourne C. C., Deanery Club and the Press Club.

The Officers of the Club are *President:* O. D. Honiball, *Vice-President:* Mrs. T. L. Lyons, *Secretary:* V. G. Williams, P.O. Box 36 Kingston, and *Treasurer:* Claude Gruchy. There is a Council consisting of:—Messrs. L. E. Ashenheim, George Desnoes, N. N. Ashenheim, K. G. Martin, H. A. Lindo, Clifton Neita and F. E. Lyons. *Hon. Auditor* is Mr. H. C. Nunes.

The following trophies are competed for:—*Manchester Cup* for teams of four annually in August on the Knock-out System, *Ashenheim Cup* for teams of four, annually, each Club playing every other Club, one point for a win. *Lyons Shield*, for competition twice a year in January and July, on the same system as the *Ashenheim Cup*, players participating in that Competition twice not being eligible to play for the *Lyons Shield*.

The above are confined to Members of Clubs affiliated to the Bridge Association.

Individual, Pairs and Teams of four Competitions for members, and open to non-members, are also promoted by the Association.

The Association maintain close relations with the American Contract Bridge League of America, and members exchange visits for competition in the National and Local Tournaments.

JOCKEY CLUB OF JAMAICA

In 1926, the Jamaica Jockey Club Limited ceased to exist as a racing association and became The Jockey Club of Jamaica and assumed control of all racing in the Island.

This Club is under affiliation with the Jockey Club of England, and is the organised body for controlling and regulating all legalised racing in Jamaica.

Among other dates race meetings are held yearly under the Licence of the Jockey Club of Jamaica by the following Racing Associations on the undermentioned public holidays.

Knutsford Park—New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Emancipation Day, Peacemaker's Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

Jamaica Turf Club—Ash Wednesday, Empire Day.

Since the passing of the Sweepstake Law of 1936, the value of The Xmas Two Year Old Stakes in December, The Jamaica Guineas in Easter, The Jamaica Derby in August have been increased and are over £500 each. These races are confined to native bred two and three year olds. Some English Jockeys come out for the December and January Racing Season and they go home to take part in the Spring Races in England.

The members of the Club elect "Stewards of the Jockey Club"—the Stewards being the governing body. The membership of the Club is unlimited, and at present there are 120 members. The entrance fee is £5 5s. The subscription £5 5s. per annum.

Stewards—Hon. H. V. Alexander, C.B.E., *President*; H. W. Bolton, *Vice-President*; C. C. Calder, Dr. Chas. Levy, B. C. Oliphant, A. H. B. Aguilar, Hon. Capt. H. S. McGrath, K. R. Brandon, J. Leslie Cundall, L. R. Mayall, L. C. Hendriks, H. O. A. Dayes.

Secretary—Hon. G. Seymour Seymour; *Auditor*—Carman and Bruce; *Bankers*—Bank of Nova Scotia.

JAMAICA CLUB

87-91 HANOVER STREET, KINGSTON

The Club is managed by a committee consisting of 20 elected members, two of whom are by vote of the others chosen President and Vice-President. The election of candidates for membership is in the hands of the committee by ballot.

The entrance fee is £2 2s. and the annual subscription is £6 6s. for members residing within a radius of 10 miles of Kingston and £3 3s. for country members. For members residing permanently out of the Island, the subscription is 10s. 6d. Officers of the Army and Navy are admitted, after the usual ballot, to membership on payment of an annual subscription of £2 2s. H. E. The Governor, the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Senior Naval Officer Stationed at Jamaica and the Officers of H. M. Fleet and Air Forces visiting the station are honorary members.

A Member may introduce a visitor to the Island as a Privileged Member for a period not exceeding 2 weeks, provided that the name of such Visitor be entered together with his introducer and a Member of the Committee as seconder in the book provided for that purpose.

A visitor to the Island may on application in writing to the Committee by a member be elected a Special Member of the Club by the Committee, and such Special Member shall

be entitled to the rights and privileges of a Member for a period not exceeding 6 months upon payment of £1 1s., per month in advance. The Committee shall have power at any time to cancel any Privileged or Special Membership.

President—Hon. Sir Alfred H. D'Costa.

Vice-President—Lindsay P. Downer, O.B.E.

Managing Committee—The President, the Vice-President, L. J. Stone, G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E., Dr. Charles Levy, Capt. S. D. List, F. C. Lindo, Dr. J. G. Moseley, Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, T. P. Evelyn, Hon. H. V. Alexander, C.B.E., Hon. O. K. Henriques, Capt. J. Hamilton, L. E. Ashenheim, S. Hart, C. E. D'Costa, D. W. Kyle, W. J. Masterton, A. dePass, H. J. Evennett, O.B.E.

Secretary—Patrick deMercado.

LIGUANEA CLUB—KNUTSFORD PARK, HALFWAY-TREE

This Club, formed in the year 1910, is situated at Knutsford Park in the parish of St. Andrew, and stands on over 35 acres of land. The Club House contains, besides the usual billiard and card rooms and lounges, accommodation for residential Members, and a Swimming Pool and grounds laid out with seven tennis courts and a twelve-hole Golf Course.

There are various classes of Membership and the Entrance Fees and Annual Subscriptions are as follows:—

Entrance Fee is £3 3s. 0d. for Gentlemen Town Members and £2 2s. 0d. for Gentlemen Country Members and £1 1s. 0d. for Ladies.

Annual Subscriptions are as follows:

Gentlemen Debenture Members' Town ..	£6 0 0
Gentlemen Debenture Members' Country ..	3 0 0
Lady Debenture Members' Town ..	3 0 0
Lady Debenture Members' Country ..	1 10 0
Ordinary Gentlemen Members' Town ..	6 0 0
Ordinary Gentlemen Members' Country ..	3 0 0
Ordinary Lady Members' Town ..	3 0 0
Ordinary Lady Members' Country ..	1 10 0

Those resident out side a radius of 14 miles of the Club House are classed as Country Members.

Service Members including Commissioned Officers of H.M. Regular Forces, Inspectors of the Jamaica Police, also Officers of the Mercantile Marine £6 0s. 0d. (or 10/- per month) No. Entrance Fee: Special Members £1 1s. 0d. per month.

The Club is managed by a Committee consisting of 21 Members, all of whom must be Debenture Members.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT—Hon. H. V. Alexander, C.B.E., *President*; Clinton Hart, *Vice President*; Messrs. L. J. Stone, E. A. Lewis, L. P. Alberga, L. E. Ashenheim, J. H. Cargill, G. J. DeCordova, J. L. Cundall, F. V. Nunes, O. V. A. Lindo, L. V. D. Samuel, T. P. Evelyn, T. C. S. Draper, Hon. A. M. Pawsey, Major A. A. Nathan, Dr. C. I. Levy, Dr. E. Swaby, F. C. Lindo, H. C. Nunes.

Secretary and Treasurer—E. L. C. Burke, Cross Roads, P.O.

LUCAS CRICKET CLUB

The Lucas Cricket Club was founded in the year 1895 by the late David C. Ellington and was named after Mr. R. Slade Lucas who toured Jamaica in that year with the first visiting English cricket team.

The Club provides facilities for Cricket, Football and Tennis.

President: H. B. Brown; *Hon. Secretary*: Geo. Townsend.

ST. ANDREW CLUB—MARESCAUX ROADS, CROSS ROADS

This Club was formed in 1895. Candidates for membership are elected by ballot by the committee.

The entrance fee is £5 5s., and the annual subscription £2 2s. for town members, £1 1s. entrance fee, and £3 3s. subscription for country members, £3 3s. entrance fee, and £3 3s. subscription for lady members, while £1 1s. is paid by officers of the army and navy and mercantile marine, admitted after the usual ballot to membership. Special members elected by the committee for a period not exceeding three months pay a fee of £1 1s. 0d.

The committee has the power to elect any distinguished visitor to the island as an honorary member and also to life membership any members of the Club who have rendered useful and distinguished service to the Club.

Members have the privilege of introducing a friend residing at a distance exceeding ten miles from the club house as a privileged member for a period not exceeding two weeks. The names of such friend and his introducer, and also that of a member of the committee as seconder, must be entered in a book kept in the club house for the purpose. A member may introduce visitors to the club. Such visitors may not, however, be introduced more than twice in any one month, and their names must be recorded in the visitor's book on entering the club. Games of hazard are not allowed.

Committee of Management—President: Mr. O. L. Samuel, Hon. H. V. Alexander, O.B.E., A. K. Butler, W. Bowman, W. C. Buie, L. R. Mordecai, T. P. Evelyn, V. L. George, Aston Levy, W. A. Lanigan, F. G. DePass, S. E. Levy, H. C. Powell, H. R. Facey, L. V. D. Samuel.

*Secretary and Treasurer—*S. F. BIRDS, (Actg.)

*Assistant Secretary—*J. B. Evelyn

KENSINGTON CRICKET CLUB

Windward Road

Founded in 1879, the club provides facilities for playing Cricket, Football and Tennis. Its members also indulge in billiards and other indoor games.

*Officers—*J. L. Campbell, *President*; Dr. F. L. Aris, *Vice-President*, K. L. Teape, *Captain*; L. E. Magnus, *Vice-Captain*; G. D. V. Penso, *Treasurer*; K. Gordon-Martin, *Hon. Secretary*.

KINGSTON CRICKET CLUB

The Club was founded in 1863, and is situated at Sabina Park, on the South Camp Road. There is a Club House Pavilion, and spacious grounds and facilities are provided for Cricket, Football, Tennis and Billiards.

*President—*L. V. D. Samuel; *Vice-President*, A. D. Soutar; *Captain*: J. M. Groves; *Vice-Captain*: C. O. Bloomfield; *Hon. Secretary*: H. F. Edwards; *Hon. Treasurer*: F. Evans.

MELBOURNE CRICKET CLUB

The Club which was founded in May 1892, is situated at Melbourne Park, Elletson Road, Kingston. The principal games are Cricket, Tennis and Football. Provision is also made for Hockey, Base Ball, Physical Culture and Boxing, all of which have been indulged in by the Members of the Club from time to time.

Ladies are admitted to Membership.

A Social Hall is included in the Pavilion and facilities for Billiards and cards are provided for Members.

Officers of the Club 1946-47—President: R. H. Fletcher, Esq., I.S.O., J.P.; *Vice-President* 1st *Vice:* T. H. Geddes, Esq.; *Treasurer:* A. L. Delgado, Esq.; *Secretary:* S. M. Bramwell.

ROYAL JAMAICA YACHT CLUB

The objects of the club are the encouragement of yachting and boating. The club consists of about 300 members. The ensign is the blue ensign of H. M. Fleet with the island's crest (crocodile) in gold surmounted by a crown on the fly. The burgee is white with blue St. George's cross and crown in centre. One guinea entrance fee. The subscription is two guineas per annum for members residing beyond 25 miles from Kingston—five guineas per annum for members residing within that distance, two guineas per annum for lady members. One guinea for temporary and one guinea per annum for service members and one guinea per annum for junior members (under 21 years of age), payable in advance. The members of the club are elected by ballot. Naval and military commissioned officers on the station may be service members or may be elected members in the ordinary way and may be allowed to enter the boats under their command in club races, subject to the approval of the Sailing Committee. Club boats competing for a race must be steered throughout the match by a member of the club. Boats which are employed in trade are excluded from competition in club races or from being entered on the list of club yachts. All prizes sailed for by club boats must be given in plate or other suitable articles but not in money.

Commodore—His Excellency Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., *Vice-Commodore 1st Rear-Commodore*—Dr. A. L. McFarlane *2nd Rear-Commodore* I. Shirley. *Secretary and Treasurer*—W. G. Anderson *Measurers*—J. A. B. Clarke, L. Scott. *Trustees* Eugene Desnoes, E. R. Hanna, T. H. Geddes.

Management Committee—I. Shirley, L. O. Ramson, L. Cathcart, J. A. Bubbs-Clarke, L. Scott, Dudley Levy, O. B. Burrowes, L. E. Royes, O. C. Plant, F. C. Valencia, Don Sutton Brown, S. N. Couch, B. A. Richards.

WEMBLEY ATHLETIC CLUB

Dunoon Park, Dunoon Road, Windward Road P. O., Kingston

The Club was founded on the 3rd of September, 1924, by a small but energetic band of athletes of the Scots' Church Sunday School for the purpose of developing the Physique of the youths. In course of time this small band developed into a virile Club, and today is numbered amongst the leading clubs of the Island. The Club offers facilities for Cricket, Football, Tennis, Dancing and other entertainments.

The Principal officers of the Club are :—A. C. Campbell, *President*; Rev. J. M. Hunt, *Hon. President*; W. N. Meeks, *Captain*; R. I. Knight, *Hon. Secretary*; N. L. Gibbs, *Hon. Treasurer*.

The emblem of the Club is the Wembley Exhibition Lion, and the colours, Navy Blue and Gold.

CHINESE ATHLETIC CLUB

3 Lower Deanery Road

The Club was founded in November, 1937, for the purpose of providing recreation for the Chinese community in Jamaica and has a membership of about 145. The Club offers facilities in Tennis, Football, Cricket, Basket Ball, Table Tennis, Soft Ball and Volley Ball. Ladies are admitted to membership. The officers of the Club are:—*President* Mr. Wong Chew Onn, *Vice-President*: Mr. Sydney Chang, *Hon. Secretary*: Mr. H. C. Tai Tenquee, *Hon. Treasurer*: Mr. H. A. Chen.

ST. THOMAS COUNTRY CLUB

Formed in December, 1929.

The Club's premises are in Morant Bay. There is a suitable and airy Club House and three grass tennis courts.

Membership at present is approximately 100. Election is by ballot. Provision is made for temporary membership and for Junior Members also, for introduction of visitors. Subscription, ordinary £2 2s., tennis, extra. Country (non-parish) £1 1s., juniors 10/- per annum.

Officers—President—Mr. R. Elder; *Vice-President*—Mr. H. E. Pengelley; *Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer*—Mrs. G. G. Liddle.

Committee—Messrs. J. G. Russell, C. E. Randall (jnr.), A. H. Phillipps, S. J. Hamley, G. G. Liddle, Miss Mordecai, Mrs. Anderson and J. G. Marchallick.

WESTMORELAND COUNTRY CLUB

The Westmoreland Country Club was founded in 1933. It is located four miles from Savanna-la-Mar at 'Paradise'.

The Club premises contain the usual amenities such as Billiard and Card rooms and command a fine view of the nine-hole Golf links and Tennis Courts.

The Club is registered as a Members Club under the Registration of Clubs Law, 1935, the membership being in the vicinity of 150.

Entrance Fee:—£1 1s. for men, 10/6 for ladies.

Ordinary Subscription:—£2 2s. for men and £1 1s. for ladies. Country (non-parish) members £1 1s. and 10/6d. (no entrance fee). Provision is made for Special Membership at 10/6d. per quarter.

Green Fees:—Visitors 2/6 per day.

Managing Committee—1946—B. A. Kirkham, *President*; Eric Clarke, *Vice-President*; P. T. Meany, H. C. Cahusac, Eric Hopwood, Clive Smith, Mrs. H. C. Toogood, Miss P. I. Elworthy, Albert Hylton, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pratt, Lieut. Col. T. Scott O'Connor, Albert Hylton, *Secretary*; C. H. Pratt, *Treasurer*.

THE ST. MARY COUNTRY CLUB—ANNOTTO BAY

The St. Mary Country Club is situated on the north coast a few miles from the town of Annotto Bay, and about 35 miles from Kingston. The Club House is a spacious building with wide verandahs and a comfortable lounge only a few yards from cliffs which overlook the sea. Half a mile away, there is an excellent private bathing beach and commodious bath house.

The Club possesses a fine 9-hole Golf Course which is by the sea-side with two holes stretching inland.

Hon. Secretary—R. Geo. Ramsey, Gray's Inn Central, Annotto Bay.

THE MANCHESTER CLUB

This is an unincorporated Members Club formed in the year 1868 for purely social purposes and is situate at Mandeville the chief town of the parish of Manchester.

The Club Building of two storeys consisting of a Lounge, Ball Room, Card Rooms, Billiard and Changing Rooms, Bar and spacious verandahs and the Secretary's Quarters, stands on its own 2½ acres of land, 2,100 feet above sea-level, and within easy walking distance of the several hotels in the Town.

The Club possesses four hard tennis courts on which the All-Jamaica Hard Court Championships are played each August.

In addition the Club has its own 9 hole Golf Course with a length of 2,900 yards and a Par 35.

Membership of the Club is made up of about 450 Members resident both within and without the parish. Visitors to Mandeville on being properly introduced and paying the requisite fees, may become Term Members. These fees vary in accordance with the length of stay and are more for Golfers than for Non-Golfers.

The President of the Club is Mr. J. M. MacGregor; the Secretary Mr. H. T. Steel and the Hon. Asst. Secretary Mr. R. G. Williams.

THE FAIRFIELD COUNTRY CLUB

The Fairfield Country Club is situated on a ridge overlooking Montego Bay and about 2 miles from the centre of the Town. The Club House has a cocktail Lounge, Card room and Billiard room on the ground floor.

On the upper floor is a large and cool Ballroom which may be hired by Members for private parties.

There are 7 excellent grass tennis courts and it is proposed to build in addition, 2 more courts.

Membership of the Fairfield Country Club is solely by invitation of the Club's Committee.

Visitors to Montego Bay from outside Jamaica, may apply to the Secretary of the Fairfield Country Club, on the form provided, for an invitation to become temporary members.

CHAPTER XVIII

SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES AND BENEVOLENT TRUSTS AND INSTITUTIONS

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICES

40 Duke Street, Kingston.

This Council was formed in 1941, with the following objects:—

To promote and develop the work of the voluntary social services throughout the Island:—

- (a) By bringing together organisations with allied interests for consultation and the planning of unified programmes of action.
- (b) By stimulating the expansion of the voluntary social services to serve both Kingston and the rural communities.
- (c) By raising, receiving and allocating additional funds for voluntary social work; and by advising Government, private donors, trustees and other agencies regarding the allocation or expending of funds for social welfare.
- (d) By encouraging the promotion of schemes for the training of voluntary workers.
- (e) By collecting, registering and disseminating information relating to all forms of social service.
- (f) By advising Government or other agencies on any matter in relating to voluntary social services.

2. The Council consists of representatives of the following bodies:—

Y.W.C.A., Y.M.C.A., Girls Guides Association, Boys Scouts Association, Girls' Guildry, Boys' Brigade, 4-H Clubs, Christian Auxiliary Movement, Student Christian Movement, Save the Children Fund, St. John Ambulance Association, Toc. H., Jamaica Christian Endeavour Union.

ANGLICAN CHURCH—Mothers Union, Daughters of the King, Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Laymen's Association, Women's Federation, Young People's Fellowship.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION—Women's Guild, Young Crusaders.

FRIENDS EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL—Friends' Service Council.

METHODIST CHURCH—Women's League, Girls' League, Social and Temperance Com'tee.

MORAVIAN CHURCH—Women's Fellowship, Upward and Onward Society.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Woman's Guild, Church and Island Committee.

SALVATION ARMY.

Child Welfare Association, East Indian Progressive Society, Family Planning League, Jamaica Agricultural Society, Jamaica Anti-T.B. League, Jamaica Convalescent Society, Jamaica Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Jamaica Welfare, (1943) Ltd., Jamaica Women's League, Manchester Free Library, Settlers' Associations, Jamaica Association in aid of the Deaf and Dumb, Jamaica Women's Christian Temperance Union, Kingston Charity Organization Society, Woman's Club, Jamaica Federation of Women, Youth Movement.

3. The following are its principal officers:— *President*, Lady Huggins; *Secretary*, Miss Jessie R. Irwin, 40 Duke Street, Kingston; *Chairman*, Major A. G. Curphey, M.B.E., M.C., R.D.; *1st Vice Chairman*, Sister Jessie Kerridge; *2nd Vice Chairman*, Mrs. H. R. Ballysingh.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION (JAMAICA OVERSEAS BRANCH)

THE Scout Movement, incorporated by Royal Charter, and its founder, the late Lord Baden Powell of Gilwell, are known all over the world. Local information is to be found in previous issues of the Handbook of Jamaica together with a brief historical resume.

The uniform, badges, tokens or emblems are protected in Jamaica by Chapter 124 of the Revised Laws.

The aim of the Association is to develop good citizenship among boys by forming their character, training them in habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance, inculcating loyalty and thoughtfulness for others; teaching them services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves, and promoting their physical, mental and spiritual development.

His Excellency the Governor is Chief Scout of Jamaica and there is a Jamaica Council under the Presidency of Honourable Brigadier Julian Jefferson, which guides the Movement through the Local Association in each parish. The active work of Scouting is entrusted to the Island Commissioner and his three County Commissioners, the District Commissioners and Scoutmasters.

With the coming of age of the Movement in Jamaica in 1932, the grant of a new Constitution in 1939, the establishment of a Scouters' Training Camp through the generosity of Jamaica Welfare Ltd. in 1940 and the acquisition of the Baden-Powell Memorial Headquarters at 22 Windward Road, Kingston, in 1942, there has been a revival of interest resulting in a substantial increase in all sections of the Association. There are at present 95 Groups actively at work. These Groups comprise 763 Wolf Cubs, 1,716 Boy Scouts, 119 Rover Scouts and 227 Scouters, which, together with 159 Island and District Scouters, and Branch Officers, make a Grand Total of 2,984 of all ranks.

As in the War of 1914-1918, the Boy Scouts rendered public services to the Naval and Military Authorities and to all bodies actively engaged in the prosecution of the War or in the raising of Funds for War purposes as well as in the Home Guard and Civil Defence in which over 1,500 Scouts were engaged.

OFFICERS FOR 1946-47

<i>Chief Scout</i>	..	..	His Excellency Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.
<i>President</i>	..	..	Honourable Brigadier Julian Jefferson, Command Headquarters, Up Park Camp, Kingston
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	..	..	His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies, Bishop's Lodge, Cross Roads His Lordship the Most Reverend T. A. Emmet, S.J. D.D., Bishop's Residence, North Street, Kingston Honourable Sir Noel Livingston, Kt. 10 King's House Road, Liguanea
<i>Island Commissioner</i>	..	..	H. Douglas Tucker, M.B.E., Brown's Town
<i>Asst. Island Commissioners</i>			D. S. A. Fitz Ritson, 31 Duke Street, Kingston Leslie R. Mordecai, Port Royal Street, Kingston
<i>Deputy Camp Chief</i>	..	..	H. Douglas Tucker, M.B.E., Brown's Town
<i>Field Commissioner</i>	..	..	Wm. M. Knight, B-P. Scout Memorial H.Q., Doncaster
<i>Island Secretary</i>	..	..
<i>Asst. Island Secretary</i>	..	..	H. J. Moore; B-P. Scout Memorial Headquarters, Doncaster
<i>Island Treasurer</i>	..	..
<i>County Commissioner, Surrey</i>			D. S. A. Fitz Ritson, 31 Duke St. Kingston
KINGSTON			
<i>District Commissioner</i>	..	..	W. Ellwood, L.L.B., 7 Crieffe Road, Liguanea
<i>Chairman</i>	..	..	Samuel Hart, 79 Barry St., Kingston
<i>Secretary</i>	..	..	L. K. Thelwell, 22 Windward Road

OFFICERS FOR 1946-47—*contd.*

ST. ANDREW	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. H. St. Clair Whitehorne, 11A Balmoral Avenue, H.W.T.
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell, 10 Hope Road, H.W.T.
<i>Secretary</i>	.. E. K. Alexander, Lascelles P.O., Kingston
PORTLAND	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	..
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Rev. Cathwrite, Port Antonio
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. R. Beckford, Port Antonio
ST. THOMAS	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. D. E. Moyston Jnr. (Ag.) Morant Bay
<i>Chairman</i>	.. C. E. Randall, Morant Bay
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. P. M. McCalla, Morant Bay
<i>County Commissioner, Middlesex</i>	.. C. L. Clemetson, Frontier, Port Maria.
ST. CATHERINE	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	..
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Frank deFonseca, Spanish Town
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. E. C. Whittingham, Spanish Town
EASTERN ST. MARY	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. C. A. Touzalin, Highgate
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Dr. G. V. Harry, Port Maria
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. Rev. Percy Holmes, Annotto Bay
WESTERN ST. MARY	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	..
<i>Chairman</i>	.. T. A. Burke, Goshen, Lucky Hill
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. Miss Joyce Boyd, Gayle
CLARENDON	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. Rev. N. F. Reader, (Ag.) The Rectory, May Pen
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Allan J. Anderson, May Pen
<i>Secretary</i>	.. Vacant
ST. ANN	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. Lt. Colonel Robin Stuart O.B.E., St. Ann's Bay
<i>Chairman</i>	.. E. G. Watson, St. Ann's Bay
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. Allan C. Geddes, St. Ann's Bay
MANCHESTER	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. R. A. Gordon, Mandeville
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Rev. R. Morton, York, Mandeville
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. R. G. Williams, Mandeville
<i>County Commissioner, Cornwall</i>	
ST. ELIZABETH	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. Lionel Densham, Gilnock Hall, Santa Cruz
<i>Chairman</i>	.. G. Laurie C. Smith, Malvern P.O.
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. R. K. Tomlinson, Lacovia
TRELAWNY	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. Vacant
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Vacant
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. Mrs. C. T. Livingston Falmouth
ST. JAMES	
<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. K. A. Smith, 19 Dome St., Montego Bay
<i>Chairman</i>	.. N. S. Jackson Esq., Montego Bay
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. E. Grant Levy, Montego Bay

OFFICERS FOR 1946-1947—*contd.*

HANOVER

<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. Vacant
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Rev. D. A. Rothaie, The Manse, Lucea
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. J. M. Weller, Lucea

WESTMORELAND

<i>District Commissioner</i>	.. W. T. Ritch (Ag). Savanna-la-Mar
<i>Chairman</i>	.. Rev. Canon Cope
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	.. Miss P. I. Elworthy.

"BOYS' TOWN" KINGSTON

In 1940, the Government of Jamaica asked the Y.M.C.A. to implement a recommendation made in 1937 by Mr. Alexander Patterson that, as a preventive measure, a Club for underprivileged boys be formed in Kingston. The Y.M.C.A. secured the secondment of the Rev. Hugh Sherlock from the Methodist Church and work began in the rented Jones Pen Baptist Church Hall in 1940.

In March 1942 the Y.M.C.A. invited a Special Committee to raise funds for a development programme which would include Vocational Training in Woodwork and Tailoring, 4-H projects, and residential facilities. In July 1942, the Director, Rev. Hugh Sherlock was given a Fellowship by the Montreal Y.M.C.A. to study Boys' Work in Canada and the U.S.A. In August, 1942, a building was provided by Government in Trench Town on 8 acres of land given by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.

PRESENT—Membership 200. Three Neighbourhood Clubs at Ebenezer, Greenwich Town, and Whitfield Town, with another 150 boys in membership. These Neighbourhood Clubs are affiliated with the Clubs supervised by the Organising Secretaries of the Kingston and St. Andrew Youth Council. 30 Voluntary Helpers each week. A Workshop, Vocational Training in Woodwork and Tailoring. A Medical Panel. Weekly Worship with a speaker from the Kingston Ministers' Fraternal. A full recreational programme including Junior Cup Cricket and Junior League Football with the leading city Clubs, Leahong Cup, Cricket, Athletics, Boxing, etc., 26 boys undergoing Vocational training and 24 employed in the city. A Scout Troop. A Cub Pack.

A full Interest Group Programme including music, dramatics, physical training, handwork, etc. Boys' Own Hour of Worship. A Leaders' Council, a Benevolent Fund, Big Brothers, Scholarships, Employment. A Parents' Club with an Advisory Committee and a Co-operative Savings Union and Buying Club affiliated with Jamaica Welfare Ltd. A "Special Area School" has been established as an integral part of the work. Plans for development of the work on similar lines so as to reach more boys have also been made.

Motto—"We Build".

Aim—To build for an all round Christian manhood. To build boys mentally, morally, and spiritually to meet the problems of living. To enable those who are now "pensioners of the past to become, not parasites of the present, but architects of the future".

Boys' Town is accordingly a place of friendship, opportunity and guided privilege. There are no negative rules because we believe that "regulations multiply as friendship diminishes."

Staff—Rev. Hugh Sherlock, *Director*; Mr. L. Lee Hing, Miss Lois Dujon; *Tailoring Instructor*; Mr. Kenneth White; *Woodwork Instructor*: Mr. Roy Clennon; *Head Master*, Mr. Vin. Lawrence; *Assts.* Mrs. Enid Lawrence Miss M. A. Barrett.

Medical Panel—Doctors: J. L. Varma, H. T. Strudwick, Ken Hart, C. B. Phillips, S. Martin, J. G. Preston, Mavis Sutherland (Optician).

Y.M.C.A. Committee of Management—R. H. Fletcher, Esq., i.s.o., Hon. R. W. Youngman, M.L.C., Rev. J. W. Poxon, B.A., Messrs. D. S. A. FitzRitson, and O. D. Sanguinetti, Carl R. Webster, J.P., E. G. Whitbread.

Special Finance Committee—Councillor W. Seivright, Messrs. Carl Webster, Clive Webster, Abe Issa, J. E. Issa, H. C. Tai Tenquee, D. S. A. FitzRitson and E. W. Abrahams.

Parents' Club Advisory Committee—(Patrons) R. H. Fletcher Esq., i.s.o., Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, Rev. M. E. W. Sawyers and Mme. Irene Wheatle.

(Members) Mrs. Ken Hart, Councillor Mary Morris-Knibb, Miss Gladys Morrison, Miss I. Bailey, Messrs H. L. Harris, G. R. Staples, Ishmael Alexander, Rev. H. B. Sherlock.

BOYS' BRIGADE

The Boys' Brigade was founded in 1883, when the late Sir William Smith formed a company with thirty boys in Glasgow.

At the very beginning the Object was laid down as "the advancement of Christ's Kingdom among boys and the promotion of habits of Obedience, Reverence, Discipline, Self-respect and all that tends towards true Christian Manliness".

The Boys' Brigade is the pioneer organisation for boys; from one small company the movement has grown into a world-wide organisation with companies in every part of the world.

The whole Brigade is governed by the Brigade Council which appoints an Executive to manage the affairs of the Brigade through-out the Empire.

Each company is connected with a Church or religious organisation and is divided into squads under non-commissioned Officers appointed by the Captain. Boys can join the Brigade at the age of 12 years. An organisation for junior boys is carried on in connection with many companies for boys under the age of 12 years, who are called Life Boys.

While the work varies in different companies, nearly all are alike in having a parade once a week for Drill and Bible class, which are two of the principal activities of a company. Other activities include Physical Training and Gymnastics; Ambulance work and First aid to the injured; swimming, football, cricket, indoor games, signalling and life-saving. Camping which forms a very important part in Brigade life is held every year.

The Boys' Brigade Movement has come to Jamaica within comparatively recent years and has as its local Patron His Excellency Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.

There are 23 Companies in the island with 800 boys enrolled. There is a Local Brigade Council which meets regularly to direct the affairs of the Brigade.

The work of the Boys' Brigade has long been recognised as of great value to the nation. His Majesty The King is Patron for the whole organisation, H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught is the Hon. President, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York are Vice-Patrons and the Treasurer is the Marquis of Clydesdale.

Officers of the Jamaica District are *Patron*: H. E. Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., *President*; Mr. R. H. Fletcher, I.S.O., *Vice-Presidents*; Rev. E. Armon-Jones, Rev. T. Powell, B.A., B.D., Carl Webster, Esq., Rev. Hugh Sherlock. *Secretary*: Mr. H. McD. Messam, 41 East St., Kingston Area. *Propaganda Secretary*: T. Martin Davis, Esq. *Area-Secretaries*: Rev. Hewitt-Smith (Treasurer) Montego Bay and Rev. John Grey, 15 Old Hope Rd., Kingston; *Supplies Secretary*: A. A. Carney, Esq.

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

The Girl Guide Association in Jamaica comprises:—

	No. of Companies	Nos.	Officers
Brownies ..	30	571	43
Guides ..	84	1,703	119
Rangers ..	10	133	11
Cadets ..	5	117	4
Extension Guides ..	1	10	1
	130	2,534	178

Lady Huggins is President of the Association. *Island Commissioner*: Lady Agar; *Deputy Island Commissioner*: Lady Strathie; *Commissioner for Training*: Miss Kerridge; *Commissioner for Camping*: Miss Irwin; *Divisional Commissioners*, Mrs. Kelly-Lawson, Miss M. Jeffrey-Smith, Mrs. Cundall, Mrs. Farquharson and Miss I. Jeffrey-Smith; *District Commissioners*: Miss Rhodd, Miss Fletcher, Miss Sanguinetti, Miss I. Jeffrey-Smith, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Lopez, Mrs. Rothnie, Miss Elworthy, Mrs. Nurse, Miss Irving, Miss Banks, Miss Gridley, Miss Webb, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Simpson, Miss Lopez, Mrs. Webb-Harris, Mrs. Dale, Mrs. Freeman and Miss Bemand. *Island Secretary*: Miss Macnee (c/o United Fruit Company, Kingston); *Assistant Island Secretary*: Miss Evans; *Island Treasurer*: Mrs. Barker; *Acting Island Treasurer*: Mr. W. Webster.

The General Council consists of the following:—

The President, Island Commissioners, Commissioners for Training and Camping, Divisional Commissioners, five District Commissioners, Island Treasurer and Mrs. Bourne Mrs. DeLisser, Miss Myers, Mrs. Evenett, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Easter, Mrs. Seymour-Seymour, Mrs. McWhinnie, Mrs. Skempton, The Island Commissioner, Island Secretary and District Commissioner for St. Andrew for the Boy Scouts, Mrs. Wood, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Newlin, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Loundsbury, Mrs. Martin-Carazo, Mrs. Goldstone-Edwards, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Rennie, Mrs. O. K. Henriques, Mrs. Bourke, Dr. Farquharson, Miss Anderson, Miss Gartshore and Mrs. DeCordova

The aim of the Movement is to make good citizens by forming the character of our girls. They are taught services useful to the public handicrafts useful to themselves and by means of jolly activities, their physical development is promoted.

THE JAMAICA ASSOCIATION IN AID OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

THE Jamaica Association in aid of the Deaf and Dumb founded by the Rev. F. W. G. Gilby, M.A. was inaugurated in May, 1938.

Aim and Objects:

- (1) To aid and improve the spiritual, moral, educational, industrial and social conditions of the deaf in Jamaica;
- (2) To encourage and aid all scientifically approved efforts for the prevention of deafness and conservation of hearing;
- (3) To maintain and administer the affairs of St. Christopher's School and any other which the Association may establish in the future for the oral, academic and vocational training of deaf children;
- (4) To assist the deaf to obtain and retain employment and to earn a livelihood;
- (5) To encourage and carry on any other activities that may be to the benefit and interest of the deaf.

OFFICERS—*President:* His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies; *Executive Officers*—*Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasury and Secretary.*

MANAGEMENT—The Management of the Association and the general conduct of its affairs is vested in an Executive Board composed of the Officers of the Association and eight other members all of whom are elected annually. The present members are as follows:—

Chairman: Mr. Lister Mair; *Vice Chairman:* Mr. Carl Webster; *Secretary-Treasurer:* Mr. R. A. F. Macpherson; Mr. Abe Issa, Colonel Ham, Mr. W. R. Goldsworthy, Mrs. R. F. Williams, Mrs. C. L. Gruchy, Mrs. C. H. Abrahams, Miss J. Irwin, Mr. A. S. Byles, Mr. C. B. Facey.

The present headmistress is Miss Bery Williams, M.A. It is a charitable institution for the care of deaf mute children between the ages of 5 and 16. Most of the expenses of the school are met by voluntary donations collected by the Association. A charge of 9/- per week for maintenance is made and is provided by Parochial Boards or, in the event of their ability to contribute, by the parents of the child.

Requests for information should be made to the Secretary, Box 402, Kingston.

THE JAMAICA SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN (LTD.) 40 DUKE ST., KGN.

The Society which was inaugurated on the 11th November, 1942 exists to help the children of the Island and to do this wherever possible by working with the parents and guardians. All field-work, therefore, is Family Welfare Work carried on through the service of Case Work techniques. The Society finds that very good use is made of its services by those who seek them. The Society is financed by voluntary contributions from its shareholders and other supporters.

As at September 1947, 450 cases were on the Society's books. The Society's office is visited by students from Jamaica and other West Indian islands seeking knowledge of Case Work methods and techniques.

The officers of the Society are as follows:—

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—*Chairman:* G. G. R. Sharp, Esq., O.B.E., *Hon. Organizing Secretary:* Mrs. K. L. Hart; *Hon. Asst. Organizing Secretary:* Mrs. H. R. Ballysingh; *Hon. Treasurer:* O. B. Burrowes, Esq., *Hon. Asst. Treasurer:* Mrs. D. Orane and the following:—

Messrs. J. L. Cundall, Vin Farmer, D. S. A. FitzRitson, Abe Issa, E. J. Montgomery Thomas Myers, O. D. Witter, Dr. K. C. Royes, Inspector Harper, Mrs. E. A. Foster-Davis, Mrs. E. Dalton James, Mrs. Dennis Hill, Miss Gladys Morrison, Dr. Leila Wynter.

STAFF—*Supervisor:* Mrs. L. Walters; *Senior Agent:* Miss V. Lindsay; *Assistant Agents:* Miss Gertrude Wilson (on study leave) Miss Leila Whiteman; *Student Workers:* Miss Joyce Sinclair; Miss Linda Kennedy.

JAMAICA SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

THE ANIMAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,

115 Spanish Town Road, Denham Town

Telephone 4049

President: His Excellency Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C.; *Patrons:* Mrs. K. H. Bourne, O.B.E., *Chairman:* Lady Huggins; *Vice-Chairman:* Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, *Honorary Secretary:* Miss Annie Don, *Honorary Treasurer:* Alderman G. C. Gunter, J.P.

Executive Committee: Mrs. McCulloch, Alderman Wm. Seivright, J.P., H. M. Radcliffe, Esq., K.C., Captain A. F. Thelwell, O.B.E., Inspector A. B. Harper, G. O. Rushie Grey, Esq., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., deLacy Cuffe, Esq., R. C. Livingston, Esq., A. H. B. Aguilar, Esq., Mrs. A. E. Williams, Mrs. H. D. M. Orrett, E. Wells Elliott, Esq., J.P., Reggie Matcham, Esq., R. W. Ford, Esq., B.V.S., M.R.C.V.F., A. E. West, Esq., Mrs. G. Hargreave.

Representative of Country Branches—Mrs. Anderson Cocks, J.P., St. Ann; W. R. Goldsworthy, Esq., Manchester; Mrs. F. A. Parkins, St. Catherine; H. E. Scott, Esq., D.V.S., Part time Veterinary Officer to the Animal Hospital and Dispensary.

The Jamaica Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was founded on the 4th June, 1903, by Mrs. Lumb, the wife of His Hon. Mr. Justice Lumb, LL.D., afterwards Sir Charles F. Lumb. The object of the Society as its name implies, is the protection of animals and it endeavours to obtain this aim by education, encouragement and example, and where these fail by having recourse to the Law. Subscriptions are entirely voluntary but subscriptions and donations are thankfully received.

Through the efforts of Lady Huggins Branches were formed in St. James, St. Catherine and Westmoreland. The first Animal Tag Day was held in February 1947 and the sum of £268 9s. 3d., was realized. A Show for Mules and Donkeys, the first since 1903, was held in August 1947 and £52 were distributed in Prizes. The Society proposes that this Show should bring together annually the draft animals in the Corporate area. The Dog Show at the Animal Hospital and Dispensary was the largest since its inception, over one hundred dogs were brought by their owners all members of the labouring class. The Sixth All Island Dog Show held in November at Knutsford Park was the occasion for the display of many types of pure bred dogs, many of which were imported. The number of animals attended to at the Animal Hospital and Dispensary grew each day, the last quarter showing that over 1,000 animals were treated. Public interest shows an increased awareness of its responsibility to animals, roused by constant publicity in the Press, and by the close watch kept by the Society's Agents on places where large numbers of animals assemble.

St. Ann Branch—This Branch was founded in 1919 by the present Honorary Secretary to promote better animal husbandry from a humane and economic aspect.

From a modest beginning of one subscribing member paying 10/6, the Branch has grown into a large and useful organization, of great help to the agriculturists of St. Ann and the surrounding parishes. Funds have mostly been provided by kind people from abroad, who have seen something of the existing cruelty to animals in Jamaica.

The proper care of animals has been taught by means of leaflets, posters, pictures lectures, lantern slides, demonstrations and stalls at shows. Prizes have been awarded for well cared animals. Drinking troughs have been built at Claremont, Brown's Town and Dry Harbour; and with the co-operation of "The London Times" and "The Jamaica Gleaner" improvements were carried out at Cave Valley Horse Market, including the building of tank, trough and kennels. A man is employed at this market on Saturdays to protect the animals offered for sale, from cruelty.

In 1935 a Farm School student was trained in Veterinary First Aid in order that he might visit the markets in the parish and treat sores and minor ailments. His work was most successful but showed the need for a place where animals could be detained for continuous treatments. In 1938, 2½ acres of land was acquired in the centre of Brown's Town and a house for the Veterinary Surgeon, stalls, stables, dispensary, surgery, garage, servants' quarters, etc., were built. The St. Ann Animal Hospital with a fully qualified resident Veterinary Surgeon in charge was opened in January 1939.

A Motor Ambulance and Travelling Dispensary was acquired in late 1939 and in it the Veterinary Surgeon visits outlying towns and villages on certain days, treating all cases brought to him and bringing to Brown's Town all those requiring hospital care.

The work depends entirely upon voluntary contributions which are urgently needed, and will be gratefully acknowledged by the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. C. Anderson Cocks, Knapdale, Brown's Town.

COMMITTEE—*Acting Chairman:* Capt. Peter Blagrove, M.C.; *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer* Mrs. Anderson Cocks, J.P.; *Hon. Legal Advisers:* Messrs. Murray and Tucker; *Hon. Surgeon:* Major Curphey, M.C., M.B.E., Hon. Lt. Col. E. F. Moulton-Barrett, M.C., M.B.E., H. Q. Levy, Esq., J.P., Major Claude Roper, J.P., C. S. Cotter, Esq., J.P.

MANCHESTER BRANCH

The Manchester Branch of the Society was formed on July 16th, 1937. It has gradually developed into a very practical institution. The Membership stands at 122 adults and 51 junior members, making a total of 173. Quarterly Committee Meetings are held and at the Annual Meeting a report of the year's activities is produced. Four Agents are employed and do very useful work in examination of pad animals on market days. No less than 22,194 animals were searched in 1946, causing cautions numbering 1,403, animals dressed for small sores 441, and prosecutions 22. This covers the Parish small towns and villages numbering 63. Considering the hundreds of animals searched, the number of prosecutions appear small, but it is due to the fact that the owners know the animals are searched regularly and take better care of them.

This Branch is assisted considerably by the Police as the Agents are in touch with them all over the Parish, and also by the Government Veterinary Officer and his assistants.

ST. JAMES

The St. James Branch was formed in June, 1946, and now has an adult membership of 90.

During the year and a half a great deal has been done to make the Society and its aims known, such as putting up posters, money boxes in the Hotels and large shops, interviewing people and collecting donations. Every Saturday one or two of the Committee inspect Rest Pastures, Donkey and Mule Sheds and Chicken coops, which we had specially made, also meeting the owners who are very much more co-operative than at first.

A lecture was given by the President to the combined Schools of Montego Bay with a view to starting a Junior Branch.

JAMAICA WELFARE, (1943) LTD.

74½ HANOVER STREET, KINGSTON

Shortly after the conclusion of the arrangements which were made in 1936 between the United Fruit Company, the Standard Fruit and Shipping Company and the Jamaica Banana Producers Association in regard to the future conduct of the Banana business in Jamaica Mr. Samuel Zemurray, then Operating Manager and now President of the United Fruit Company, proposed the setting up of a fund by the Banana Exporting Companies to be made up of one American cent per count bunch bananas exported as a gift to the Island for the promotion of schemes of Civilisation value in the development of the Agricultural peasantry of Jamaica. This most generous proposal was at once accepted by Mr. D'Antoni, President of the Standard Fruit and Shipping Company and the Companies jointly requested Mr. N. W. Manley to set up an organisation appropriate to the scheme.

Jamaica Welfare Ltd., a Company limited by shares, was formed on the 17th June, 1937 in accordance with the wishes of the two Donors and with their approval to administer the funds provided in this way. The Local Organisation had complete control over the administration of the money but contact was maintained with the Donors who kept in touch with all the plans of the Company. The understanding was that charitable and

welfare work in the narrow sense of those terms was not allowed to be undertaken but the widest latitude existed as to what might be done for the general, social, economic and cultural development of the peasants and small farmers of the Island.

The Company between the years 1937 and 1943 established or assisted in the following activities—

- (a) A general programme of Community Organisation in Rural areas based on "The Better Village Plan" and the formation of Community Councils.
- (b) Co-operative development, urban and rural
- (c) A Cottage Industries programme
- (d) Four travelling Cinema Units for Educational work operated in collaboration with Education Department.
- (e) The development of Tomato Industry in collaboration with Jamaica Vegetables, Ltd.,
- (f) Collaboration with Agricultural Society in 4H Club development.

In addition considerable sums were spent in aid of other activities including donations to the Institute for the establishment of the Junior Centre and the Natural History Museum.

In 1943 the Company was invited by the Committee for Development and Welfare in the West Indies to carry out their proposed programme in Jamaica for Social Welfare, and agreements were entered into with the Government of Jamaica with the approval of the then Legislative Council whereby the Company accepted responsibility for the Social Welfare Programme for Jamaica. The necessary amendments of the Memorandum and Articles of Association have been made and the reconstituted Company commenced to function on the 7th August 1944.

The following is the composition of the present Board of Directors of Jamaica Welfare (1943) Limited, which is made up of representatives of various bodies and Departments of Government and co-opted members drawn from the old Board.

NAME OF BODIES

Secretary for Social Welfare Services (*ex officio*)
 Commissioner of Lands (*ex officio*)
 The Association of Parochial Boards of Jamaica
 Ditto Ditto
 Jamaica Agricultural Society
 Ditto Ditto
 Agricultural Loan Society's Board ..
 Central Housing Authority
 Council for the Development of Co-operation in
 Jamaica
 Jamaica Christian Council
 Ditto Ditto
 Central Council of Voluntary Social Services
 Member of the House of Representatives:
 Ditto

REPRESENTED BY

Rev. T. E. Newlin
 Captain Thelwell
 H. G. Dunkley
 Walter Fletcher
 Rudolph Burke
 W. N. Henry
 A. B. Lowe
 Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R.

 D. C. Ferguson
 Canon Walter Brown
 Rev. J. W. Poxon
 Oscar Burrowes
 N. C. Lewis, M.H.R.
 Miss Iris Collins, M.H.R.

Six Co-opted Members from the Board of Jamaica Welfare Ltd., as set out:—

N. W. Manley, *Chairman*; G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E. Miss Amy Bailey, W. Hyde Macaulay
 U. Theo McKay, P. M. Sherlock.

Mr. R. H. Fletcher *Secretary*, Mr. D. T. M. Girvan, *Manager*.

JAMAICA WOMEN'S LEAGUE

THE Jamaica Women's League was founded on February 18th, 1936. The objects of the League are to: Aid and further all social work throughout the island of Jamaica; arrange the visiting of hospitals, alms houses, houses of the poor and children's homes; provide transport for poor to and from hospitals; visit schools and provide soup kitchens; assist mental and physical development of all children; aid and further works of all Churches in the island, particularly the Salvation Army and their efforts in respect of the blind; help and encourage local industries; co-operate with Parochial Boards and the Government in the extension of District Nursing throughout the island.

President, Lady Huggins; *Vice-President*, Mrs. Michael deCordova, M.B.E.; *Chairman*, Mrs. C. C. Michelin; *Vice-Chairman*, Mrs. C. N. Hislop; *Hon. Treasurer*, Mrs. C. N. Hislop
Hon. Secretary, Executive Committee: Mrs. S. G. Levy; *Hon. Secretary for Embroidery Depot*: Mrs. Leonard Swaby; *Hon. Secretary for Country Branches*: Mrs. S. Hart.

LADY MUSGRAVE WOMEN'S SELF-HELP SOCIETY

HARBOUR ST., KINGSTON

THE Women's Self-Help Society was founded by the late Lady Musgrave, and formally opened as a depository by Dr. Nuttall, (late Archbishop of the West Indies) on 1st November, 1879. During these years it has successfully carried out its objects, viz.: the development of some of the specially feminine industries of the island (thereby fostering self-help), and that of providing employment for poor needle-women.

At the sale rooms of the Society, there is a large assortment of Jamaica curiosities, baskets, jippi-jappa hats, drawn thread work, embroidery, as well as native jams and pickles. An attractive show of antiques, in silver, brass and Sheffield plate will also be found.

The Society is self-supporting, and has done so well in the past year, that they have been able to keep up their charities without the annual subscriptions formerly paid by the members of the Committee. Depositors are charged 2s. in the £ commission on articles sold.

The usefulness of the Society has been considerably enhanced by a contract, which it has held with the Government Medical Department for over 50 years to make garments which are used in various Hospitals throughout the Island, this gives work to many poor needle women in Kingston who are in need of help.

Patronesses—Lady Swettenham, Lady Olivier, Lady Clarke, Lady Wilson, Lady Stubbs, O.B.E., Lady Slater, Lady Denham, Lady Jelf, The Lady Milverton, (formerly Lady Richards.)

President—Lady Huggins, *Vice-President and Chairman*, Mrs. Gamble.

Committee—Mrs. Bourne, O.B.E., Mrs. Westmoreland, Mrs. H. M. Radcliffe, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Tuach, Mrs. Deaton and Miss E. Saunders; *Hon. Treasurer*, Miss V. D'Costa, *Hon. Secretary*; *Hon. Assistant Secretary*, Miss Stewart.

Trustees: J. H. Cargill Esq., O.B.E., F. N. Isaacs, Esq.

MONTEGO BAY SELF HELP SOCIETY

The Montego Bay Self Help Society was started in 1906 with the object of helping the women and girls of the town and parish.

Its premises, which include a sales-room where native curios and plain and fancy needlework can be purchased, are under the management of a Superintendent. Orders are taken for mattress-making, upholstery, preserves, needlework, etc.

In connection with the Self Help, there is a Soup Kitchen, which in conjunction with the Pauper Relief assists the needy poor. The Society also has the contract for making garments for five hospitals. This work greatly benefits the respectable poor.

Patroness: Lady Huggins, *President*, Mrs. Robert Fletcher; *Vice President*, Mrs. C. M. Kelly-Lawson; *Secretary of Self Help Society*, Mrs. C. O'Sullivan; *Secretary Anti-Tuberculosis Work*, Mrs. F. Mills; *Treasurer Self Help Society*, Mrs. Leslie Fletcher.

THE MOTHERS' UNION

Patron, His Grace The Archbishop of the West Indies; *Patroness*, Lady Huggins King's House, *President*, Mrs. Hardie, Bishop's Lodge, Cross Roads *Vice-Presidents*, Mrs. Rowland Williams, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Bitter, Mrs. Curphy, Mrs. Walter Brown; *Organizing Secretary*, Mrs. Reader, The Rectory, May Pen; *Hon. Treasurer*, Mrs. Messias, 24 Hopefield Avenue, Liguanea P.O.; Number of branches—77; number of members—1,946; number of links with Branches in the British Isles, 54.

SALVATION ARMY—SOCIAL WELFARE

The Social Service work of The Salvation Army has, since its inception in 1887, played an important part in the life of the needy people of Jamaica, and is recognised by the Government and the people themselves.

This work is under the direction of the Territorial Commander, Colonel F. C. Ham, with Headquarters at King Street and North Parade, Kingston. Major John Nelson is the Social Services Secretary.

Beltheda Home for Girls—57 Mannings Hill Road, Constant Spring, Matron: Major N. Robinson. Accommodation 35. Girls are received from the Police Courts of the Island, and trained to do domestic work as well as handicrafts.

The Nest: Slipe Pen Road: Captain Inez Smith, Officer in Charge. Accommodation 12. Babies of Leper parents are cared for in this Home.

Institute for the Blind—19½ Slipe Pen Road, Directors and Managers, Major and Mrs. J. Nelson. Accommodation 40. Assistants, Adjutant Hilda Pickles and Capt. H. Morris. The work of the Institute is well known and highly appreciated. The blind students are taught to be self-reliant. Braille and Moon Systems are taught. The curriculum includes geography, grammar, history, scripture, etc. Handicrafts are also taught and these include sewing, weaving, mat and broom making. A Certificate of Merit was recently awarded to the students by the Institute of Jamaica.

Men's Hostel—1 Peter's Lane. Manager, Major E. Purser. Accommodation 67. Clean and comfortable beds are available at a low cost.

Night Shelter—Manager Major J. Nelson. Accommodation 250. The management of this Shelter was turned over to the Salvation Army by the City Council. This Shelter meets a great need as it is always crowded.

Probation Work—Discharged Prisoners' Aid; Affiliation Work. Secretary Major J. Nelson, Assistant Adjutant E. Pink. Office, Salvation Army Headquarters, King Street and North Parade, Kingston.

Probation Work—In every Parish and Municipality The Salvation Army Probation Officers under the supervision of Brigadier Wm. Lewis, will be found ready to assist first offenders. Police Courts, Penal Institutions and Jails are regularly visited by experienced Officers.

Discharged Prisoners' Aid—This work is made possible by the help of the Government. Practical counsel is given to discharged prisoners. Tools and other help are made available in an endeavour to re-establish them in the community.

Affiliation work—This work is closely associated with the Child Welfare Association, and is of untold help to young unmarried mothers.

Missing Friends Bureau—By reason of the wide circle of Salvation Army Centres throughout the world, success has often resulted in tracing missing friends and relatives.

MANCHESTER CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY

The Society came into being on 19th October, 1938, when at a public meeting held in Mandeville, the Constitution and rules were adopted. Its objects are the general welfare of the poor of Manchester and particularly:—

- (a) To bring into harmonious co-operation with each other and the Poor Law Authorities the various charitable agencies and individuals in the parish, and thus to check the evil of over-lapping relief caused by independent action.
- (b) To investigate the cases of all applications for relief and to secure from the proper Charities or from individuals suitable help for the deserving.
- (c) To assist all cases where it may appear that temporary aid will tend to permanent advantage and for which adequate help cannot be obtained elsewhere. Such assistance may, where desirable, take the form of loans or gifts of money.
- (d) To repress mendicancy and imposture by the above means and where desirable by collaboration with the police, also by the distribution of investigation tickets.
- (e) To inculcate habits of prudence, self-reliance and thrift on the part of those aided.
- (f) To promote the establishment of subsidiary efforts dealing with such matters as:—
 1. Provision of food for hungry persons and school children.
 2. The proper housing of the poor.
 3. The assistance of unemployed persons to prepare for and obtain employment.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY—*President*: Mrs. J. A. Godfrey; *1st Vice-President*: Rev. Canon P. Chaperlin; *2nd Vice-President*: Mr. W. Hyde McCaulay; *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*: Mr. J. T. G. Grant.

Board of Directors—the Officers of the Society together with Mrs. J. M. MacGregor, Mrs. G. A. Mais, Mrs. P. A. Junor, Mrs. J. S. Miller, Rev. Percy Heyworth, Rev. William Brassington, Dr. A. G. McKenley, Rev. Canon P. Chaperlin and Mr. F. R. Ricketts.

Branches have been formed at Mandeville, Christiana and St. Paul's.

MANDEVILLE BRANCH—*Chairman*: Rev. Canon P. Chaperlin, *Vice-Chairman*: Mr. G. A. Ward, *Secretary*: Mrs. G. M. Bicknell, *Treasurer*: Mrs. Maurice Lyn.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT—The officers together with Mrs. J. A. Godfrey, Mrs. E. M. Monkman, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. V. M. Bromfield, Mr. G. A. Jones, c.m.g., Mr. R. A. Gordon, Mr. E. L. Stephenson, Miss B. L. Thomas, Mrs. Hendrickson.

LUNCH ROOM MANAGING COMMITTEE—Mrs. J. A. Godfrey, *Chairman*; Miss B. L. Thomas, *Secretary*; R. A. Gordon, *Treasurer*; Mrs. R. A. Gordon, Miss Evelyn Hendriks, Rev. Canon P. Chaperlin.

CHRISTIANA BRANCH—*President*, Mr. W. Hyde McCaulay, *1st Vice-President*: Mr. J. A. Graham, *2nd Vice-President*, Mr. Stanley Mendez, *3rd Vice-President*, Rev. Wm Brassington, *Treasurer*, Mr. C. H. Shilleto, *Secretary*, Mr. F. R. Ricketts, *Asst. Secretary* Mr. E. Dillon Limonius.

MANAGING COMMITTEE—The officers, together with Mrs. A. M. Limonius, Mrs. A. R. Hunter, Mrs. Wm. Brassington, Mrs. M. Mendez, Mrs. F. R. Ricketts, Miss E. M. Bailey, Miss C. O. Webster.

ST. PAUL'S BRANCH—*President*; Mr. J. D. Whitely, *1st Vice-President*, Mr. W. Sassing, *2nd Vice-President*; Rev. S. R. Pantton, *Secretary and Treasurer*; Mrs. F. J. Whitely.

MANAGING COMMITTEE—The officers together with the following:—Messrs. J. E. Coley, Albert Freckleton, Misses I. Rodgers, U. Foster, V. Wildman, Mesdames, E. M. Coley, Alma Freckleton, Myra Morgan.

TOC H

TALBOT House in the War was "Everyman's Club" open to officers and men alike; it was opened in December, 1915, at Poperinghe, the nearest habitable town behind Ypres. Its founders were Padres Neville Talbot, H. R. Bates, and Philip Clayton ("Tubby").

It was named in memory of Neville's younger brother, Gilbert, Lieut., Rifle Brigade killed at Hooze on July 30, 1915. The name "Toc H" is merely T.H. (Talbot House) pronounced according to the Army signaller's alphabet. In 1922, the movement was granted a Royal Charter. The Patron is His Majesty the King.

Its first aim was to recapture the War's spirit of *comradeship* in common service and to pass it on to the younger generation. *Toc. H. is not an ex-Servicemen's society*; it remembers the past but looks to the future. It draws its members from all ranks of society, from all Christian denominations, schools of thought and political parties. It is a "power-house" for social service of every kind, directed in each place by a voluntary *Jobmaster*. Toc H in no way competes with existing societies; it encourages and trains its members to help them.

The voluntary service of Toc H members throughout the world flows in two main streams—(a) "*Stretcher-bearing*" work for the sick, the disabled, the blind, the deaf and dumb, the lonely, the "down-and-out", the crippled or neglected child, the boy or man in prison or just out of it; (b) "*Sheep-dog*" work towards boys and younger men—in clubs, camps, classes, Scout troops, Brigade companies, etc.

All men, from the age of 16 upwards, who are in sympathy with the aims and objects are eligible for membership. Candidates are required to fill up a form of application, to be proposed and seconded by members, and to undergo a period of probation varying in length according to circumstances.

An invitation meeting was held at Bishop's Lodge in Jamaica in October, 1930, when the movement was explained by a London member. The late Right Reverend Cecil deCarteret, Bishop of Jamaica was initiated into general membership in December, by the Rev. Harold Hubbard, late Chaplain to Cheltenham College and ex-Administrative Padre of Toc H. Permission to form a Jamaica Group was granted in March, 1931, and the Rushlight was received from London and bestowed by H.E. the late Governor

of Jamaica, Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs in the Mais Memorial Hall, Kingston, on 16th March, 1931. On March 17th, the Rushlight was dedicated at the Parish Church, Halfway Tree. The Group was raised to Branch Status in October, 1936, and the Lamp of maintenance bestowed to the Branch, and lit for the first time by Viscount Halifax, K.G. in York Minster on 11th December, 1937. The Lamp was received in Jamaica in 1938 and handed over to the Branch by H. E. the late Governor of Jamaica, Sir Edward Denham in the Mais Memorial Hall, Kingston on 21st March, 1938.

OFFICE BEARERS

R. V. Ennever, c/o United Fruit Company Ltd., Kingston, *Chairman*; H. S. Hickling c/o Agricultural Department, Hope Gardens, *Vice-Chairman*; V. Chambers, c/o Commissioner of Police, Kingston, *Secretary*; Denis Guilfoyle, *Jobmaster*; A. S. D'Oyley, *Treasurer*; Rev. Canon H. G. Lovell, *Padre*; H. E. Reid, *Pilot*.
Address: Toc H Headquarters, Halfway Tree, Jamaica, B.W.I.

THE UPWARD AND ONWARD SOCIETY IN JAMAICA

THE Society was started in 1900. It spread to most of the parishes, being divided into Unions, and numbering over 50 branches. It had a Self Help at Montego Bay, and a Hostel and Girls Club in Kingston. Through its efforts, the Y.W.C.A. Headquarters in England decided to begin work in Jamaica. When that was done, the U. and O. premises in Kingston were sold and the proceeds given to help with the erection of the Y.W.C.A. building, and the Kingston Branch merged into the Y.W.C.A.

The Self Help at Montego Bay did excellent work for many years, under Miss Belle Mills, but is now continued independently.

Owing to the rapid development of many other organizations, there are now only 16 Branches of this pioneer Society, mostly found in Manchester. The work is un-denominational, but is carried on in connection with the various Churches, on religious lines, chiefly in the Moravian denomination.

An exhibition of needlework and handicraft is held bi-annually. On alternate years Fellowship Day is held at a different centre. The U. & O. Shield is competed for every year.

The Society became a member organization of the Jamaica Women's League, then of the Jamaica Federation of Women, and of the Central Council of Voluntary Social Services.

An Embroidery Depot has been formed at Christiana under the auspices of the Jamaica League, and the workers trained in the Upward and Onward Society.

The objects of the Society are: to have a religious foundation, to unite the young women of Jamaica in the promotion of womanly virtue, pure family life, and a healthy public opinion on moral questions, while developing Head Heart and Hand.

OFFICERS FOR 1947-48—*President*, Mrs. Stephen Miller, Christiana P. O., *Vice-President* Mrs. C. F. Smith, Lititz, Watson Hill P.O., *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mrs. B. L. MacLeavy, Bethlehem T. C., Malvern P. O., *Assistant Secretary*, Miss A. Wheatle, Ballingavar, Mandeville, *Representatives on the Federation of Women* Mrs. Cuthbert, on the C.C.V.S.S., Mrs. B. L. MacLeavy Miss B. Loftman, on Jamaica Youth Movement, Miss B. Loftman.

WOMEN WORKERS' FELLOWSHIP

THE Women Workers' Fellowship (on the lines of the Minister's Fraternal) was started in March, 1929. The members of the Fellowship are women who are the wives of ministers, full-time church workers, or (by special invitation) other workers (social, etc.).

The aims:—(a) To draw all women workers of the different churches together in a closer bond of sympathy and understanding.

(b) To promote co-operation in the work amongst women and children.

(c) To provide all women workers with an opportunity of meeting for social intercourse.

OFFICERS, 1946-47—H. Goldstone Edwards, *President*, Mrs. J. A. Crabbe, *Vice-President*, Mrs. D. Grizzle, *Secretary*.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Y. M.C.A. House, 76 Hanover Street, Kingston is the home of the Young Men's Christian Association in Jamaica. It is a commodious building with a large Al Fresco Lounge and first class Hostel accommodation for 23 men. It was opened in 1920 by Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G., Extensions and improvements have been carried out since then. There is a separate Billiard Hall, open air gymnasium, Basket Ball and Badminton Courts and a miniature Rifle Range. A new Hall was erected and dedicated as a Memorial to the late President, Sir Charles Doorly, C.B.E., in 1942. An all round programme of religious, educational, recreational and social activities is organised, and the Association has been very successful in promoting various community projects and training leaders. Its membership at 1st September, 1945 was 392 and in addition there are affiliated groups including the Boys' Town and Neighbourhood Clubs, the Women's Auxiliary and the Student Christian Movement.

The Sports Ground of the Y. M. C. A., is situated at Doncaster, 22 Windward Road, Kingston.

The Annual subscriptions is one pound ten shillings per annum upwards; or three shillings per month. Country members and those under 21 years 10/6 or 1/- per month.

OFFICERS—*Patron*, His Excellency the Governor Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., *President*, R. H. Fletcher, Esq., J.P.; *Vice-President*, Hon. R.W. Youngman; *Hon. Vice-Presidents*, Sir Arthur Farquhson, W. J. Palmer, M.B.E.; Sir Wm. Morrison, Sir Henry Brown, K.C., His Grace the Archbishop West Indies, C. A. Jones, C.M.G., W. A. Logan, *Hon. Treasurer*, E. G. Whitbread, *Hon. Recording Secretary*, D. S. A. Fitz Ritson, *General Secretary*, Roy Barker, *Director of Boys Town*, Hugh B. Sherlock.

Board of Directors—The Executive Officers and Messrs. C. B. Facey, O. D. Sanguinetti Rev. Canon W. L. Brown, Rev. John Poxon, Messrs. L. C. Edwards, A. D. Soutar, Rolf Grant, J. Prescod, Owen Galloway, Dr. Henry D. Chambers, S. B. Chambers, Carl Webster, representative Board of Trustees.

Trustees—W. J. Palmer, M.B.E., W. M. Fraser, I.S.O., Arthur O. Scoggin, Carl Webster. *Hon. Auditor*—William Bowman, C.A.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

North St., Kingston

THE Association was formally established with the opening of the hostel in North St. in February, 1923.

There is accommodation for 26 residents and transients. Visitors from other countries and from the country districts of Jamaica can secure comfortable accommodation at a moderate rate. The ground floor premises serve the purpose of a club for business and professional girls in Kingston, which has at present a membership of over 200. Additional buildings serve as a club centre for some 700 industrial girls and elementary school children. Branches have been opened in Brown's Town, Sav.-la-Mar, Christians, Montego Bay and Darliston. A new Club Centre has been opened in Trench Town with approximately 250 members.

JAMAICA COUNCIL

OFFICERS—*President*—Miss A. Lopez; *Treasurer*, C. G. C. Kerr, Esq.

STAFF—*Island Secretary*, Miss Margaret G. Panter; *Kingston Secretary*, Miss G. Morris' (Acting), *Health Director*, Miss I. Baxter.

JAMAICA YOUTH MOVEMENT

An invitation was received in 1942 by a political youth organisation in Jamaica to attend a conference of youth bodies of the Americans in Mexico called to intensify the war effort of Pan American youth against the Axis Powers. This conference did not take place, but it was felt that the association of Jamaican Youth Bodies drawn from all spheres

and formed for the purpose of attending the Mexico Conference should not be allowed to lapse but should set to work on Jamaican problems from the youth angle. Accordingly under the sponsorship of the Central Council of Voluntary Social Services the First Annual Conference was held in 1942. Present were 248 delegates and 300 observers from over 80 different organisations.

Youth bodies, youth service bodies, and bodies having a substantial number of young persons are entitled to attend the annual conference with representation on a numerical basis of one delegate for every fifty members with a minimum of two and a maximum of ten. In the case of bodies with branches the maximum is twenty-five. These member organizations are classified in eleven groups, viz:

Religious bodies; Schools, Student Bodies and Training Colleges; Guides, Scouts, Rovers, Rangers, Girls' Guildry, Boys' Brigade; Old Students' and Teachers' Associations, Social Service Organizations; Political Organizations; Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.; Organizations of Employees; Co-operative Societies and Study Groups; Sports and Other Approved Organizations; Individual members.

A representative of each organization which is a member of the Movement serves on the Central Council which meets bi-monthly. Conference delegates also elect the officers of the Movement: President, 1st Vice-President, 2nd Vice-President, General Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Secretary for West Indian and Foreign Affairs, Treasurer. These with one or more as necessary, representatives from each of the classifications form the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee meets monthly and controls the work of the Movement, apportioning it out to Committees composed of volunteers from Central Council and others with a Chairman appointed by the Executive Committee and responsible to it. Committees at present at work are: Publications, Social Service, Education, Sports and Recreation.

The aims of the Jamaica Youth Movement are as follows:—

- “(a) To unite all the youth of Jamaica in a common effort to build a country in which the Christian ideal of Freedom and Brotherhood will prevail;
- (b) To co-operate with the youth of other countries in striving towards universal fellowship, peace and justice;
- (c) To inspire the youth of this country with a spirit of national and civic responsibility and service, which involves the study of Jamaica's problems and action for the betterment of our country;
- (d) To strive for equality of opportunity for all without distinction of race, colour, class, creed or nationality, particularly in the spheres of education and employment;
- (e) To foster a spirit of comradeship among the youth of the island by providing sport, recreation and social facilities.’

Some achievements are:—

- (a) Interesting Jamaican youth in island problems by means of lectures, debates, publications;
- (b) Constructive social welfare work in connection with the Institute Junior Centre, 1944 Storm Relief 1945 Work Camps among other things;
- (c) Committee work and surveys as on Education as set out in our Memorandum to the Higher Education Commission;
- (d) Organizational work in connection with the proposed Hiking Association.
- (e) Calling together West Indian Students attending Social Welfare Courses for proposed West Indian Youth Conference and subsequently sending Messrs Hector Wynter, Oswald Thorbourne, Ivorall Davis and Miss Beryl Loftman to the first West Indian Youth Conference held at Port of Spain, Trinidad, August, 1947.

Hector Wynter, *1st Vice-President, Caribbean Federation of Youth*, Secretariat in Jamaica
Beryl Loftman *Secretary*— Roy Johnson, *Asst. Secretary*, Keith Johnson, *Treasurer*, Joe Hall, *Member of Executive*.

The Officers for 1947-48 are: Geo. Thompson, Senior School, *President*; H. A. Muir, The Constabulary, *1st Vice-President*; Ivorall Davis, Edelweiss Park, *2nd Vice-President*; Neville Bailey, Bankruptcy Department, *Secretary*; Joyce Lamb, c/o Morris E. Parkin, Esq. *Asst. Secretary*; Keith Johnson, Central Bureau of Statistics, *Treasurer*; Beryl Loftman, 13 Retirement Crescent, *Secretary for West Indian and Foreign Affairs*.

CENTRAL SUPPLEMENTARY ALLOWANCES COMMITTEE

The Committee operate the Contingent Sufferer's Fund for the relief of ex-soldiers of the British West Indies Regiment who are in needy circumstances and are unable to work on account of ill-health. The securities in the Fund at 31st March, 1947 were valued at £8,547 and yielded an income of £320 for the financial year, ended at that date. The Committee received a grant of £3,000 from Government and £800 from the British Legion. Assistance to the extent of £2,104 was rendered during the year to ex-soldiers widows and children; expenses including clerical assistance amounted to £82.

2. The personnel of the Committee is as follows:—

Captain R. S. Martinez, *Chairman*; Mr. O. R. Nunes, *Vice-Chairman*; Mr. H. K. Samuels, Mr. Clifford Rae, Mr. A. G. Buckley, Mr. A. R. Abrahams, *Secretary (Treasury)*.

FLETCHER'S CHARITY, SPANISH TOWN

In March, 1714, George Fletcher by will bequeathed all his real estate to be applied to the use of three poor widows of the parish of St. Catherine, to be selected from time to time by the churchwardens and vestrymen of that parish.

The real estate consisted of 800 acres of land in St. Elizabeth, 227 acres near Highgate, St. Catherine, a pen near the Angels, and a house in Spanish Town in which the widows were to reside. All the property has since been sold.

The moneys derived from the sales were appropriated to the use of the parish, part having been expended in the building of a House of Correction, now the District Prisons.

The annual value of the trust property after the final sale of the lands was set down at £91 4s.

In 1847, the Act 10 Vic., cap. 45 was passed, which authorised the justices and vestry to raise a sum for the payment of the annuities as an item of parochial expenditure, but there is no record of any rate having been levied for this purpose, although provision was made for the widows' pensions each year in the parochial estimates.

By the Act 21 Vic. cap. 44, the power of the parishes to raise taxes was abolished and the liabilities of all the parishes were assumed by the Government. Since then provision has been made for the payment of the pensions at the rate of £30 8s. per annum to each of 3 widows out of general revenue.

GRAY'S CHARITY, ST. MARY (GRAY'S CHARITY LAW, CAP. 63)

On the 10th of May, 1854, John William Gray, of the parish of Saint Mary, merchant, made a will, in which he directed that after his death a sum of £5,000 should be paid by his executors into the hands of the Governor of Jamaica for the time being, "to be by him appropriated for the use and benefit of the respectable poor of the parish of Saint Mary in the establishment of a poor house for the exclusive benefit of the respectable poor of the parish of Saint Mary, to be established and secured by legislative enactment in the manner he, the Governor, may deem best, so that it may be of lasting advantage."

Gray died in 1855, one month after making this will.

Rules for the management of the Charity were passed by the Governor in Privy Council, under the 6th section of Law 42 of 1872. These rules provided, *inter alia*, that fourteen inmates should be admitted to the poor house, who are to receive a weekly allowance of 9/-, with water and furniture, but are to provide their own food. These rules further regulated the expenditure on account of the institution, the duties of the clerk and matron, and the arrangements for quarterly meetings of the trustees.

The funds of the Trust consist of stock amounting to		£17,853
Cash on deposit at Government Savings Bank		
at 1.4.46	£300 0 0	
Surplus (Current a/c) at 1.4.47	110 0 0	£410 0 0
		<hr/>
		18,263 0 0

Trustees, Hon. S. M. Walker, (*Chairman*) Messrs. C. L. Clemetson, H. S. Schleifer, E. Leo Sharpe, Rev. E. Davies, Mr. J. H. Jefferson, and A. B. Phillpotts, *Clerk* Henry B. Phillpotts, Port Maria P.O.

GREGORY'S CHARITY, SPANISH TOWN.

MATTHEW GREGORY, Doctor of Medicine (who died 31st December, 1779, aged 86) by deed, dated 22nd March, 1765, conveyed certain property in trust, the proceeds of which and profits arising therefrom were to be applied towards relieving any distressed persons in or from any part of the colony, coming to St. Jago de la Vega, to bind out poor children to trades, and to portion orphan girls at marriage. By Law 34 of George III the trustees are the Chief Justice of the Island, the Custos of St. Catherine and the clergyman for the time being in charge of the Cathedral, Spanish Town; the last-named of whom has the administration of the fund, the annual income of which is £144 (*vide* Gregory's Charity Law, Cap. 64). 41 distressed persons receive help.

JEWISH LADIES CHARITY ORGANIZATION

THE object of this organization is to support the Jewish Home and all Jamaica Jewish charities.

President, Mrs. Michael deCordova, M.B.E., *Treasurer*, Mrs. Ivy Melhado, *Secretary* Mrs. Cecil deCordova.

KINGSTON CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY

THE objects of the Society are the charitable relief and the general welfare of the poor of Kingston and the adjacent parts of the parish of St. Andrew. It will seek:

1. To bring into harmonious co-operation with each other and the Poor Law Authorities, the various charitable agencies and individuals in the district, and thus to check the evils of overlapping relief caused by simultaneous but independent action.
2. To investigate thoroughly the cases of all applicants for charitable relief, and to secure from the proper charities, or from charitable individuals suitable and adequate relief for deserving cases.
3. To assist from its funds all suitable cases in which temporary aid will tend to permanent advantage, and for which adequate assistance cannot be obtained from other sources. This assistance may (when possible and desirable) take the form of gifts of money for the individuals needing it.
4. To repress mendicancy by the above-named means, by investigation dealing with cases of imposture.
5. To inculcate habits of prudence, self-reliance and thrift on the part of those who are aided.
6. To promote the establishment of subsidiary efforts, dealing with such matters as
 - (a) Provision of food for hungry persons;
 - (b) The proper housing of the Poor;
 - (c) Assisting moneyless people to return home;
 - (d) The establishment of suitable industries to supply work for the poor.

Patrons and Patronesses—His Excellency the Governor and Lady Huggins, The Hon. The Colonial Secretary, His Grace the Archbishop of the West Indies, His Lordship the Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church, Sir Henry Brown, His Hon. the Custos of Kingston, His Hon. the Custos of St. Andrew, His Worship the Mayor of Kingston, The Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E., J.P., Mrs. M. DeCordova, M.B.E.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY—*President*, C. B. Facey Esq., J.P.; *Vice-President*, V. N. Aguilar, Esq., J.P.; *Hon. Secretary*, Mrs. R. K. Nunes; *Secretary*, *Treasurer* and *Collector*, Mrs. D. H. Grizzle; *Hon. Auditor*, Gerald Mair & Co. *Hon. Accountant*, H. Nosworthy, Esq.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—The officers of the Society together with W. J. Palmer, Esq; M.B.E. Rev. F. Cowell Lloyd, Rev. J. A. Grabbe, Mrs. W. Yuill, Canon R. L. Reid, Rev. N. Goldstone Edward, W. M. Fraser, Esq., I.S.O., Rev. H. P. Silverman, Mrs. E. G. Plant, Mrs. R. Van Cuylenburg, Rev. Fr. P. Branon, Sister Olga Brooks Smith, C. G. C. Kerr, Esq., Mrs. H. Dayes, Colonel F. C. Ham. Mrs. H. M. Foote, Mrs. J. Montgomery.

STANDING COMMITTEE—The officers of the Society together with Rev. F. Cowell-Lloyd, Sis. Olga Brooks Smith, Rev. Fr. P. Branon, Mrs. H. O. A. Dayes Colonel F. C. Ham, Mrs. J. Montgomery.

SOUP KITCHEN AND GARMENT COMMITTEE—Mrs. E. G. Plant, Mrs. E. C. Joysey, Mrs. H. Dayes, Mrs. W. A. Gaynor, Mrs. R. K. Nunes, Mrs. Van Cuylenburg, Mrs. A. Marchalleck, Mrs. M. Sautler, Mrs. P. Marley.

FINANCE COMMITTEE—C. B. Facey, Esq., J.P., *Chairman*; W. M. Fraser, Esq., I.S.O., Mrs. R. K. Nunes, Mrs. H. Dayes, Mr. Vin Aguilar.

Trustees:—Mr. W. J. Palmer, M.B.E., J.P., Mrs. R. K. Nunes,

LAWSON GIFFORD BEQUEST

By the will of the late Dr. Lawson Gifford, formerly medical Officer of Health, Kingston, and a member of the Legislative Council, (died 1943) the following legacies were left to the Government of Jamaica.—

- (i) £5,000 for the benefit of the Jamaica Schools Commission;
- (ii) £6,000 for the benefit of the Public General Hospital, Kingston;
- (iii) £10,000 for the benefit of the Farm School and Stock Farm at Hope;
- (iv) £1,000 for the benefit of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Doctor Gifford also bequeathed the residue of his Estate after the deduction of certain other legacies made to individual persons and Bodies, to be invested in Trustee Securities, the income therefrom to be paid over to a *Board of Trustees* nominated by the Governor, for disbursement to the respectable poor in the parishes of Kingston and St. Mary as indicated below. The Board consists of eight persons, appointed by the Governor, four of them to be responsible residents in the Corporate Area and four responsible residents in the parish of St. Mary. Two-thirds of the income from the fund shall be disbursed by the Corporate Area members of the Board from time to time in their discretion, in aiding the respectable poor of Kingston irrespective of class, creed and colour and the remaining one-third shall be distributed by the St. Mary members of the Board in aiding the respectable poor of the parish of St. Mary irrespective of class, creed or colour.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to be the Board of Trustees :—

Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, Chairman
 Mr. Lindsay P. Downer, O.B.E.
 Dr. A. S. Wesmoreland, O.B.E.
 Mr. H. H. Dunn
 Dr. G. I. Lecesne
 Mr. C. McTavish Goffe
 Mr. E. Leo Sharpe
 Mr. L. E. Tingling.

Mr. M. L. Johns of the Colonial Secretariat is Secretary to the Board.

Mrs. Beryl Desnoes, 4 Bamboo Avenue, Liguanea P. O., is Secretary of the Kingston Parish Committee.

Mr. H. B. Phillpotts, Clerk Parochial Board of St. Mary, Port Maria P. O., is Secretary of the St. Mary Parish Committee.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY

THIS Society was established in December, 1903 by the late Rev. John Harpes, S.J. Its principal work is the visitation and relief of the poor in their homes, irrespective of their religious beliefs. Generally, relief is not given in money, but by tickets issued to the purveyors of groceries, and also for clothing. All Bills are met by means of contributions from charitable persons and by collections at the weekly meetings. No officer or member is allowed to receive any salary or out-of-pocket expenses for this work.

The officers of the Particular Council which controls the work of the Society are:—*Spiritual Director*, Rev. Fr. Dennis Tobin, S.J.; *President*, Mr. Joseph E. Issa; *1st Vice-President*, Mr. Harold E. Mendes; *2nd Vice-President*, Mr. R. R. Campbell; *Secretary*, Mr. Reginald E. Mais; *Assistant Secretary*, Mr. Martin G. Smith, *Treasurer*, Mr. Rupert Figueroa.

VERLEY HOME FOR GENTLEWOMEN, 21 & 23 East St., KINGSTON

THIS Institution was established in May, 1902, by Mrs. Eliza Jane Verley, widow of Louis Verley and endowed by her with £3,000 for its maintenance and up-keep. It was again enriched by a bequest of the benefactress of a sum of £2,000 at her death. The deed of settlement declares the uses to be a "Home for respectable Gentlewomen (Widows and Spinsters) of indigent circumstances irrespective of creed." There are rooms for 28 inmates almost always occupied.

TRUSTEES—Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, *Chairman*; W. J. Palmer, M.B.E. *Vice-Chairman*; Hon. R. B. Barker, M.A., O.B.E., *Honorary Treasurer*; T. P. Evelyn, Hon. Sir Henry Brown, K.C. V. N. Aguilar, C. R. Webster, E. K. Richards, *Secretary*.

LADIES COMMITTEE—Mrs. W. Gamble, *Presiding Lady*; Mrs. John Crook, *Honorary Secretary*; Mrs. E. K. Richards, Miss Elsie Myers, Miss Ida Clarke, *Matron*.

SAILORS' HOME AND REST

18 Duke St., Kingston

THE SAILORS' HOME was founded in 1864 through the exertions of the Rev. George Cheyne with the co-operation of other philanthropists.

THE SAILORS' REST was founded by Mrs. Denniston in 1898. This institution was given to the British Sailors' Society by Mrs. Denniston in 1917.

In August 1936, the two bodies were amalgamated, the work being carried on at 18 Duke St., under the auspices of the British Sailors' Society. There is ample accommodation for all seafaring men visiting the port of Kingston. In addition to sleeping rooms there are several rooms for recreation, including a billiard room and dance hall which is also used for concerts, etc.

MANAGING COMMITTEE

W. J. Palmer, M.B.E., *Chairman*; Hon. Sir Noel Livingston, *Vice-Chairman*; H. D. M. Orrett, J.P., *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*

Committee—Captain B. H. Pickering, O. W. Grossett, Inspector G. P. Dawes, J.P., A. E. West, C. R. Webster, J.P., K. V. Samuel, F. W. Harris, Rev. Fr. LeRoy, Cyril Graham, Mrs. G. J. deCordova.

Official in Charge:—Mr. Thomas

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES

There are 280 Friendly Societies registered under the Friendly Societies Law, Chapter 262. The aims of these Societies are in general to render assistance pecuniary and otherwise to their members in time of illness and death. 196 of these registered Societies were known to be in active operation on the 31st of December, 1946. A list of these Societies is kept by the Deputy Keeper of the Records.

FLETCHER'S TRUST, KINGSTON

MARTHA BELLINGER FLETCHER, by her will dated 15th July, 1847, devised and bequeathed her real and personal estate to the Hon. Hector Mitchell and Thomas B. Wiltshire upon trust to manage and rent out the same, and with power to sell and invest and apply the clear yearly revenue among such of the blind, poor and destitute of Kingston as should be recommended to the trustees by the ministers of the churches or places of worship to which they may belong. Hector Mitchell and Thomas Wiltshire proved the will and sold all the personal and certain portions of the real estate.

On the 27th May, 1853, Mitchell died, leaving Wiltshire surviving. By instrument made between Thomas Wiltshire of the first part, Rev. D. H. Campbell, Rev. W. West and Rev. D. J. East of the second part, and the churchwardens of Kingston of the third part, the churchwardens were appointed trustees in the room of Hector Mitchell and Thomas Wiltshire. It appears that Wiltshire never interfered with the management of the estate.

On the death of Mitchell his creditors filed a suit in Chancery against his estate, and the churchwardens of Kingston on their appointment as trustees of Fletcher's Trust filed a petition in the suit for recovery of the sum of £314 2s. 1d. which was in his hands at the time of his death. The result of this petition was that the sum of £187 19s. 3d. was recovered as the *pro rata* proportion of the debt which was due to the trust.

The sum received, less solicitor's costs, namely, £130 0s. 0d., was by direction of the Chancellor paid into the Treasury and thereafter drawn out on the receipt of the churchwardens (Dr. C. Campbell and Mr. C. Goldie) and lodged to the credit of an account called "Fletcher's Trust" in the Government Savings Bank, where it remained until 1912 when it was invested in Local Inscribed Stock yielding 3½%. This Trust is now administered by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.

SARAH MORRIS' TRUST, KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW

This trust arose out of a legacy of a Miss Sarah Morris of Kingston, whose will was proved on the 22nd of December, 1809, in which after making several bequests, she bequeathed all the rest, residue and remainder of her estate, both real and personal, to be sold and invested, and the proceeds to arise therefrom, at interest, to be distributed from time to time unto and among the poor of the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew, who receive the pay or bounty of the said parishes, in proportion to the number of the poor of the said parishes.

The money of the trust is invested in Island Debentures and in Local Inscribed Stock the total sum so invested being £2,150. The interest is divided between the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew, in proportion to their total pauper expenditure. Out of the sum received by Kingston, the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation distributes annually during the Christmas season small doles to the poor in addition to their usual allowances. In view of the large amount of credit applicable to the Kingston poor from this trust the City Council gave during the Jubilee holidays a substantial dinner to the in-door poor as well as an extra allowance of money and clothing to the out-door poor.

WOOD'S BEQUEST, KINGSTON.

R. T. Wood bequeathed in 1879 a sum of £1,900 in Island Debentures to the City Council of Kingston, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor of Kingston. The interest is distributed annually at New Year by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.

D'ESPINOSE'S BEQUEST

CHARLES D'ESPINOSE, formerly a merchant in the city of Kingston, who died in Paris, on the 7th of April, 1875, by his will dated 7th June, 1867, bequeathed the sum of one thousand pounds "in aid of any fund or establishment that may be formed for the relief of the destitute poor of Kingston." To this will there was a codicil, dated the 25th May, 1872, declaring that this legacy should be increased to £2,000, "subject to the conditions and control already stated in the will."

In the absence of any fund or establishment which could be considered in keeping with the testator's intention, the executrices and executor of D'Espinose's will in 1882, proposed to the City Council of Kingston that the money should be invested for the benefit of the City Dispensary, with the Bishop of Jamaica and the Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church as Trustees, and the Board approved of this appropriation of the bequest.

FREEMASONRY

There are three Grand Lodges at present in Jamaica, namely, District Grand Lodge of Jamaica, E.C., District Grand Lodge of Scotland, District Grand Mark Masons' Lodge of England.

Under the District Grand Lodge of Jamaica, E.C., are the Royal, Friendly, Sussex, Phoenix, Collegium Fabrorum, Kingston and Moore Keys in Kingston; Friendly in Montego Bay, Hamilton in Spanish Town, Hope in Sav.-la-Mar, Ewing in Mandeville Harmony in Lucea and St. Thomas in Morant Bay.

There are five Craft Lodges under the Scotch Constitution, namely, Glenlyon, Saint John and Imperial Service in Kingston, Seville in St. Ann's Bay and Caledonian in Port Maria. A Mark Lodge is connected with each of these Lodges and a Royal Arch Chapter is attached to the Glenlyon.

There is one Craft Lodge working under the Irish Constitution, namely South Carolina in Kingston. No. 390

Mark Lodges are attached to the Royal, Sussex, Phoenix and Kingston Lodges.

There is also a District Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons,

There are two Rose Croix Chapters in Kingston namely No. 48, called the Jamaica and No. 86 called the Kingston, under the Supreme Council of England.

JAMAICA MASONIC BENEVOLENCE ASSOCIATION

The purposes of this institution are the relief of necessitous and impoverished members of the masonic order, their widows, orphans or other dependent relatives; by weekly, monthly, or yearly allowances by donations; by the granting to them of clothing, food or implements of workmanship; by providing education for their children; by aiding in their passage to or from the island; or by such other charitable means as may come within the scope and objects of the Association.

The funds are raised by voluntary donations and by annual subscriptions from lodges and chapters and from individual masons and others; and include collections made at masonic banquets and the proceeds of concerts, bazaars, dramatic and other entertainments.

The funds and general affairs of the association are under the control and direction of a Board of Management consisting of the presiding officers of the District Grand Lodges of England and Scotland in the island and their deputies; the presiding masters and immediate past masters of the subscribing lodges, and twenty-four master masons elected every third year from amongst the subscribers. Every mason subscribing 10s. or more per annum is entitled to vote for the members of the Board of Management and to all the other privileges of membership.

A report of the transactions of the Association is annually prepared by the Board and distributed amongst the lodges and individual subscribers to the fund, but the names of the recipients of charity are not included in such report. Particulars in this regard are only furnished confidentially to individual subscribers or to subscribing lodges on applications to the Treasurer. In cases of emergency the President (and in his absence from Kingston, a Vice-President) is empowered to dispense in charity any amount not exceeding five pounds. The Income for 1946 was £728.

The grants to distressed brethren and widows, wives and children of masons during 1946 amounting to £702 0s. 0d., educational £129 10s. 0d.

The working expenses, including printing, postage and stationery, amounted to £79 0s. 0d., leaving a balance on 31st December, 1946 of £3,545 19s. 7d.; of this amount there are in Inscribed Stock £1,830 7s. 6d.; English Funding Bonds, £277 6s. 0d.; Masonic Association, £228 0s. 0d.; In banks £1,210 6s. 1d.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Wor. Bro. W. M. Fraser, I.S.O., D.G.M., Eng., *President*; Wor. Bro. J. J. Mills, D.G.M. Scot., *Vice-President*; Wor. Bro. N. J. Fraser, *Hon. Treasurer*; Wor. Bro. R. A. Lyons, *Hon. Secretary*; and the *Past Presidents*, *Hon. Vice-Presidents*, Life Members and Elected Members representing Kingston and Country Lodges.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, GORDON HALL

(Corner of Sulton St. and Mark Lane)

Aims and Objects—To foster and create fraternity among its Members, to inculcate sympathy and charity by alleviating the conditions of such members of the Order who through sickness or misfortune are unable to sustain themselves, to promote a more generous and filial respect for the spiritual authority of the Catholic Church to infuse among its members and all other good citizens a broader and purer patriotism and thus exert a wholesome and beneficial influence upon existing conditions.

The first Charter was granted to Jamaica on the 30th August, 1911, and known as St. Joseph's Commandery, No. 182.

Entrance fee, 2/- and 1/3 per month after passing medical test for 6/-.

Benefits.—After a membership of 6 months and not in arrears for 3 months: free medical service.

Patron: Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Emmet, D.D., S.J., Bishop of Tuscamsi, Vicar Apostolic of Jamaica, *Spiritual Director*, Rev. Fr. Brannon, S.J., Rev. Fr. G. Wilson, *President*, J. C. McPherson, *Recording Secretary*, M. Brown.

LADIES AUXILIARY

The aims and objects are indetical as the Knights of St. John.

Charter granted August of 1914 and known as St. Ann's Auxiliary, No. 174.

Entrance fee, 6/- and 2/- per month after passing medical test for 4/-.

Benefits.—6 weeks at 8/- per week; 6 weeks at 6/- per week; then a further 6 weeks at 4/- per week, and if illness continues, 2/6 per week until death.

Upon the death of a member in good standing the amount of £6 is granted for funeral expenses.

OFFICERS.—*Spiritual Director*—Rev. Fr. Brannon, S.J., Rev. Fr. G. Wilson, *Lady President*; Mrs. H. Lopez. *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. A. Rosetta Leevy.

CHAPTER XIX

PUBLIC COMPANIES

JAMAICA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY, LIMITED

THIS Company, which is incorporated under the Companies Act, (Jamaica) 27 Vic. Sec. 2, Chap. 4, acquired the undertakings and property of the West India Electric Company, Limited, and The Jamaica Light and Power Company, Limited, (of Canada) in June, 1923.

Jamaica Public Service Co., Ltd., operates the Tramways and supplies light and power service to Kingston and St. Andrew, and through a system of high tension transmission lines aggregating about 50 miles in extent, light and power largely for irrigation pumping to many banana and sugar plantations through the parishes of St. Catherine and Clarendon.

There are three power stations, one a steam plant at Gold Street, Kingston, and two hydro-electric plants; one on the Rio Cobre near Bog Walk, and the other on the White River, on the border of the parishes of St. Ann and St. Mary.

There are 23.75 miles of track supplying not only a complete service in the City but extending into the residential suburbs as far as Constant spring to the north, to Matilda's Corner on the Hope Road towards the north-east and out to the Rockfort Gardens towards the east. The cars are all open, with ample seating accommodation. The area covered is divided into three districts, and the fares charged are two-pence on one tramway in each district.

The management of the Company is under the supervision of Stone and Webster Service Corporation who supervise and operate about sixty Public Utilities throughout the North American Continent and the West Indies. The registered office is at 151 Orange Street, Kingston, Down Town Store—No. 18 King Street Kingston.

OFFICERS—*President*: Russell D. Bell; *Vice Presidents*: Abner Kingman, G. H. Clifford; George W. MacDuff, *Vice-President*, in charge of Operations. *Resident Manager*: George W. MacDuff; *Secretary and Treasurer*: Jas. McIntosh Clark, O.B.E. *Railway Superintendent*: O. G. MacNair; *Chief Engineer Steam Station*: J. C. McPherson; *Electrical Engineer*: Henry A. Campbell, M.I.E.E.; *Superintendent of Transportation*: T. H. Paxton, *New Business Manager*: J. E. S. Caithness; *Personnel Officer*: M. Hepher.

31st October, 1946

Capital Stock:

Cumulative Preference Shares, fully paid (b)	£616,438 7 4	\$3,000,000.00
Ordinary, 150,000 shares of \$5 each, fully paid	154,109 11 10	750,000.00

(b) consists of:

- 7,500 7% Cumulative Preference Shares of \$100 each;
- 66,369 7% Cumulative Preference Shares "B" of £1 each and 1 Share of 17/3½;
- 66,369 5% Cumulative Preference Shares "C" of £1 each and 1 Share of 17/3½;
- & 329,588 5% Cumulative Preference Shares "D" of £1 each, 1 share of 11/9½ and 1 Share of 9/0½.

The above Dollar figures have been converted from £ Sterling at the rate of \$4.86½ to the £.

THE JAMAICA TELEPHONE Co., LTD.

The Company operates a telephone exchange in Kingston and St. Andrew under a licence granted by the Governor in Privy Council in 1925 under the provisions of the Telephone Law. By agreement dated the 30th of July, 1945, the Company purchased from the Government of Jamaica the existing All-Island Telephone System, which had been operated by Government up to that date, and in August, 1945, a further licence was granted to the Company by the Governor in Executive Council to operate telephone services throughout the Island.

Exchanges—The central exchange and offices of the Company are at 65 Duke St., Kingston. Automatic branch exchanges are at Halfway Tree No. 1 Hillcrest Avenue, and Stony Hill.

The Directors of the company are: Sir Alexander Roger, K.C.I.E., President; Hon. O. K. Henriques, Chairman; Mr. L. E. Ashenheim, Major A. F. Roger, the Hon. Sir Noel Livingston Mr. F. W. Harris, Sir Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E. *Bankers*—Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.), Kingston. *Auditors*—Messrs. Wood, Costa and Harty. *Solicitors*—Messrs. Milholland, Ashenheim & Stone.

BUILDING SOCIETIES

(Registered under The Building Societies Law, Chap. 261)

Brown's Town Benefit Building Society (Estd. 1893)	Brown's Town (St. Ann)
Central Jamaica Building Society	Christiana
Clarendon Benefit Building Society (Estd. 1931) ..	May Pen
Hanover Benefit Building Society	Lucea
Jamaica Permanent Building Society (Estab. 1878)	133 Tower St., Kingston
Metropolitan Building Society	94 Orange St., Kingston
Middlesex Benefit Building Society (Estd. 1925) ..	Gayle (St. Mary)
Northern United Building Society	Montego Bay
People's Mutual Building Society	48 Church St., Kingston
Progressive Mutual Building Society	115 Tower St., Kingston
St. Ann Benefit Building Society (Estd. 1874) ..	St. Ann's Bay
St. Catherine Mutual Building Society	3b Hanover St., Spanish Town
St. Elizabeth Benefit Building Society	Black River
St. James Benefit Building Society (Estd. 1874) ..	Montego Bay
St. Mary Benefit Building Society (Estd. 1915) ..	Annotto Bay
St. Thomas Mutual Building Society (Estd. 1897)	Morant Bay
Surrey Mutual Building Society	30 Duke St., Kingston
Trelawny Benefit Building Society (Estd. 1875) ..	Falmouth
Victoria Mutual Building Society (Estd. 1878)	6 Duke St., Kingston
Westmoreland Building Society (Estd. 1874) ..	Savanna-la-Mar

PEOPLE'S DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, (LIMITED)

THE People's Discount and Deposit Company (Limited), was established in 1879, the main object being to provide help for a large class of industrious and enterprising people who, not having influence to secure them business relationships with the Bank, was reduced to the necessity of applying to private individuals for the means necessary to aid them in their business undertakings. A company was therefore formed to raise a capital fund by the issue of shares, for the purpose of discounting Island and other bills of exchange or promissory notes, or other obligations making advances of money on mortgage and other securities, and otherwise transacting business as bankers, save and except the issuing of a paper currency or bank notes, and also to receive deposits on current accounts or otherwise.

Directors—*Chairman*: V. L. George; *Vice-Chairman*: Hon. R. B. Barker, O.B.E., L. V. D. Samuel, V. N. Aguilar, Wm. C. Buie, T. H. Geddes;

Secretary: D. G. Ritchie. *Auditors*: G. W. N. Downer, A.C.A., H. C. NUNES, A.C.A.

Office: No. 1 Orange Street, Kingston, P.O. Box 198.

KINGSTON ICE-MAKING COMPANY, LIMITED

This Company was established in 1884; it sells ice at 1/4 per 100 lbs. at Factory, and 1/6 per 100 lbs. delivered. The present capital is 68,136 shares on which has been paid £59,701 10s. 0d.

Directors—*Chairman*: Hon. O. K. Henriques; Hon. Sir Noel B. Livingston, Kt., F. W. Harris, L.V.D. Samuel, Otto Crowden. Hon. R. B. Barker, M.A. O.B.E.

Secretary: E. R. Surridge. *Auditors*: W. Bowman, C. C. Kelly. *Office*: 35 Harbour Street, Kingston.

THE JAMAICA MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

The Jamaica Mutual Life Assurance Society was established in 1844 for the immediate purpose of reducing life assurance premiums and of thereby bringing this important instrument of social security within the means of people here who could not afford to pay the very high rates then charged by the large companies. A wider aim of the founders of The Jamaica Mutual was to encourage thrift and co-operative self-help.

On 4th July, 1947 there were 11,160 policies subsisting amounting to £3,950,764 16s. Bonus additions totalled £280,449 17s. 5d., bringing the total assurance in force to £4,231,214 13s. 5d. The assets totalled £1,263,667 12s. 2d., and the life assurance fund £1,203,240 6s. 3d.

Security protection and investment, as offered to policyholders, are the main standards by which the worth of a life assurance office must be judged. In each of these respects The Jamaica Mutual stands in the front rank, as independent and highly qualified English and Scottish Actuaries have often testified. It has stood the test of time. It is by far the oldest co-operative Society in Jamaica and one of the oldest anywhere. All its profits belong to its members.

Directors: The Hon. Sir Alfred H. D'Costa, *Chairman of the Board*; L. P. Downer, Esq., O.B.E., *Deputy Chairman*; Hon. Sir William Morrison, Hon. George Seymour-Seymour O.B.E.; Hon. O. K. Henriques, Basil Parks, Esq., James Henderson, Esq., Rudolph Elder, Esq., and G. G. R. Sharp, Esq., O.B.E.

Secretary: G. R. Orrett, Esq., *Auditors*: G. W. N. Downer, Esq., C.A.; G. W. Butler, Esq., C.A.; G. A. Forbes, Esq., A.L.A.A., F.R.S.A.

Consulting Actuary: D. A. B. Scrimgeour, Esq., F.F.A., F.I.A.; *Solicitors*: Messrs. Harvey Burke.

Head Office: Jamaica Mutual Building, 79, 81 and 83 Barry Street, Kingston.

Telephones: General Office, No. 2514; Travelling Agents' Department, No. 4044.

JAMAICA CO-OPERATIVE FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

This Company was formed in July, 1873. Authorised Capital, £200,000. Claims Paid exceed £700,000

The Company offers facilities for insurance in respect of Fire, Hurricane, Earthquake, Accident of all kinds including Motor Vehicles, Burglary, Plate Glass, Fidelity Guarantee, Personal Accident and Sickness, Workmen's Compensation and Third Party (Public Liability); Marine.

Directors: H. H. Dunn, *Chairman*; Hon. G. Seymour-Seymour, O.B.E., James Henderson, Lt. Col. H. M. Burke, v.d.

Manager and Secretary: A. K. Butler. *Office*: 10 Duke Street, Kingston.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF JAMAICA, LIMITED

The Company was established in April, 1931. It transacts Fire, Earthquake, Hurricane, Motor and Workmen's Compensation and Marine Insurance. The Memorandum of Association enables the Company to carry on and transact every kind of insurance business excepting Life and Health Insurance. Its authorised capital is £200,000.

Directors: Hon. Owen K. Henriques, *Chairman*; Leslie R. Mordecai, *Vice-Chairman*; Vincent N. Aguilar, Reginald Melhado, Percy Junor, Dr. Charles Levy, W. C. Buie, L. V. D. Samuel, R. Elder. V. A. Dayes, *Secretary and Manager*.

Office Address: Harbour Street, Kingston.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
 with which is merged
THE EMPIREX GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
 and
THE JAMAICA PROVIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

The Cosmopolitan Assurance Company Ltd., was incorporated in 1933; The Empirex General Insurance Company in 1937; and the Jamaica Provident Assurance Company in 1935.

The Companies primary object is to give insurance services, especially to persons in the lower and middle income brackets who need insurance protection most, yet cannot afford large sums of money, and also to inculcate the habit of thrift and savings.

Policies are obtainable from the Companies between Ten (£10) and Two Hundred Pounds (£200), and premiums can be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly, and payments made either through Collectors, or directly to the Companies Head Office.

All forms of Industrial Life, Endowment, Educational, Sickness and Accident Insurances are undertaken by the Companies.

The authorized Capital of the Companies is £3,500.

Claims paid to December, 1947—Over £21,800.

The Directors—W. G. Morais, *Chairman*; A. H. B. Aguilar, N. A. D. Tappin, Dr. A. H. Stephenson and George R. Bowen.

General Manager and Secretary—George R. Bowen.

Auditor—E. Stanley Sparkes, A.L.A.A.

Consulting Actuaries—Woodward and Fondiller, Inc.

Companies Head Office—116½ Tower Street, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.

INSURANCE COMPANIES WITH AGENCIES IN JAMAICA

I.—LIFE

Barbados Mutual Life Assurance Society—T. P. Evelyn, Kingston

Confederation Life Association—Kingston.

Crown Life Insurance Co., of Canada—Cargills, Hendry & Graham.

Dominion of Canada General Ins. Co.—V. A. Desnoes, Kingston.

Dominion Life Assurance Company of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada—Gerald Mair & Co., Kingston.

Gresham Life Office—Myers, Myers & Fletcher, Kingston.

Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada—Manton & Hart, Kingston.

London Assurance Corporation—Robert B. Barker, Kingston.

Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.—C. L. Robison, Kingston.

North American Life Assurance Company of Canada—W. J. Rennalls, 16 Duke St., Kingston.

North British and Mercantile—Grace, Kennedy & Co., Ltd., Kingston.

Royal Insurance Co.—Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd., Kingston.

Standard Life Assurance Co.—H. G. Mazeley, 22-24 Duke St., Kingston.

Sun Life of Canada—Kingston.

II.—FIRE

Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd.

Bankers & Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.

British American Assurance Coy.

Caledonian Insurance Co., Ltd.

Guardian Eastern Insurance Co., Ltd.

Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.

Legal Insurance Co., Ltd.

London Assurance Corporation

London & Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.

London and Scottish Assurance Co., Ltd.

Lancashire Insurance Co.

Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd.

Northern Assurance Co., Ltd.

Agents—Sir William Morrison.

" Lake & Nunes.

" Livingston Alexander, & Levy

" Manhart Ltd.

" Thompson, Hankey & Co.

" Cargills, Hendry & Graham.

" Manton & Hart.

" Harvey & Bourke.

" Robert B. Barker.

" Milholland, Ashenheim & Stone,

" George Desnoes

" Bonitto Bros.

" Samuel & Samuel.

" Grace, Kennedy & Co., Ltd.,

" Myers, Myers & Fletcher

II.—FIRE, *contd.*

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Socy., Ltd.	Agents—Livingston, Alexander & Levy.
Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd.	“ Dunn, Cox & Orrett.
Provincial Insurance Company, Ltd. of London	“ George & Branday.
Queen Fire Insurance Co. of England	“ Levy Bros.
Queen Insurance Co. of America	“ Lascelles de Mercado & Co., Ltd.
Queensland Insurance Co., Ltd.	“ Manton & Hart. (Insurance) Ltd.
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.	“ Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd.
Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.	“ Gerald Mair, Goldson & Co.
Sun Insurance Office, Ltd.	“ N. N. Nethersole.
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.	“ H. D. M. Orrett.

III.—MOTOR CARS

Army, Navy and General Assurance Association, Ltd.—	— Attorney
Bankers & Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.—Lake & Nunes.	
Caledonian Insurance Co., Ltd.—Manhart, Ltd.	
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.—Manton & Hart.	
Lancashire Insurance Coy.—Bonitto Bros.	
Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.—Leslie R. Mordecai.	
Insurance Co. of Jamaica, Ltd.—V. A. Dayes.	
London and Lancashire Insurance Coy., Ltd.—Milholland, Ashenheim & Stone.	
London Guarantee and Accident—Harvey & Bourke.	
Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.—Cargills, Hendry & Graham.	
National Employers Mutual Insurance Co.—A. C. Saward.	
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.—Grace, Kennedy & Co., Ltd.	
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.—Livingston Alexander, & Levy.	
Northern Assurance Co.—Myers, Myers & Fletcher.	
Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd.—Dunn, Cox & Orrett.	
Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd.—Alberga & Hart.	
Queen Insurance Co.—Levy Bros.	
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.—Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd.	
Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.—Gerald Mair, Goldson & Co.	
Sun Insurance Office, Ltd.—N. N. Nethersole.	
United British Insurance Co., Ltd.—Samuel & Samuel.	
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.—H. D. M. Orrett.	

IV.—LIVE STOCK

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd. —H. D. M. Orrett.

V.—MARINE

Bankers & Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.—Lake & Nunes.	
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.—Manton & Hart.	
London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd.—Harvey & Bourke.	
World Marine and General Insurance Co., Ltd. Agent—J. S. Webster & Sons; Local Underwriter, B. W. Boyd.	
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.—H. D. M. Orrett.	
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.—Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd.	
Eagle Star Insurance Co., Ltd.—J. C. Breakspeare	

VI.—ACCIDENT AND FIDELITY

Car and General Insurance Corporation, Ltd.—Gerald Mair, Goldson & Co.	
Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.—H. Macaulay Orrett.	
Dominion of Canada General Insurance Co.—George Desnoes.	
Commercial Union Assce. Co., Ltd.—Cargills, Hendry & Graham.	
London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd.—Harvey & Bourke.	
Northern Insurance Co.—Myers, Myers & Fletcher.	
Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.—Samuel & Samuel, Kingston.	
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.—Livingston, Alexander & Levy.	
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.—Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd.	

VII. BURGLARY

Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.—Samuel & Samuel, Kingston.
 Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.—Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd., Kingston.
 Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.—Gerald Mair, Goldson & Co.

JAMAICA FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

1. The Association was founded in the year 1869.
2. The objects of the Association are to unite Fire Insurance Companies (through their local Agents or Representatives) transacting business in Jamaica to secure joint action in all matters affecting the interests of such companies, and to establish and enforce Rules for the working of Fire Insurance business generally in Jamaica.
3. The Members and their Local Representatives are set out below:—

NAME OF COMPANY	REPRESENTATIVE
1. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.	Livingston, Alexander & Levy
2. British American Assurance Co.	Manhart, Ltd.
3. Caledonian Insurance Co.	Manton & Hart (Insurance) Ltd.
4. Queensland Insurance Co., Ltd.	Harvey & Bourke
5. Legal Insurance Co., Ltd.	Sir Wm. Morrison
6. Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd.	Cargills, Hendry & Graham.
7. Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.	Lake & Nunes
8. Bankers and Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.	
9. General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd.	Brandon & Bolton
10. Jamaica Co-Operative Fire & General Insurance Company, Ltd.	A. K. Butler
11. Lancashire Insurance Co.	Bonitto Bros.
12. Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd.	Leslie R. Mordecai
13. London Assurance Corporation	Robert Barker
14. London & Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Milholland, Ashenheim & Stone
15. London & Scottish Assurance Corp., Ltd.	George Desnoes
16. Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.	Samuel & Samuel
17. Atlas Assurance	Samuel & Samuel
18. Northern Assurance Company, Ltd.	Myers, Myers & Fletcher
19. North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd.	Grace, Kennedy & Co., Ltd.
20. Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd.	Dunn, Cox & Orrett
21. Provincial Insurance Co.	George & Branday
22. Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd.
23. Queen Insurance Co., (of America)	Lascelles de Mercado & Co., Ltd.
24. Queen Fire Insurance Co. (of England)	Levy Bros.
25. Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.	H. M. Orrett
26. Western Assurance Co.	M. M. Alexander, Ltd.
27. Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.	Gerald Mair, Goldson & Co.
28. Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd.	Alberga & Hart
29. Insurance Company of Jamaica, Ltd.	V. A. Dayes
30. Sun Insurance Office, Ltd.	N. N. Nethersole
31. Guardian Eastern Insurance Co., Ltd.	Thompson Hankey & Co.
32. Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.	Judah & Randall
33. Legal and General Assurance Society, Ltd.	John P. Fraser
34. Gresham Fire & Accident Insurance Society, Ltd.	J. P. Fraser
35. United States Fire Insurance Company of New York	Fraser & Calame
36. Home Insurance Company	Fletcher & Co., Ltd.
37. Halifax Insurance Company	Fletcher & Co., Ltd.

Secretary: D. Eml. Clough, 54 King St., Kingston.

JAMAICA MOTOR INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

(Formed 16th December, 1918)

List of Companies now members of the Association and of Registered Representatives:
(Registered Representative)

1. London Guarantee & Accident Co., Ltd.	..	Harvey & Bourke
2. Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Bonitto Bros.
3. Bankers & Traders Insur. Co., Ltd.	..	Lake & Nunes
4. Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.	..	Manton & Hart
5. Caledonian Insurance Co.	..	Manhart, Ltd.
6. The Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Gerald Mair, Goldson & Co.
7. Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd.	..	Alberga & Hart
8. Jamaica Co-operative Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	A. K. Butler (Mngr. & Secty.)
9. London & Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Milholland, Ashenheim & Stone
10. Insurance Co. of Jamaica	..	V. A. Dayes (Mngr. & Secty.)
11. Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Leslie R. Mordecai
12. Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Cargills, Hendry & Graham
13. Northern Assurance Co., Ltd.	..	Myers, Myers & Fletcher
14. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.	..	Livingston, Alexander & Levy
15. North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Grace, Kennedy & Co., Ltd.
16. Queen Insurance Co.	..	Levy Bros.
17. Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd.
18. United British Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Samuel & Samuel
19. Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	H. Macaulay Orrett
20. Sun Insurance Office, Ltd.	..	N. N. Netherlands
21. General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd.	..	Brandon & Bolton
22. Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd.	..	Dunn, Cox & Orrett
23. Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd.	..	Judah & Randall
24. London Assurance Corptn.	..	Robert B. Baker
25. Halifax Insurance Company	..	Fletcher & Co., Ltd.
26. Queensland Insurance Company	..	Manton & Hart (Insurance) Ltd.

Secretary—D. Eml. Clough, 54 King Street, Kingston.

JAMAICA WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

(Formed 28th July, 1936)

List of Companies now Members of the Association and of Registered Representatives:—

Name of Company	Registered Representative
1. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.	Livingston, Alexander & Levy
2. Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.	Manton & Hart
3. Caledonian Insurance Co.	Manhart, Ltd.
4. London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd.	Harvey & Bourke
5. Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.	Cargills, Hendry & Graham
6. Jamaica Co-operative Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd.	A. K. Butler (Mgr. & Secty.)
7. Lancashire Insurance Co.	Bonitto Bros.
8. Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Leslie Mordecai
9. London Assurance Corporation	Robert Baker
10. London and Lancashire Assurance Corporation, Ltd.	Milholland, Ashenheim & Stone

Name of Company	Registered Representative
11. Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd. ..	Samuel & Samuel
12. Northern Assurance Co., Ltd. ..	Myers, Myers & Fletcher
13. Royal Insurance Co., Ltd. ..	Bryden & Evelyn, Ltd.
14. Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd. ..	H. McC. Orrett
15. Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. ..	Alberga & Hart
16. Insurance Company of Jamaica, Ltd. ..	V. A. Dayes (Mngr. & Secty.)
17. Sun Insurance Office, Ltd. ..	N. N. Nethersole
18. Guardian Eastern Insurance Co., Ltd. ..	Thomson Hankey & Co.
19. National Employers Mutual General Insurance Association, Ltd. ..	A. C. Seward
20. Bankers and Traders ..	Lake & Nunes
21. Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd. ..	Judah & Randall
22. Queen Insurance Co. of England ..	Levy Bros.
23. North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd.	Grace, Kennedy & Co., Ltd.

Secretary—D. Eml. Clough, 54 King Street, Kingston.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETIES

There are 254 Societies registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Law, Chapter 263, which are known to be in operation at the present time; of this number, 118 are Agricultural Loan Banks and 56 are Co-operatives.

CHAPTER XX

MISCELLANEOUS COMMITTEES, BOARDS, SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION OF ELECTED MEMBERS

Established in February, 1935 on the instigation of the Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E.

RULES AND CONSTITUTION

Aims and Objects:

- (a) To consolidate the views of Elected Members on matters of Island-wide importance;
- (b) To decide on procedure in dealing with such matters;
- (c) To make representations on any questions affecting the interest of the Island.

Rules:

- (1) The Association shall be called the "Association of Elected Members of Jamaica."
- (2) Membership shall be confined to Elected Members of the House of Representatives, the names of such members to be enrolled in accordance with their consent to become members;
- (3) Meetings of the Association shall be held annually in the first month of the Spring Session when the Election of Officers shall take place and an Annual Report be presented;
- (4) The Association shall meet as often during the year as the Officers may deem necessary, at least six hours notice being given to Members during the sitting of Council and forty-eight hours otherwise. Such notice shall contain the purpose for which the meeting is being summoned. At the request of at least eleven members a meeting shall be called;
- (5) The quorum at each Meeting of the Association shall be eleven;
- (6) The Officers of the Association shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer Founder. They shall hold office for one year and shall be eligible for re-election. Any vacancy occurring during the year shall be filled by election at a regular meeting;
- (7) Any member who introduces a proposal which is accepted by the Association shall have the option of introducing it in the House.

The present officers are:—

President: Rev. S. A. Black, M.H.R.; *1st Vice-President:* Mr. C. C. Campbell, M.H.R.; *2nd Vice-President:* Mr. Roy Lindo; M.H.R. *3rd Vice-President:* Mr. J. Z. Malcolm; M.H.R. *Secretary and Treasurer:* Mr. L. L. Simmonds; M.H.R. *Assistant Secretary:* Mr. N. C. Lewis, M.H.R.; *Founder:* Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., M.H.R.

BLACK RIVER DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION BOARD

Appointed under Sections 3 and 4 of the Black River (Upper Morass) Reclamation Law, 1941, Law 50 of 1941, the Board consists of:

Mr. W. G. Hendriks (*Chairman*); Messrs. C. H. Browne, S. A. G. Taylor, Dr. H. M. Johnston, Messrs. L. Densham, W. D. Gordon Hendricks, D. B. Sangster.

The Board has done valuable work in reclaiming lands for growing of foodstuffs. The general health condition around the area has also greatly improved.

CENSOR FOR MOVING PICTURE FILMS

The Film Censoring Authority under the Cinematograph Law consists of:

Hon. G. Seymour Seymour, O.B.E., *Chairman*; Director of Education, Mr. R. E. Seaton, Mr. E. A. Tomlinson, Miss Anna Hollar, M.B.E.

COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER REGULATION 44A OF THE
JAMAICA DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1940:—

Mr. D. C. Ferguson.

COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER REGULATION 50 OF THE
JAMAICA DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1940:—

The Trade Controller

CUSTOMS TARIFF BOARD

THIS Board is appointed under Sec. 17 of Law 34 of 1919 for the purpose of deciding disputes referred to it under Section 16 of that Law, and all cases of doubtful classification of goods for tariff purposes etc. It consists of:—

Mr. B. Burrowes (*Chairman*); Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E.; Government Chemist; Mr. R. T. Thompson; Mr. T. P. Evelyn.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND PRICES BOARD

Trade Controller G. C. Gunter, (*Chairman*); Asst Trade Controller O. V. Carnegie; Mr. J. E. Evennett, O.B.E., Mr. N. B. Palmer, (Canadian Government Trade Commissioner) Mr. F. J. Gick, (Trade Commissioner), The Chairman of the Finance Board, Mr. S. G. Fletcher, Hon. R.W. Youngman, O.B.E., Mr. G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E., Mr. N. A. Bertram, Mr. G. M. DaCosta, Mr. J. C. Breakspear.

JAMAICA CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

The Jamaica Co-operative Development Council was formed in August, 1943, at the request of the then Governor of Jamaica, Sir Arthur Richards, with the object of supervising and co-ordinating all co-operative development in the island, and to lay down general policy, and in consultation with, and through co-operative bodies themselves to secure its observance in accordance with the essential Rochdale Principles of Co-operation.

The Council is made up of:—

- (i) Organizations engaged in general work of promoting Co-operative Development.
- (ii) The Central Organizations of Associations of Co-operative Groups or Societies;
- (iii) Public Bodies concerned in Co-operative development in connection with their own work;
- (iv) Government Departments concerned with Co-operative Development in connection with the work of the Department;
- (v) The Secretary for Social Welfare Services;
- (vi) The Chairman of the House Committee for Social Services of the House of Representatives;
- (vii) The Secretary for Development,

represented as follows:—

Jamaica Welfare (1943) Ltd.—N. W. Manley, K.C., R. F. Williams, D. T. M. Girvan.

St. George's College Extension Department—Rev. Fr. J. P. Sullivan, S.J., Hon. D. J. Judah, Paul Thompson.

Jamaica Co-operative Union, Ltd., (*Consumer*)—E. M. Lampart, (*Producer*)—D. H. Brown.

Jamaica Credit Union League—K. C. Burke.

Jamaica Poultry and Farmers' Co-operative Ltd., (Now federated)—Rev. Fr. F. G. Kempel, S.J.

Jamaica Agricultural Society—L. A. M. B. Coke.

Department of Science and Agriculture—Dr. H. D. Huggins.

Agricultural Loan Societies Board—E. L. Jack, M.B.E.

Department of Commerce and Industries—R. C. Bridge.

Lands Department—D. C. Mais.

Education Department—E. B. Rodgers.

Central Housing Authority—E. N. Bird, M.B.E.

Jamaica Banana Producers' Association—Sir Charlton Harrison, F. H. Robertson, C. E. Johnson.

Chairman: N. W. Manley, K.C.; *Vice-Chairman*: Rev. Fr. J. P. Sullivan, S.J.; *Secretary*: Arthur A. Carney.

THE JAMAICA CREDIT UNION LEAGUE

The Jamaica Credit Union League was founded as the result of a resolution moved at the Convention held on 11th July, 1942, the terms of which was to set up a Central Organization for the promotion of Credit Union Work in Jamaica. A Constitution was drawn up setting out its objects in detail, which briefly are:—

1. The enactment of adequate co-operative legislation on which the League has worked in conjunction with other co-operative societies since the date of its foundation.

2. To achieve affiliation with the Credit Union National Association of America and thereby obtain numerous Insurance and other benefits provided by this organization. The League has now achieved this affiliation.

3. To provide an Audit Service for members. Consequent on the amendment of the Industrial and Provident Societies Law which prescribes that all Societies registered under the Law should present accounts audited by qualified Accountants, the League moved to have this service centralized, and has been operating this system for the past four years.

4. To provide members on a co-operative basis with all Stationery used by Credit Unions.

5. To carry on the necessary educational work in conjunction with other bodies for the promotion of Credit Unions, and enhance the efficiency of the present ones.

There are now 30 Registered Credit Unions in Jamaica, and with two exceptions they are all members of the Credit Union League.

There are also about 20 Study Clubs which are affiliated to the League.

The present Directors are:—

Rev. Fr. J. P. Sullivan, *s.j.*, *President*; A. A. Bardowell, *Esq.*, *Vice-President*; G. H. Gray, *Esq.*, *Treasurer*; Errington Gregg, *Esq.*, *Secretary*; K. C. Burke, *Esq.*, A. A. Carney, *Esq.*, V. O. Cardoza, *Esq.*, Miss R. McDonald.

THE JAMAICA CO-OPERATIVE UNION, LTD.

The Jamaica Co-operative Union, Ltd., is a Central Organization of Co-operative Producer and Consumer Societies. It was formed in 1942, for the purpose of promoting the development of Co-operation, and to co-ordinate the activities of approved Co-operative Groups and Societies of every description.

The Union was registered on August 7, 1946 as a Limited Liability Society in order to undertake distributive services on behalf of its members. At present there are 17 Registered Consumer Societies and 27 Buying Clubs affiliated to the Union.

The Officers of the Union are:—

D. T. M. Girvan, *Esq.*, *Chairman*; C. C. Taylor, *Esq.*, *Vice-Chairman*; A. A. Carney, *Treasurer*; L. C. Dowdy, *Esq.*, *Secretary*.

JAMAICA DEFENCE (FINANCE) BOARD

(APPOINTED under the Jamaica Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1942)

Hon. Financial Secretary and Treasurer (*Chairman*); Mr. Geoffrey Hargreave, (*Deputy Chairman*); Mr. John Findlay, *m.c.*, Mr. F. D. MacPhail, Mr. G. G. R. Sharp, *o.b.e.*, Mr. W. M. Fraser, *i.s.o.*, Trade Controller, Mr. F. G. Tame.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS LAW

APPEAL Tribunal appointed under Section 10a of the Law (Cap. 26) as inserted by Law 40 of 1944: Deputy Director of Public Works, (*Chairman*); Mr. E. N. Bird, *m.b.e.*, (Manager, Central Housing Authority) Mr. A. R. Simpson.

PASSENGER DUTY COMMITTEE

To advise as to the allocation of duty collected under the Passenger Duty Law (Sec. 7 of Cap. 185):—

Hon. H. E. Allan, *o.b.e.*, *Chairman*; Hon. W. A. Bustamante, *m.h.r.*; Hon. E. R. D. Evans, *m.h.r.*; Hon. J. A. McPherson, *m.h.r.*; Hon. F. A. Pixley, *m.h.r.*

RENT ASSESSMENT BOARDS

THESE Boards have been set up under the Rent Restriction Law, 1944 and apply to

- (1) The Corporate Area, Urban District and Sub-Urban District, as respectively defined in the First and Second Schedules to the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law.
- (2) The Town of Spanish Town.
- (3) The Town of St. Ann's Bay
- (4) The Town of Montego Bay.
- (5) The Town of Falmouth.
- (6) The Town of Morant Bay.
- (7) The Town of Savanna-la-Mar.
- (8) The Town of Black River.

The Rent Restriction Law 1944 came into operation on the 10th October 1944 and sought to achieve the object of stabilizing rentals in the areas defined at the figure prevailing on the 1st day of January 1941. For this purpose under the above Law, Rent Assessment Boards were appointed—the Governor appointing for each Board a Chairman, and a panel of persons from which the Chairman selects for each sitting of the Board two other members to constitute with him the Rent Assessment Board for the area concerned.

The Chairman of the Rent Assessment Board for the Corporate Area of Kingston and St. Andrew is Mr. Bertram Burrowes, and the Secretary is Mr. W. A. Duffus. They are assisted by a small staff, including Investigators.

The Orders of the Board are subject to review by the Supreme Court on questions of Law or on questions involving mixed Law and fact.

The Office of the Rent Assessment Board for Kingston and St. Andrew is situate at 79A East Street, Kingston.

SPIRIT LICENCE AUTHORITIES

Under the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Spirit License Law, Chapter 189, the undermentioned Justices of the Peace, together with the Resident Magistrate for the parish concerned, have been appointed the Licensing Authority of the several parishes of the Island for the ensuing year, for the purpose of dealing with applications for licences, under that Law, other than Wholesale Licences and Occasional Licences, and for carrying out the provisions of the Law:—

Kingston

Dr. E. E. Penso
Mr. Arnold Malabre
Mr. R. T. Thompson
Mr. Carl Webster
Mr. O. L. Samuel

St. Thomas

Mr. D. E. Moyston
Mr. R. F. Robison
Capt. John Hamilton
Mr. C. E. Randall, Jr.
Mr. H. F. W. Munn

St. Mary

Mr. C. L. Clemetson (*Vice-Chairman*)
Mr. C. C. McT. Goffe
Mr. N. L. Marsh
Capt. H. A. Buckley
Mr. J. Vincent Goffe

Trelawny

Mr. R. S. M. Cooke (*Vice-Chairman*)
Mr. D. L. Ogilvie
Mr. A. C. Gregg
Mr. A. D. Gray
Mr. M. R. Rodriques

St. Andrew

Mr. G. N. Penso (*Vice-Chairman*)
Mr. Wm. Seivright
Mr. G. C. Gunter
Mr. Wells Elliott
Mr. R. N. Vaz

Portland

Mr. S. L. Geddes
Mr. F. R. Henriques
Mr. H. T. A. Nosworthy
Mr. S. L. Hillary
Mr. H. A. L. Munro

St. Ann

Mr. A. S. Byles (*Vice-Chairman*)
Mr. G. C. Brown
Mr. A. M. Gordon
Mr. G. J. Casserly
Capt. C. S. Cotter

St. James

Mr. W. Fletcher
Commander J. K. L. Ross, O.B.E.
Capt. Stanley Scudamore
Mr. F. E. V. Grahame
Mr. F. D. Mills

Hanover
The Honourable G. W. Webster,
(*Vice-Chairman*)

The Reverend H. U. Messam

Mr. O. L. Reckord

Mr. D. A. Webster

Mr. A. E. Clodd

St. Elizabeth

Mr. Walter Maxwell

Mr. Lionel Densham

Mr. G. L. C. Smith

Mr. J. A. Parnell

Mr. J. Isaac Groves

Clarendon

Mr. A. J. Anderson

Mr. H. R. Sharp

Mr. I. B. Fox

Mr. Robert deRoux

Mr. C. E. Scott

Westmoreland
Major Henry C. Toogood, (*Vice-Chairman*)

Mr. Patrick T. Meany

Mr. Charles A. Thompson

Mr. Charles E. Thompson

Mr. Daniel E. Thompson

Manchester

Mr. C. C. Lewis (*Vice-Chairman*)

Mr. H. J. Dodd

Mr. S. E. Brooks

Mr. G. Sewell

Mrs. D. V. Godfrey

Mrs. M. L. Wynne

St. Catherine

Mr. C. E. Verley

Dr. H. H. Blair

Mr. F. L. deFonseca

Mr. W. G. Aldred

Mr. D. J. Sumpter

Under sub-section (2) of section 12 of Chapter 189, Mr. G. N. Penso, Mr. C. L. Clemetson, Mr. A. S. Byles, Mr. R. S. M. Cooke, The Honourable G. W. Webster, Major H. C. Toogood and Mr. C. C. Lewis have been appointed Vice-Chairmen of the Licensing Authorities for the parishes of St. Andrew, St. Mary, St. Ann, Trelawny, Hanover, Westmoreland and Manchester, respectively, for the ensuing year.

TENDERS BOARD

THE function of this Board is or to call for, consider and award tenders for the supply of foodstuffs, etc., required by Government Departments from local merchants and other persons, and it is governed by rules made by the Governor. The Board consists of the Collector General, *Chairman*; Director of Prisons, Executive Officer Mental Hospital, Deputy Treasurer, Superintendent of Stores (P.W.D.), Headmaster the Jamaica School of Agriculture and the Accountant Island Medical Office. W. H. Black, *Secretary*.

TOURIST TRADE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

THE Tourist Trade Development Board was established under the Tourist Trade Development Board Law, 1922, and revived in 1925.

The object of its establishment is to promote and increase tourist traffic to Jamaica. The duties and powers of the Board are to make enquiries and to collect such information as the Board may think necessary for the purpose of promoting the thorough advertising of Jamaica as a Tourist Resort, and for such other purposes as in the judgment of the Board will materially facilitate and increase the tourist traffic to and from Jamaica.

Power is conferred on the Board to adopt all such measures as it may think necessary for thoroughly advertising Jamaica as a Tourist Resort and to appoint agents, to make such contracts as it deems necessary, and, subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, make any contract for the provision of steamship and air communication.

The Law provides for contributions for the Board's purposes.

Since the 1st August, 1935, under the Passenger Duty Law, No. 16 of 1935, Passenger Duty has been collected from visitors, (4/- from visitors landing for any time not exceeding 72 hours and 10/- from visitors remaining longer); the object of the law being to provide funds for advertising and publicity and other measures for the development of the tourist trade of Jamaica; and the Board is now in receipt of annual grants from such Passenger Duty Collections.

Among the measures adopted by the Board since its inception have been the arrangement of extensive advertising and publicity programmes abroad, publication of large quantities of literature in different forms, the use of motion picture films taken under the Board's auspices which have been widely shown in motion picture theatres in other countries; Radio Broadcasts and a number of other measures of a promotional character, as well as developments within the island.

Agreements negotiated by the Board in recent years, have provided for additional ocean and air transportation facilities from the United States of America to Jamaica and also a passenger air service between Kingston and Montego Bay, during the tourist season.

From the Board's funds there has been erected an imposing structure in Kingston to house the Board's staff and the Tourist Enquiry Bureau. In addition to Tourist Rests at both Castleton and Hope Botanic Gardens and a hut on the summit of Blue Mountain Peak to provide shelter for tourists, the Board has from time to time effected improvements to beauty spots and places of historical interest frequented largely by visitors, in different parts of the island.

The Board's offices and agents in the principal countries from which tourists are drawn are as follows: West India Committee, London, England; Canadian West Indian League Montreal, Canada; and the Jamaica Tourist Trade Development Board, (Kelly, Nason Inc.) 247 Park Avenue, New York, U.S.A.

BOARD—*Chairman*: F. H. Robertson (who is also Tourist Trade Commissioner); *Members*: The Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R., The Hon. H. E. Allan, O.B.E., M.H.R., Capt. R. C. S. Ruddy, K. V. Abendana, Walter Fletcher, A. O. Scoggin, V. C. McCormack, C. D'Costa and H. D. Thompson.

Secretary—Philip P. Olley, F.C.I.S., (Lond.)

Address—Tourist Bureau, 78-80 Harbour Street, Kingston.

Cables and Telegrams—Devboard, Jamaica.

TRADES TEST BOARD

Appointed by the Governor to test the skill of all applicants for appointment in the Public Service which fall under the classification of skilled occupations and to issue to successful candidates a certificate of fitness denoting the skill attained in a specific trade. The terms of reference of the Board have been extended to include the testing of applicants for appointments with the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, the Water Commission and the Parochial Boards. The Board consists of:—

The Labour Adviser, (*Chairman*); Deputy Director of Public Works; Executive Engineer (Electrical and Mechanical), P.W.D.; Mechanical Engineer, Ja. Govt. Railway; Mr. W. R. Goldsworthy, Mr. N. C. James, B.Sc. M.I., MAR. E., Mr. P. L. Abrahams; Mr. C. H. Stephens; Mr. R. T. Thompson; The Government Printer.

WILD LIFE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

To advise Government on the administration of the Wild Life Protection Law, Law 46 of 1944:—

Hon. D. J. Judah (*Chairman*), Conservator of Forests, Commissioner of Commerce and Industries, F. H. Robertson, The Curator of the Institute, Hon. T. R. Williams, A. J. Thomas, & A. H. B. Aguilar.

GOVERNMENT WIRELESS BOARD

To examine applicants for Wireless Experimental Licences and to advise Government generally as regards the operation of the Telegraph Control Law, Cap. 247, as amended by Law 30 of 1941. It consists of:—

Engineer, Post and Telegraphs Dept. (*Chairman*), Mr. B. A. Richards, Mr. W. C. Gare.

CANADIAN-WEST INDIAN LEAGUE

The League was organised by the late Lord Shaughnessy, and a number of prominent Canadian and West Indian business men to promote trade and travel between the Dominion of Canada and the British West Indies.

The League has played a prominent part in the development of the present friendly and mutually profitable relations that exist between the Dominions and the West Indies Colonies. It has provided an unofficial trade commissioner service for those colonies without official representation in Canada.

Associate Membership \$5.00 per annum, Active Membership \$10.00 per annum, Life Membership (Associate) \$50.00, Life Membership (Active) \$100.00.

The League answers trade enquiries, supplies members with specific information concerning markets and trade opportunities and issues the Canada-West Indies Magazines free of charge to members.

R. C. Vaughan, *Honorary President*; S. R. Noble, O.B.E., *President*; H. C. Collier, *Secretary and Editor*. Address: Sun Life Building, Dominion Square, Montreal, Canada.

JAMAICA IMPERIAL ASSOCIATION,

85-87 Barry Street, Kingston

THIS Association was founded on December 19th, 1917, as a result of a circular sent out by the late Sir A. W. Farquharson to planters, professional men and merchants of this island. The objects for which the Association is established are:—

- (a) To support the objects of The West India Committee, The Royal Colonial Institute and the British Empire Producers' Organization, and to work in concert with them or other similar bodies with the special object of ensuring that Jamaica shall play a worthy part in the consolidation and development of the British Empire.
- (b) To consider, debate and deal with all matters which may affect the economic, social, agricultural, industrial or commercial welfare and development of Jamaica or any part thereof.
- (c) To create and foster a sound public opinion in connection with such matters.
- (d) To represent the views of the Association to the Local or Imperial Governments or to any Governments or other Public Bodies in any part of the British Empire;
- (e) To secure the co-operation and support of the West India Committee, the Royal Colonial Institute, the British Empire Producers' Organization, or any other Institution or person, in advancing the views of the Association;
- (f) To do all such other things as are in the opinion of the Association necessary, proper, or advisable for the advancement generally of the interests of the Island or which are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

The affairs of the Association are administered by a Council of not more than 20 members of the Association, selected from amongst its members and an Executive Committee consisting of not less than 5 nor more than 10 persons. This Executive Committee has full powers to carry on the business of the Association.

COUNCIL

Rudolph Elder, *Chairman*; St. Thomas; H. V. Lindo, *Vice-Chairman*, St. Mary; T. P. Evelyn, *Hon. Treasurer*, Kingston; Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood, Kingston; Reginald Aitken, Westmoreland; R. F. Williams, Westmoreland; James Henderson, St. Andrew; Walter Fletcher, St. James; Roy D. Lindo, M.H.R., St. Mary; G. G. R. Sharp, O.B.E., Clarendon; Kenneth L. Roxburgh, St. Ann; J. Stephen Miller, Manchester; W. G. Gordon Hendriks, St. Elizabeth; Major H. Barker-Hahlo, Portland; C. Gilpin Hudson, St. Catherine; Miss May Farquharson, Trelawny; Clifford deLisser, Hanover; E. C. Joysey, Kingston; Sir Charlton Harrison, C.I.E., Lindsay P. Downer, O.B.E., D. P. Elder, S. G. Fletcher and R. D. C. Henriques, Jnr., General.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rudolf Elder, *Chairman*; H. V. Lindo, *Vice-Chairman*; Reginald Aitken; Miss May Farquharson, T. P. Evelyn, Roy D. Lindo, M.H.R., R. F. Williams, James Henderson, Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood, Kenneth L. Roxburgh.

General Secretary—W. E. Woodley, *Cable Address*—"Empire", Jamaica.

THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY

THE Royal Colonial Institute founded in 1868 to promote the preservation of a permanent union between the Mother Country and all other parts of the Empire and to maintain the power and best traditions of the Empire was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1882 and in 1928 changed its name to Royal Empire Society. It is situated in Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C. 2, in a new and commodious building which was formally opened by T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of York, on November 12th, 1936. *Chairman of Council*—The Earl of Clarendon, K.G.P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., *Secretary General*—Colonel Archer Cust, C.B.E.

In July 1938, a Committee was established in Jamaica. *President*—Sir Alfred D'Costa, Sir A. W. Farquharson; Leslie R. Mordecai, J.P. Walter Fletcher, L. G. G. Hawthorne, G. C. B. Iver, J.P. Dr. G. P. F. Allen, M.D.; Mrs. L. J. Stone; W. J. Palmer, M.B.E., *Organizing Secretary*.

THE VICTORIA LEAGUE OF JAMAICA

THE Victoria League is a non-party Association of British men and women, founded in April, 1901, in memory of the late Queen Victoria, for the purpose of promoting closer union between British subjects living in different parts of the world.

The Branch of the League in Jamaica, founded in February 1910, has the same aims and works for the same ends as the Parent League. Management is vested in an Executive Committee, elected annually. Each sectional committee has its own Chairman and Secretary, all being subordinate to the General Executive. Minimum subscription is 2/6 per annum. All members must be British Subjects.

There are three Sectional Committees. The Ever-ready Committee, which meets on the third Tuesday of every month, the Hospital Visiting Committee and the Young Contingent.

Patrons—His Excellency Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., Lady Huggins.

President, Hon. B. H. Easter, C.M.G., C.B.E.; *Vice-President*, Hon. Sir William Morrison.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Mr. G. C. Gunter, J.P., *Chairman*; Lady Strathie, *Vice-Chairman*; *Members*, Mrs. E. Gamble, Mrs. C. Jackson, Mrs. Rait, Mrs. C. G. C. Kerr, Mrs. A. E. Marchalleck, Mrs. E. E. Condell, Mrs. J. B. Stiven, Mrs. Beaton, Mrs. S. A. O. Martin, Mrs. McDonald, *Hon. Treasurer*, Mr. J. S. Stiven; *Hon. Auditor*, W. Bowman Esq., *Actg. Hon. Secretary*, Mr. G. C. Gunter, 6 East Kings House Road, Halfway Tree P.O. *Asst. Hon. Secretary*, Mrs. J. Crowley,

SUB-COMMITTEES—Hospital Visiting, *Hon. Secretary*, Miss Una Haughton; Ever-ready, *Hon. Secretary*, Mrs. S. A. O. Martin; Young Contingent, *Hon. Secretary*, J. O. Thorbourne.

LONDON HEADQUARTERS—*Secretary*, Col. R. W. Hill, O.B.E., M.C., 38 Chesham Place, Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

WEST INDIA ASSOCIATION OF GLASGOW

THE West India Association of Glasgow, which was instituted in 1807, is an Association of Scottish Firms, Companies and Individuals interested in the British West Indies and British Guiana.

The objects of the Association are to promote the general welfare of the British West Indies and British Guiana, and by united action to further the interests of those Colonies.

Chairman:—*Vice-Chairman*—G. W. Service; *Hon. Treasurer*—T. W. Donald; *Hon. Secretary*—T. Stevenson, 134 Wellington Street, Glasgow, C. 2.

WEST INDIAN CLUB, LTD.

4 Whitehall Court, London, S. W., I

The objects of the Club are:—1. To bring persons interested in the West Indies and British Guiana including the Bahamas, the Bermudas, and British Honduras together in order to promote the discussion and consideration of questions affecting those colonies.

2. To further the interests of the West Indies and British Guiana by providing headquarters for associated action, not political, but social.

3. To afford facilities for organising, in connection with the West Indies and British Guiana, cricket matches and other kindred amusements recognised by our English Universities and public schools.

4. The doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

(a) Members resident or with a business address within 25 miles of Charing Cross London	£5	5	0
(b) Members resident outside the radius of 25 miles and having no business address within this area but within 50 miles of Charing Cross, London	4	4	0
(c) Members resident within the United Kingdom and outside above radius	3	3	0
(d) Members resident outside the United Kingdom	1	11	6
Entrance fee	3	3	0

Subscriptions are payable on election, and thereafter on January 1st of each year. The subscriptions of members elected after September 30th in any year, cover the subscriptions payable in the following year. The names of members whose annual subscriptions are six months in arrear may, at the discretion of the Committee, be publicly posted on the Club premises. The liability of members which arises only in the event of winding up is limited to a guarantee of £2.

Members are elected by ballot by the Committee. All further information may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

Applications for membership should be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, or to any member of the Committee. Subscriptions can be paid at any branch of the Barclays Bank, (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Nova Scotia, or the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

President—Sir Algernon Aspinall, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., *Vice-Presidents*:—The Lord Lyle of Westbourne, J. Gordon Miller, A. L. Jupp.

COMMITTEE—A. L. Jupp, *Chairman*; J. Gordon Miller, *Deputy Chairman*; Sir Algernon Aspinall, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., W. F. Clatworthy, G. M. Eccles, B. D. Edmonds, C. Cunliffe Foster, Robert Gavin, M.A., LL.B., J. M. Lee, N. S. Murray, Major A. A. Nathan, Lieut.-Colonel Kenneth Previte, O.B.E., G. C. Rhodes, N. P. Sherlock, H. Allan Walker, *Hon. Treasurer*, Alexander Elder, Harold L. Q. Henriques, *Acting Hon. Secretary*, G. J. Dent, *Bankers*: Barclays Bank (Dominion Colonial and Overseas).

WEST INDIA COMMITTEE

Established circa. 1750. Incorporated by Royal Charter, August 4th, 1904

THE West India Committee, which was established prior to the year 1750, is the oldest body representative of any Colony or group of Colonies.

It is an Incorporated Association of British subjects and firms whose object is, by united action, to promote the interests of the agricultural and manufacturing industries and trade of the entire British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras and thus increase the general welfare of those colonies.

Candidates for admission must be proposed by one and seconded by another member of the West India Committee.

There is no entrance fee. The Annual Subscription is, for an individual, twenty-five shillings and for a firm, company or association, three guineas. Subscriptions become due on January 1st, except for new members, whose subscriptions for the current year become payable on election. Members elected during the last 6 months of a year pay 12/6, or one and a half guineas in the case of firms, etc., and their first subscriptions may be commuted by individuals by payment of the sum of 15 guineas for life membership.

The West India Committee Circular, containing a review of the affairs of The West Indies including statistical and other information relating to their trade and industries and an account of the activities of the West India Committee, etc., is posted to members monthly, free of charge.

The West India Committee rooms are situated at 40 Norfolk St., Strand, W. C. 2, near Temple and Aldwych Stations (Underground Railway). The rooms form a useful rendezvous for visitors from the West Indies. There are special trade sections for Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago respectively. Writing materials are provided and in addition to the official gazettes, parliamentary papers, etc., all the West Indian Papers are filed. There is also a comprehensive library of West Indian books for the use of members. Telegraphic and Cable Address—Carib, London.

President: The Viscount Hailsham, P.C., D.C.L., LL.D.; *Vice-Presidents*: Sir Algernon Aspinall, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Donald Cameron, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., J. Gordon Miller, *Chairman*; Lieut.-Col. H. C. B. Hickling, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., *Deputy Chairman*; J. M. du Boisson, *Treasurers*: Lieut.-Col. H. C. B. Hickling, C.B.E., D.S.O., O.B.E., J. M. Campbell, E. Cassleton Elliott, Alex Elder, H. Alan Walker.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—A. M. Armour, A. E. V. Barton, C.B.E., W. J. Blanchard, Harold dePass, Lieut.-Colonel J. Alan dePass, W. G. Freeman,

B.Sc., F. A. Greenaway, H. L. Q. Henriques, Admiral Sir Alan Hotham, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir T. Harrison Hughes, Bart., O. H. Keeling, The Hon. R. L. M. Kirkwood, The Hon. Dudley G. Leacock, The Hon. Sir Noel B. Livingston, M. S. Moody-Stuart, M.C., Cecil W. Murray, D.F.C., Major A. A. Nathan, T. H. Naylor, Lieut. Colonel Kenneth E. Previte, O.B.E., Sir Alexander Rodger, K.C.I.E., Lauchlan Rose, M.C., Major S. I. Stephen Clarke, M. C., Lieut. Colonel H. M. Davson, C.M.G. D.S.O., Thomas Greenwood, Commander H. V. Lavington, R. N. (ret'd) L. B. Whittaker, M.I.E.E., W. F. Watson, O.B.E., Secretary: Robert Gavin, M.A., LL.B.; Assistant Secretary: Thomas Souness, M.B.E.

JAMAICA HOTELS ASSOCIATION

THE Association was formed in December, 1938, under the auspices of the Tourists Trade Board.

Its objects are:—

- To promote co-operation and goodwill within the Hotel industry in Jamaica.
- To create a channel for disseminating information upon matters affecting the industry.
- To organise for joint action as occasion may arise.
- To classify the hotels.
- (a) for any of the purposes of the Association,
- (b) for any other purposes to the best interests of the industry as a whole.
- To promote closer contact and co-operation between Hotels and Tourist and Travel agencies in other countries, and the establishment of an island booking office for hotels and affiliation with any other recognised Hotel Association in any part of the world.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY

To encourage the adoption of advertising, publicity and promotional measures aiming at the greater development of the tourist trade of the island.

To afford joint representation of the Hotel industry in all legal and legislative matters.

To encourage and adopt all measures calculated to maintain and improve the standard of Jamaica Hotels in all respects.

The institution of any measures for the benefit of the hotel industry of the island.

To raise such funds in the nature of donations from members or others and or by assessments upon members for the purpose of the Association as may be decided from time to time.

One of the first aims of the Association has been to set up a "Central Hotel Booking Office" in Kingston for the service of travel agents abroad wishing to book guests at Jamaica hotels.

It is learned that practically all the large hotels throughout the Island have joined the Association as well as many of the smaller ones and guest houses and the following officers have been elected:

OFFICE-BEARERS

Chairman: S. Levy c/o Myrtle Bank Hotel, Members: Capt. R. C. S. Rutty, H. A. Evelyn, H. D. Thompson.

ST. ELIZABETH TOURIST TRADE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

(Black River)

THE aim of the Association is to develop the Tourist Trade in St. Elizabeth and in Black River in particular. There is a membership fee of £1 1/- per annum.

President: W. G. Hendriks; Vice-President: Dr. C. D. Johnston; Secretary: D. B. Sangster; Treasurer: M. S. Hendriks.

ALLMAN TOWN-WOODFORD PARK CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION

(Secretary E. N. McGraham, 1 Hitchen Street, Allman Town)

FOUNDED in April, 1938, the Association has for its aims Community Welfare improvement and Social Works in the area specified in particular and in the Corporate Area and Jamaica in general. It is non-political with a broad platform and invites membership irrespective of creed, colour, religion, etc. It endeavours to offer constructive criticism and to co-operate with Government and the Municipal Authorities.

President: V. R. Harry; Secretary: E. N. McGraham.

BUSTAMANTE INDUSTRIAL TRADE UNION

THE Union was formed on the 23rd of June, 1938, arising out of the labour unrest and social upheavals of the time. Since then it has grown rapidly throughout the country and now covers almost every category of worker, including Government employees nearly every branch of the subordinate staff of the Government Service. The Union is housed in its own premises at 98-100 Duke Street, Kingston.

The Honourable W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R., Minister for Communications in the Executive Council and Leader of the Majority Party in the House of Representatives, is the founder and Life President of the Union.

Other Principal Officers of the Union are: Mr. L. W. Rose, M.H.R., *Vice-President*; Miss Gladys Longbridge, *Treasurer*; Mr. L. G. Newland, M.H.R., *General Secretary*; Miss E. Nelson, *Assistant General Secretary*; Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R., Minister for Social Welfare, is Solicitor for the Union.

JAMAICA PRESS ASSOCIATION

(Office and Library, 1a, Duke Street, Press Club,
101 Water Lane, Kingston)

THE Association, which was established in June, 1943, interests itself in all matters affecting the welfare of the Press, and aims, in particular, at improving the standard and efficiency of journalism in Jamaica.

President: Mr. H. P. Jacobs, B.A., OXON; *Hony. President*: Mr. Michael deCordova; *Secretary*: Mr. W. E. Bryce, 1a Duke Street, Kingston.

EAST INDIAN PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY

The Society was founded in 1940 by Dr. Jia Lal Varma after the publication of the recommendations of the West Indian Royal Commission. Its chief object is to try to remove discrimination against East Indians domiciled in Jamaica. It has achieved a certain measure of success in its object. It has established a Building, named after the Founder, at 3 Bethune Avenue, lower St. Andrew, to foster educational, cultural, and social developments.

The Officers of the year 1947-48 are Dr. J. L. Varma, *President*; Mr. R. Tewari, *Vice President*; Mr. I. Blake, *Secretary*, 42 Duke Street; Mr. J. Goberdan, *Asst. Secretary*; Mr. A. K. Varma, *Treasurer*.

Executive Committee in addition to the above named officers:—

Mrs. Oma Tewari, Mrs. M. V. Blake, Miss M. Mulai, Messrs. F. Ranjitt, J. Williams, C. Blake, W. J. Thompson.

JAMAICA FEDERATION OF WOMEN

Lady Huggins, *President and Chairman of Executive Committee*; Mrs. M. deCordova, O.B.E., *1st Vice President*; Mrs. Winston Lyon, *2nd Vice-President*; Mrs. Morris Knibb, *3rd. Vice-President*; Lady Strathie, Mrs. O. K. Henriques (*Hon. Treasurer*), Mrs. G. G. R. Sharp, Mrs. R. B. Barker, Mrs. R. D. Lindo, Mrs. W. McCulloch, Mrs. D. C. Ferguson, Mrs. D. Simmons, Mrs. K. Cameron, Mrs. R. Crosswell, Mrs. James Gibson, Mrs. Emil Hanna, Mrs. L. Cundall, Miss Amy Bailey, Mrs. Greta Bourke.

The Jamaica Federation of Women was started in July, 1944, with the following Aims and Objects:—

- (a) To unite and co-ordinate every kind of women's work, regardless of race, colour, class or creed for the promotion of their common interests.
- (b) To aid voluntary social services throughout the Island.
- (c) To foster cultural, educational and civic developments throughout the Islands.

The Federation has been organized in every parish in the Island. Approximate Membership 20,000; District Committees 300. Almost every existing welfare organization is affiliated to the Federation, and their representatives sit on the Island Council Meeting, which is held twice a year in Kingston and on the Section Councils of each parish so that the work of the Federation is carried out in close co-operation with all other welfare bodies

PROJECTS ALREADY UNDERTAKEN

- (a) Committee Activities: Knitting, sewing simple embroidery, cooking, jam-making, cottage industries, advice on nutrition and better home making, organized recreation, development of the community spirit.
- (b) Girls' Clubs: Over 60 Girls' Clubs active throughout Jamaica providing physical culture, simple amusement and useful instruction for teen-age girls.
- (c) Cultural Development: Distribution of Literature (6,582 Magazine books and pamphlets distributed; Drama Competitions in Elementary Schools in the Corporate Area and Drama Competition Scheme in Rural Areas for adult groups. Concerts held in Rural Districts. Discussion groups and lectures.
- (d) Civics: Mass Weddings, campaign against the evils of illegitimacy, encouragement of parental responsibility, training in mothercraft, play centres.
- (e) Clothing Distribution: 65,000 garments already distributed to children who would otherwise not be able to attend school and to really needy cases among adults. Island-wide appeal for more clothing and materials for distribution. Clothing Scheme for Elementary School Children undertaken; £3,000 provided by Government Grant; clothing made up by Federation Committees and Affiliated Organization free of charge; over 600 schools covered and 12,000 children provided with clothing.
- (f) Club Houses: Simple Federation Club Houses built by Communal effort—mostly in remote country districts.
- (g) Hospital Supplies: Making of supplies for Kingston Hospital. In one month During period Oct. 1946-Oct. 1947 following supplies were made: 82, 640 swabs, 136 bandages, 395 many tailed bandages, 79 drum linings, 36 children's rest-trainers, 117 gauze rolls, 910 rolled bandages.

THE JAMAICA PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE OF KINGSTON

(93 Church Street, Kingston).

FOUNDED in Jamaica, November, 27, 1937, by W. G. McFarlane, the objects of the League are, in general, ultimate self-government within the British Commonwealth the stimulation of interest in Jamaicans and Jamaican affairs and the betterment of the political, social and economic life of Jamaica. The work of the League is managed by a Board of Directors.

President: W. Adolphe Roberts; *1st Vice-President:* C. A. McPherson; *Treasurer:* P. A. Aiken; *Secretary:* W. G. McFarlane.

JAMAICA WOMEN'S LIBERAL CLUB

THE Club was founded on the 24th January, 1936, its aims being:—

- (1) To foster and develop a national spirit among the women of Jamaica.
- (2) To encourage women to take on acting and intelligent interest in local and world events.
- (3) To form a Study Circle, Politics, Economics and Governments, particularly.
- (4) To study Negro history, native and foreign.
- (5) To study social and economic condition, at home and abroad.
- (6) To advance the status of Jamaica women, socially and politically.

OFFICERS—President, Mrs. Morris Knibb; *Vice President,* Miss Amy Bailey; *Secretary,* Mrs. F. Dean *Treasurer,* Mrs. F. C. Wells-Davis.

THE JAMAICA LABOUR PARTY

THE Jamaica Labour Party was formed on the 8th of July, 1943. It soon became exceedingly popular and at the General Elections to the House of Representatives under the New Constitution, which were held in December, 1944, on the basis of universal adult suffrage, the Party won 23 out of the 32 seats in the House. Since then Mr. J. Z. Malcolm, M.H.R. independent, for Eastern Hanover has joined the Party making a total of 24 Labour seats.

The Leader of the Party is the Hon. W. A. Bustamante, M.H.R., Minister for Communications in the Executive Council. The Deputy Leader is the Hon. F. A. Pixley, M.H.R., Minister of Social Services and Welfare, and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL PARTY

The People's National Party was formed in September, 1938, as the result of a Conference organised by Mr. O. T. Fairclough, the first Party Secretary, and admits to membership all persons living in Jamaica who make an application accepting its principles. There are about 370 Groups organised throughout the island which are active agents in the educational work which the Party has taken as one of its most important functions. Groups send delegates to Annual Conferences at which Party programmes are finalised and the Party officers and Council elected.

In 1940, the Party declared its adherence to Socialist principles which had already been accepted as the basis for its programmes. There are close bonds between the Party and the British Labour Party and Sir Stafford Cripps who was in Jamaica at the time gave much help in its formation and, with Mr. N. W. Manley, the first President of the Party, spoke at its inaugural meeting. At this meeting Mr. Manley declared the Party's aims to be (a) universal suffrage and constitutional reform, and (b) full support of labour and trade union organisation.

The first Group Convention held in April, 1939 laid down a full statement of aims. The constitutional objectives were stated as: "The granting of universal adult suffrage. The achievement of representative, and responsible government within and as a unit of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

The programme advocated adoption of the principle that taxation should be imposed in relation to the ability of the taxpayer to contribute to the requirements of the State, recommended the system of taxation of unimproved values of land, as in New Zealand, and the creation of a State banking system to provide the credit facilities for development and the full use of the resources of Jamaica.

In regard to Agriculture, the programme advocated the development of planned Land Settlement, the organisation and evolution of varied and suitable types of settlement, the reconstruction of rural life with the aid of co-operative systems, and emphasised the necessity for improved assistance and education and the use of modern agricultural methods and implements. In regard to industries, state aid and control when necessary were advocated.

Proposals were made for the wide extension of the educational services and their unification and the reorganisation of the Health and Medical services.

Protection and improvement of the living standards of the workers by Trade Union organisation, Wages Boards, Old Age Pensions and enactment and adoption of modern industrial legislation and systems, was also advocated.

Annual Conferences have adhered to these basic aims and have concentrated on the preparation of detailed programmes in the light of the country's developing needs and further study of its problems.

A notable feature of the Party's agricultural policy has been emphasis on the necessity for the proper use of land and its development by a Land Policy Development Board with wide powers and means of finance.

The Party from its inception agitated for constitutional reform and in 1942 was instrumental in bringing other Bodies together in acceptance of the Joint Memorandum which, in conjunction with the proposals of the Select Committee of 1939, were made the basis of the present Constitution. In 1944, the Party agitated for the status of the Executive Council as "the principal instrument of policy" to be written into the Constitution and receiving the support of other Bodies were finally successful.

The Party supports Dominion Status for the West Indies as a federated unit at such time as each island has achieved full responsibility for local affairs, and has taken the lead in rallying West Indian opinion in support of this aim.

Leading members of the Party and Executive members such as Mr. N. N. Nethersole, 1st Vice-President, Mr. F. A. Glasspole, M.H.R., and Messrs. Ken and Frank Hill, and Mr. Richard Hart, hold responsible positions in the Trade Unions affiliated to the Trades Union Council of which Mr. Nethersole is Chairman.

During the War, the late Samuel Marquis, and Messrs. W. A. Domingo, Ken Hill, Frank Hill and Richard Hart, prominent Party members, and Mr. Arthur Henry, Trades Union official, were placed in detention, and seven other Party members were restricted from political activities, under Defence Regulations. In 1945, Roger Mais was prosecuted and imprisoned for writing a critical article dealing with certain matters concerning the proposed Constitution and "Public Opinion", the Party's newspaper, was fined for its publication.

The Party gained 82,029 votes in the general elections held in December, 1944, or an average of 4,317 votes for 19 candidates, and has to-day five members in the House of Representatives. These members are: Dr. Ivan Lloyd, Chairman; Messrs. F. A. Glasspole, W. D. Linton, N. L. Sinclair, and Fred L. B. Evans.

In the General Elections for the Municipal and Parochial Boards held in October 1947., the Party won successes in various parts of the country, winning an equal number of seats with the Jamaica Labour Party, more votes being polled for the Party's candidates than the total for the Jamaica Labour Party.

The present officers of the Party are: Mr. N. W. Manley, *President*; Mr. N. N. Nethersole, *1st Vice-President*; Mr. Ken Hill, *2nd Vice-President*; Mr. Wills O. Isaacs, *3rd Vice-President*, Mr. O. T. Fairclough *Treasurer*, and Mr. V. L. Arnett, *Secretary*.

Headquarters of the Party are at 67 Slipe Road, Cross Roads.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS OF JAMAICA

OFFICE 129 TOWER ST., KINGSTON

This Organisation was originally known as the Trades Union Advisory Council and was formed on February 25th, 1939. The formation was due to the very unsettled labour situation in 1939. Its membership is comprised of affiliated Unions of which there are 22. In 1939, all Unions including the Bustamante Industrial Trades Union were affiliated to the Council but the B.I.T.U. withdrew late in 1939. The Council was re-organised in 1940 and called the Trades Union Council. It was again re-organised in 1945 and the name changed to the Trades Union Congress of Jamaica.

Its main objects are:—

1. To organise and unite within its ranks all democratic trade unions.
2. To organise or assist in organising new trade unions where the interests of the workers will be best served by so doing.
3. To promote the interests and welfare of labour generally.

The Congress has direct connections with the British Trades Union Congress of England and is affiliated to the Caribbean Labour Congress and the World Federation of Trades Unions.

The total membership of the affiliated Unions is approximately 20,000.

The following are the present members of the Executive:—

President—N. N. Nethersole; *Vice-President*—Kenneth George Hill; *Secretary*—F. A. Glasspole, M.H.R.; *Treasurer*—A. R. Hart.

Executive Members—Arthur Henry, Frank Hill, O. T. Fairclough, C. N. Stewart, A. Newman, N. J. Suarez, H. S. Burns, L. Holness, T. A. Kelly, A. E. Grant, H. Anderson R. E. Aitcheson.

WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club was organized May 21, 1936. Admitted to General Federation of Women's Clubs in U.S.A., September 10, 1938; Admitted to Jamaica Federation of Women July 11, 1944 and sends a representative to the Central Council of Voluntary Social Services.

Aims and objects are the attainment of literary, musical, artistic, philanthropic ends and aims, also promotion of civic and municipal improvements.

The Junior Club was organized May, 1939.

OFFICERS OF SENIOR CLUB ARE—*President*: Mrs. Winston V. Lyon; *1st Vice-President*: Mrs. J. E. Lowe; *2nd Vice-President*: Mrs. Claude deS. Pinto; *Secretary*: Mrs. L. C. Roberts; *Treasurer*: Mrs. Ken Mackintosh; *Asst. Treasurer*: Mrs. Ida Clark.

DIRECTORS—Mrs. Chas. Fisher, Mrs. J. Maria, Mrs. A. L. McFarlane, Mrs. H. Brodhurst, Mrs. P. Cox.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE—*Officers Directors and ex-Officio*: Mrs. C. M. Morales, *Chairman of Ways and Means*; Mrs. F. W. W. Baillie, *Co-Chairman, Ways and Means*. Mrs. J. E. Lowe, Mrs. Charles Fisher, *Co-Chairmen of Programmes*; Mrs. I. Vaz: *Chairman of House Rentals*: Mrs. Chas. Fisher, *Co-Chairman of House Rentals*: Mrs. C. Webster *Chairman of Press and Publicity*: Mrs. A. O. Scoggin, *Librarian*; Mrs. R. Mahfood *Building Chairman*; Mrs. E. Rae; *Chairman House Committee*; Mrs. J. Crook, Mrs. G. Roe; *Co-Chairmen, Garden Committee*.

THE JAMAICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

THE Jamaica Philatelic Society was organized on April 14th, 1920, from the dormant elements of the "Jamaica Philatelic Association" and the "Kingston Philatological Society". The object of the Society are the study and practise of philately, the prevention and detection of forgeries, and the publication of articles on philatelic subjects. The Society meets at 8 p.m. on the first Thursday of each month, at the Woman's Club, 51 Halfway Tree Road, St. Andrew.

Delegates are appointed from among the members of the Society to attend the yearly Philatelic Congress in Great Britain. In 1935 a special delegate was sent to represent the Society at the Philatelic Exhibition in Johannesburg, and in 1936 at the Third International Philatelic Exhibition in New York. An annual Magazine "The Jamaica Philatelist" is issued in June.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS FOR 1947-48—Mr. Chas. E. Scott, *President*; Mr. H. M. Brandon, *Vice-President*; Mr. A. S. Briscoe, *Hon. Treasurer*; Mr. B. C. Stone, *Hon. Secretary*, Stony Hill P. O., Mr. A. W. Perkins, *Hon. Exchange Superintendent*; Mr. G. C. Livingston, *New Issue Superintendent*.

COMMITTEE comprises the first four officials mentioned above, and the following six elected Members:—

Mrs. H. M. Brandon, Mr. F. C. Valencia, Mr. H. Coxe, Mr. F. C. Williamson, Dr. George Escoffery, Mr. A. W. Perkins.

PERFORMING RIGHTS SOCIETY, LIMITED

THIS Society, an Association of Composers, Authors, Publishers and Proprietors of Copyright Musical Works, was established in England in 1914, to restrain the unauthorised public performance of copyright music of its members and the members of affiliated Societies throughout the civilised world, and to collect fees for permission of such public performances.

Under the Imperial Copyright Act, 1911, proclaimed to come into operation in Jamaica with effect from 1st July, 1912, Performing Right is established as one of the constituent parts of copyright, and the owner of the copyright in a musical work has under that Act the sole right of performing or authorizing the performance of the work in public. The Act extends to all classes of musical works without distinction.

All other civilised countries have enacted legislation similar to the Imperial Copyright Act, and each country has organized its own Performing Right Society. Each such Society controls in the Territory under its jurisdiction, the performing right of the copyright musical works of all affiliated Societies.

Composers, Authors and Proprietors of Copyright musical works finding it impracticable to issue permits and collect fees individually, join the Society thereby securing the advantages which the Society affords in safeguarding their rights. By means of affiliation with the National Societies of other countries, the rights of members of the Society are also protected in the territories administered by those Societies and fees collected for performances there. In addition, the Society's operations extend to the British Dominions, Colonies and Protectorates and Agencies have been established in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South and East Africa, India and Ceylon, Palestine, Cyprus, Mauritius.

HEAD OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY—Copyright House, 33 Margaret Street, London, W. 1.
Office of Agents for B.W.I., Messrs. Wood, Costa & Harty, 4 Duke Street, Kingston, Jamaica.

WELSH SOCIETY OF JAMAICA

THE objects of this Society, which was founded in 1932, are to keep in touch with Welsh people throughout the Island, and to welcome Welsh visitors to the colony. An Annual Dinner is held on St. David's Day.

COMMITTEE—G. A. Jones, C.M.G., *Chairman*; Leslie B. Powell, c/o Sugar Manufacturers' Association of Jamaica, Kingston, *Hon. Secretary*; Rev. E. Armon Jones, Eric V. Williams, Mrs. Hugh Lherlock, Mrs. Eric V. Williams.

SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF JAMAICA

MANY years ago when the Sugar Industry was at the height of its boom, many hundreds of young Scotsmen were brought out as Field Overseers and Engineers in the works. There was then a strong Caledonia Society in Jamaica, whose chief functions were to hold Highland Games and a Dinner once a year. With the advent of cricket and football, and their increasing popularity, the Highland Games were discontinued. For some years the Caledonia Society was moribund, but again was enthusiastically re-established as "The Jamaica Scottish Society" on new lines. It holds an Annual Dinner on St. Andrew's Day (30th November) and is also a Benevolent Society, having a fund to assist stranded or other unfortunate Scotsmen.

During the war period, substantial amounts were sent to "The Scottish Red Cross Society", the fund to aid Scottish Prisoners of War in Germany, etc.

President: Sir Noel B. Livingston; *Hon. Secretary:* Kenneth Cameron, 70 Lady Musgrave Road, Halfway Tree; *Hon. Treasurer:* John S. Stiven, 114 Harbour Street, Kingston.

JAMAICA ASSOCIATION PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

This Association which was formed in 1946 has for its objects:—

- (a) The advancement of engineering knowledge and the promotion and maintenance of a high standard of work in the Engineering field.
- (b) To promote the recognition of the engineers' importance to the welfare of every community.
- (c) To guarantee professional integrity.
- (d) For the protection and security of engineers.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir John Huggins, K.C.M.G., M.C., is Patron of the Association, while its chief officers are:—

President: G. F. Alberga, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., (Asst. D.P.W.); *1st Vice President:* P. L. Abraham, F.S.I., M.I.Struct. E., A.M. AM. SOC. C.E.; *2nd Vice President:* F. L. Bronstorph M.Sc., M.I.C.E., A.M.A.M.SOC.C.E., M.SOC.C.E. (France), (City Engineer); *Secretary:* Kenneth Richards, G.I.MECH.E., c/o Water Commission Cross Roads.

The operations of the Association are guided and controlled by a Council of fifteen which includes the four Officers mentioned above. The Association has appointed three Committees to investigate various all-island problems such as Electrical Frequency, etc.

JAMAICA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

10 TEMPLE LANE, KINGSTON.

The Jamaica Amateur Radio Club, located in Kingston, was founded in February, 1939. Its object being—

- (a) To foster a deeper spirit of friendship and co-operation among Radio Amateurs.
- (b) To encourage greater interest in Radio Telegraphy and Telephony.
- (c) To carry out research work in the Ultra-high Frequencies and Television.

"The Club is affiliated with the Radio Society of Great Britain".

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS—President: E. M. Metcalf, A.M.I.R.E., (VP5EM); *Vice President:* R. P. Samuels, (VP5RS); *Hon. Treasurer:* A. H. Forbes, (VP5DX); *Hon. Secretary:* Thomas Myers, (VP5AD).

*MEMBERS OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE ARE—*A. H. Forbes, (VP5DX); T. Bailey, (VP5JC); C. M. Corinaldi, (VP5CC); I. Hendricks, (VP5AK); G. Stewart, (VP5AL); In addition to the Executive Officers.

*MEMBERS OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ARE—*E. Metcalf, R. P. Samuels, (VP5RS) G. Stewart, (VP5AL), T. Bailey, (VP5JC), R. Gordon, (VP5AR).

Entrance fee is 5/- and a Quarterly subscription of 5/-.

CHINESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, LTD.,

129 BARRY STREET, KINGSTON

The Chinese Benevolent Association, Ltd. (Chung Far Fuicon) was established in 1890 and is registered under the Companies Acts.

The object of its establishment is to raise from time to time by subscriptions from members donations or otherwise funds for the relief and maintenance of all and every member, their wives, children, relations and other dependents in illness, accident, infancy, advanced age, widowhood, etc., and to maintain the Chinese Sanitarium, Chinese Public School, Chinese Public News, Chinese Almshouse, and Chinese Cemetery. This Association is also to promote and protect the lawful trade and commerce carried on by members, to act as arbitrator in the settlement of disputes; to diffuse information as to sound principles of trading and to impress upon members the necessity of maintaining an intimate knowledge of the state of their affairs; to enter into any arrangements with any authorities municipal local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the objects of the Association.

The Association has been recognized by the Chinese Central Government.

The Management and Supervisory Committees of this Association are elected in the General Meeting by members on the 10th October annually.

OFFICE BEARERS

Chen Kung Yee, *President*; W. A. Chung, *Secretary*; Lyew Den Lyn, *Associate Secretary in Chinese*; A. V. Yap Chung, Lee Tom Yin, Lee Chit Chong, *Treasurers*.

EX-BRITISH WEST INDIES REGIMENT ASSOCIATION (21 NORTH ST.)

(Now known as The Caribbean Ex-Servicemen Association No. 1)

(Late Ex-B.W.I.R.)

This, the Third Organization of Ex-Service men, was formed October, 1932; the two earlier ones having been the Old Comrades Association, and the Ex-Service Men's Co-operative Association. William Bennett the Founder with C. H. Eastwood, President and Allen Henry the Secretary.

A keen benevolent work which includes widows and orphans of Ex-Service men is undertaken by the Association and close contact is made with the Central Supplementary Allowances Committee to the interest of destitute Ex-Soldiers and their dependents.

The Registered office of the Association is at 21 North Street, Kingston.

The present Officers are:—

Hugh A. Matheson, *President*; W. A. Dawes, *1st Vice-President*; P. Christie, *2nd Vice-President*; Clifford Rae, (27 South Camp Road) *Secretary*; J. B. Chambers, *Treasurer*; P. Davis, *Chaplin* with an Executive Committee of 19.

CHAPTER XXI

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

REGISTRATION

General Register Office, Spanish Town

Compulsory registration of births and deaths came into force on 1st April, 1878. During the years 1844 to 1855 there was a voluntary system of registration of births and deaths under the Acts 7 Victoria, Chapter 54, and 8 Victoria, Chapter 47. These Acts were repealed in 1855 by the Act 18 Victoria, Chapter 29 as the voluntary system of registration was found to be ineffectual.

Baptisms and burials by Ministers of the Church of England were, previous to 1st April, 1878, recorded at the Island Secretary's Office, Spanish Town (now the Island Record Office). These registers have been transferred to the custody of the Registrar General.

From the 1st April, 1878, births and deaths have been registered throughout the island, each parish being divided into registration districts with a Registrar for each district, the central office being at Spanish Town. The present Registration (Births and Deaths) Law, is Chapter 121 of the Revised Laws.

The present system of registration of marriages came into operation in 1880. There are in the registry records of marriages by Ministers of the Church of England beginning in 1666, and by Ministers of other denominations beginning in 1840. The present Marriage Law is Chapter 122 of the Revised Laws.

BIRTHS

(Chapter 121)

When a birth takes place personal information of it must be given within 42 days to the Registrar of the district in which it took place, and the register be signed in his presence by one of the following persons:—1—The father or mother of the child; if they fail, 2—The occupier of the house in which the birth took place, 3—A person present at the birth, or 4—The person having charge of the child.

The duty of attending to the registration thus rests firstly on the parents. One of them must within 42 days of the birth give to the Registrar *by word of mouth* the information needed and must sign the register in his presence. If they fail without reasonable cause they become liable to a penalty of forty shillings. In case of their failure one of the other classes of informants above-named must give personal information and sign the register within the same period.

If at the end of 42 days registration has not been effected the Registrar may send a requisition to any qualified informant requiring him or her to attend for the purpose, and any person who fails to comply with such requisition is liable to a penalty of forty shillings.

After three months a birth can only be registered on the informant making, before the Registrar and some Justice of the Peace, or in place of such Justice some other respectable witness, a solemn declaration as to the correctness of the particulars required to be registered, and on payment of a fee of one shilling to the Registrar.

After twelve months a birth can be registered only on the express authority of the Registrar General, and on payment of a fee of ten shillings.

It is often of great importance to persons of all classes to be able to prove their age and the place of their birth. Legal proof of these is to be obtained from the civil registers as kept by law. Parents owe to their children, therefore, a careful attention to registration.

DEATHS

(Chapter 121)

When a death takes place personal information of it must be given within five days to the Registrar of the district in which it occurred, and the register be signed in his presence by one of the following persons:—

1. The nearest relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness; if they fail
2. Some other relative of the deceased in the same Registrar's District. In default of any relatives.
3. (a) A person present at the death; (b) the occupier of the house in which the death happened. If all the above-named fail
4. (a) An inmate of the house; or (b) the person causing the body to be buried.

Relatives present or in attendance are, therefore, firstly required to attend to the registration. One of them must give to the Registrar of the district *by word of mouth* the information needed and sign the register. In case of their failure one of the other persons above-named must give personal information and sign the register in their stead.

When a registered Medical Practitioner has attended the deceased during the last illness that Practitioner must sign and give to some person qualified as an informant certificate of the cause of death, and the person so receiving the certificate must deliver it to the Registrar at the time of registration. The penalty for not giving or duly delivering the certificate is two pounds.

It is advisable that every death should be registered and a certificate of registry (which is given free of charge) be obtained from the Registrar before the funeral. This certificate should be delivered to the Minister or other person who performs the funeral or religious service.

If no such certificate of registration is thus delivered the Minister or person who buries or performs any funeral service, or who presides at the burial, must, within seven days after the burial, give notice thereof in writing to the Registrar of the district, and if he fails so to do he is liable to a penalty of ten pounds.

After twelve months a death can be registered only on the Registrar General's express authority and on payment of a fee of two shillings.

A careful attention to these requirements is likely to prove of the highest importance to the surviving relatives and friends of the deceased persons.

MARRIAGES

(Chapter 122)

There are four ways of obtaining the necessary legal authorisation for the performance of a marriage in Jamaica.

I.—Publication of Banns—In this case the persons intending marriage must each give written notice to a Ministerial Marriage Officer of the congregation to which he or she belongs, or to any Ministerial Marriage Officer having charge of a place of worship in the parish in which they reside (when both belong to the same congregation a single notice will suffice, or when one does not reside in Jamaica a single notice by the other will suffice) and thereupon the Marriage Officer, if satisfied that the notice is conformable to law, will publish the banns in legal form for one Sunday, or one Saturday in the case of persons professing the Jewish religion. In addition to such publication the particulars of the marriage notice must be entered on a specified form and affixed on the outside of the principal door of the place of worship at which the banns are published for a period of seven clear days. After due publication the Marriage Officer will give a certificate of the fact to the person who gave the notice and thereupon the marriage may be contracted and solemnized (a) by or before a Ministerial Marriage Officer, according to such form and ceremony as the parties may see fit to adopt, provided that the requirements of the Marriage Laws as to witnesses, etc., and the form of contracting words be observed; or (b) in the presence of a Civil Registrar of Marriages and two credible witnesses, with the declaration and form of contract provided. No religious service is permitted before the Civil Registrar.

II.—By a Licence from the Governor—In this case application must be made and the prescribed form of declaration be furnished to the Colonial Secretary, together with the sum of *five pounds*, the value of the stamp to be borne upon the Governor's licence. Immediately upon the issue of such licence the marriage may be solemnized by or before a Ministerial Marriage Officer, or in the presence of a Civil Registrar of Marriages as above described in the case of banns.

III.—By Public notice at the Office of a Civil Registrar of Marriages—In this case residence in the parish for not less than fifteen clear days before the giving of notice is requisite. When both persons intending marriage reside within the same parish a single notice will suffice. When one of them does not reside in Jamaica a single notice by the other will suffice. The notice must be posted up in a conspicuous place on the outside of the Civil Registrar's Office during seven clear days, at the end of which time a certificate of due publication will be given by that officer and the marriage may then be solemnized in either of the ways already described as after publication of banns or Governor's Licence.

IV.—By Licence from a Justice of the Peace, etc.—By special licence from a Justice of the Peace for any parish, the Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court for the parish in which the parties or one of the parties intending marriage resides, or any person appointed for the purpose. Before the granting of such licence there must be produced to such Justice of the Peace, Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court, or other appointed person, a notice of marriage signed by the applicants for the licence, together with a statutory declaration from some minister of religion (being a Marriage Officer), stating that the applicants are well known to him and that the statements made by them in their marriage notice are to the best of his knowledge and belief in every particular just and true. Before the issue of any Marriage Licence, the person issuing it must secure that such licence be stamped with revenue stamps to the value of two shillings and sixpence, and shall himself cancel the stamps before he delivers the licence.

If the marriage is not solemnized within three months from the date of the licence or certificate of publication the licence or certificate becomes void and of no effect.

Registration, Certified copies, etc.—Indices of marriage, birth and death registers, are kept at the General Register Office, Spanish Town. Searches can be made there and certified copies of entries in Registers be given on application and payment of the prescribed fees.

SCALE OF FEES

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

For registration of a birth after three months, but before the expiration of twelve months from date of birth, to the Registrar	£0 1 0
For registration of a birth after the expiration of twelve months	0 10 0
For registration of a death after the expiration of twelve months	0 2 0
For taking, attesting and transmitting a declaration made by an informant respecting a birth in another district, to Registrar attesting the declaration	0 2 0
For entering the baptismal or other name of child upon certificate produced after registry of birth:—	
Within 12 months of registry of birth	0 1 0
After do. do. do.	0 10 0
For correction of error of fact or substance in birth or death register or registration form book, to the officer who made the correction	0 2 6
For certificate of registry of birth given on prescribed form at the time of registration, to Registrar	0 0 3
For every search, to the Registrar General, if it is a general search, i.e., during any number of successive hours not exceeding six without stating object of search	0 5 0
For every search, to the Registrar General, if it is a particular search, i.e., over any period not exceeding five years for any given entry	0 1 0
For every certified copy of any entry, to the Registrar General	0 2 6

MARRIAGES

To a Marriage Officer

For receiving a notice for banns	0 1 0
For receiving an objection, payable by the party making the objection	0 2 6
For witnessing or solemnizing a marriage, payable by one of the parties to the marriage	0 2 6

To a Civil Registrar

For receiving a notice of marriage	0 1 0
For receiving an objection, payable by the party making the objection	0 2 6
For witnessing a marriage solemnized in his presence under section 27 of Chapter 122, payable by one of the parties to the marriage	0 10 0

To the Registrar General

For every search in the General Register Office, per hour and each part of an hour, payable by the person making the search	0 1 0
For every certified copy of an entry of a register of marriage, payable by the person requiring the copy	0 2 6

To the Colonial Secretary

Stamp duty on Governor's License	5 0 0
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DISTRICT REGISTER OFFICES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Kingston—Kingston; Port Royal.

St. Andrew—Brandon Hill, Castleton P.O.; *Bull Bay; *Cavaliers; *Cold Spring, New Castle P.O.; Content Gap, Gordon Town; Cross Roads; *Dallas Castle, Dallas P.O.; *Galloway, Kalorama P.O.; *Gordon Town; *Half way Tree; *Lawrence Tavern; Mannings Hill, Stony Hill P.O.; Mary Brown's Corner, Constant Spring P.O.; *Mount Charles, Mavis Bank P.O.; Red Hills; St. James; Mount James P.O.; *Salisbury Plains, Above Rocks P.O.; Stony Hill; Temple Hall, Stony Hill P.O.; *Woodford; *Whitfield Town.

St. Thomas—The Abbey, Llandewey P.O.; *Airy Castle; Bath; Blue Mountain Valley, Seaforth P.O.; *Bowden; *Cedar Valley; *Dalvey; *Eleven Miles, Bull Bay P.O.; Golden Grove; Morant Bay; *Port Morant; *Spring Garden; *Sunning Hill; *Trinity Ville; *Whitehorses; *Wilmington; *Woburn Lawn, Hagley Gap P.O.; *Yallahs.

Portland—*Belvedere and Prior Park, Prior Park P.O.; *Birnawood and Silver Hill, Spring Hill P.O.; *Buff Bay; Claverty Cottage, Skibo P.O.; *Comfort Castle; Fairfield, Bagnor Ridge P.O.; *Fairy Hill; *Fellowship; *Fruitful Vale; *Hector's River; *Hope Bay; *Long Bay; *Manchioneal; *Moore Town; Orange Bay; Port Antonio; *Priestman's River; *St. Margaret's Bay; *Skibo; *Swift River.

St. Mary—*Albany; Annotto Bay; *Belfield; *Bonny Gate; *Brainerd; *Camberwell; *Carron Hall; Cascade, Newstead Lodge P.O.; *Castleton; Chesterfield, Castleton P.O.; *Clonmel; *Enfield; Gayle; Guys Hill; *Hampstead; *Islington; Jeffery Town, Lucky Hill P.O.; *Lenna, Lawrence Tavern P.O.; *Long Road; Mt. Angus, Gayle P.O.; *Mount Regale; *Oracabessa; Port Maria; *Retreat; Richmond; Scott's Hall, Castleton P.O.; *Wood Park, Pembroke Hall P.O.; *Woodside, Pear Tree Grove P.O.

St. Ann—*Alderton; *Alexandria; *Benson-ton; *Blackstoned-ge; Brown's Town; Cave Valley; Claremont; *Dry Harbour; Gibraltar; Guys Hill; *Keith; *Linton Park; *Little Kent, Bamboo P.O.; *Moneague; Mount Moriah, Boroughbridge P.O.; Ocho Rios; *Pedro; *Runaway Bay; St. Ann's Bay; Stepney, Calderwood P.O.; *Sturge Town; *Walkerswood; *Watt Town; Yankee, Coley Ville P.O.

Trelawny—*Albert Town; *Bellevue, Duanvale P.O.; *Bounty Hall, Hampden P.O.; Bunkers Hill, Friendship P.O.; *Clark's Town; *Deeside; *Duncans; Falmouth; *Jackson Town; *Low River, Lorrimers P.O.; Rio Bueno; *Rock Spring; Salt Marsh, Falmouth P.O.; Sawyers Market, Sawyers P.O.; *Stewart Town, *Troy; *Ulster Spring; *Wait-a-bit; *Waldensia, Sherwood Content P.O.; *Warsop.

St. James—*Adelphi; Cambridge; *Catadupa; *Hopeton; *John's Hall; *Little River; *Lottery; *Maldon, Point P.O.; Mocho, Elderslie P.O.; Montego Bay; Montpelier, Anchovy P.O.; *Mount Horeb; *Orange Hill, Stonehenge P.O.; *Reading; *Sign; *Somerton; Springfield, Welcome Hall P.O.; Vaughansfield, Maroon Town P.O.

Hanover—*Askenish; *Brownsville, Cascade P.O.; *Cessnock; *Chester Castle; *Church Hill, March Town P.O.; *Green Island; *Gurney's Mount, Great Valley P.O.; *Hopewell; *Jericho; *Luca; Mount Hannah, Maryland P.O.; *Mt. Peto; *Ramble; *Riverside; *Sandy Bay; Haddington.

Westmoreland—Ashton, Leamington P.O.; *Beeston Spring; *Bethel Town; Bigwoods, Newmarket P.O.; *Bluefields; *Cave; *Cornwall Mtn.; *Darliston; *Friendship; *Glen-islay; *Grange Hill; *Kings, Whitehouse P.O.; *Negril; *Petersfield; Porters Mtn., Mt. Peto P.O.; *St. Paul's, Little London P.O.; *St. Peters, Georges Plain P.O.; *Sav-la-Mar; Seaford Town, Lambs River P.O.; Sheffield, Negril P.O.; Sutcliffe Mtn., Petersfield P.O.; Town Head, Grange Hill P.O.

*Situated at the Post Office.

St. Elizabeth—*Balaclava; *Black River; *Braes River; Bull Savannah, Junction P.O.; *Cambridge, Fyffes Pen P.O.; Carisbrook, Maggotty P.O.; Cheltenham, Giddy Hall P.O.; *Elderslie; *Ginger Hill; *Junction; *Lacovia; Lititz, Watsons Hill P.O.; *Malvern; *Mountainside; Mulgrave, Ipswich P.O.; *Munro College; *Myersville; *Nain; Newell, Mountainside P.O.; *Newmarket; Parotee, Black River P.O.; *Pedro Plains, Treasure Beach P.O.; *Pepper; Portsea, Southfield P.O.; Retirement, Maggotty P.O.; *Santa Cruz; *Shaws, Middle Quarters P.O.; Siloah; *Southfield; *Springfield; Williamsfield, Mountainside P.O.

Manchester—*Alligator Pond; Asia, Pratville P.O.; *Auchembeddie; *Banana Ground; *Christiana; Coley Ville; *Comfort Hall; *Craighead; Davyton, Williamsfield P.O.; Devon; *Harmons; *Harrywatch; *Hatfield; *Kendal, Shooters Hill P.O.; *Keynsham, Balaclava P.O.; *Lincoln; Maidstone; Mandeville; *May Hill, Spur Tree P.O.; *Mile Gully; *Moravia; New Borughton, Cross Keys P.O.; *Newport; Old England; Porus; Royal Flat, Williamsfield P.O.; *Shooters Hill, Walderston P.O.; *Victoria Town; *Watsons Hill; *Spaldings, Aberdeen.

Clarendon—Aenon Town; *Alley; *Alston; *Beckford Kraal; Bull Head, Colonel's Ridge P.O.; *Chapelton; Clarendon Park, Porus P.O.; *Crofts, Crofts Hill P.O.; *Crooked River; *Four Paths; *Frankfield; *Garlogie, Banana Ground P.O.; Grantham; *Hayes; *James Hill; *Kellits; *Keys, Bellas Gate P.O.; *Lionel Town, Alley P.O.; Masons River, Kellits P.O.; May Pen; *Mears, Trout Hall P.O.; *Milk River; *Moch; *Moravia; Portland, Alley P.O.; *Race Course; *Richmond Park; Rock River; Rosewell; *St. Jago, Toll Gate P.O.; *Salt River; *Smithville; *Spaldings; Thompson Town; *Woodhall.

St. Catherine—*Allman Hill, Above Rocks P.O.; *Bartons; *Bellas Gate; Bermaddy; *Bog Walk; Buxton Town, Linstead P.O.; *Ewarton; *Guanaboa Vale; Guys Hill; *Harewood; Highgate, Sligo Ville P.O.; Linstead; Marlie Hill, Brown's Hall P.O.; McCook, Spanish Town P.O.; Mt. Hermon, Riversdale P.O.; Old Harbour; *Pear Tree Grove; *Point Hill; The Rectory, Old Harbour P.O.; Redwood; *Rentcome, Harker's Hall P.O.; St. Faiths, Glengoffe P.O.; Seafield, Carron Hall P.O.; Spanish Town; *Troja; *Watermount; *Worthy Park, Lluidas Vale P.O.;

CIVIL REGISTRARS OF MARRIAGES

Civil Registrars—J. N. Russell, *Kingston P.O.*; C. M. Codling, *Halfway Tree P.O.*; V. G. S. Pinnock, *Morant Bay P.O.*; C. H. Gale, *Port Antonio P.O.*; J. M. Lloyd, *Spanish Town P.O.*; R. A. Robinson, *Port Maria P.O.*; S. F. Douse, *St. Ann's Bay P.O.*; E. W. Monaghan, *May Pen P.O.*; H. G. Swaby, *Mandeville P.O.*; M. H. Segre, *Savanna-la-Mar P.O.*; A. O. Cotterell, *Montego Bay P.O.*; A. M. Jenkins, *Falmouth P.O.*; O. Reekord, *Lucea P.O.*; E. G. Taylor, *Black River P.O.*

TRADE MARKS

LAW 37 of 1911 (Chapter 272 of the Revised Laws) consolidates and amends the Laws relating to Trade Marks. It came into operation on March 1st, 1912, and supercedes Law 17 of 1888 and the Laws amending the same. Rules made thereunder will be found in the Supplement to the Jamaica Gazette of 2nd December, 1946.

The Registrar General is the Registrar of Trade Marks, and he keeps a Register of Trade Marks at the General Register Office, Spanish Town.

Any person claiming to be the proprietor of a Trade Mark who is desirous of registering the same must apply in writing to the Registrar in the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the General Register Office.

A registrable Trade Mark must contain or consist of at least one of the following essential particulars:—

- (1) the name of a company, individual, or firm represented in a special or particular manner; (2) The signature of the applicant for registration or some predecessor in his business; (3) An invented word or invented words; (4) A word or words having no direct reference to the character or quality of the goods, and not being according to its ordinary signification a geographical name or a surname; (5) Any other distinctive mark, but a name, signature, or word or words other than such as fall within the descriptions in the above paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), will not, except by order of the Court, be deemed a distinctive mark.

*Situated at the Post Office.

Special provision is made as to the registration of Trade Marks used before 1st April, 1889, and of Trade Marks registered in England.

Applications must be advertised and the procedure to be followed in opposed and unopposed applications is prescribed.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS

The Registrar General is also Registrar of Books under Chapter 403 of the Revised Laws. Under this Law three copies of every book printed in the Colony must, within one month of the printing thereof, be delivered to the Registrar-General by the printer at the General Register Office, Spanish Town, together with a memorandum of the particulars of the book. A form of the memorandum may be obtained at the General Register Office.

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES

CHAPTER 259 of the Revised Law as amended by Law 20 of 1941 makes provision for the registration of firms and persons, etc., carrying on business in Jamaica.

Traders (i.e., individuals or firms carrying on "Business by way of trade") are required to furnish three photographs with their application as well as to supply particulars of the place or places where each and every branch of the business by way of trade is carried on and to furnish an additional photograph in respect of each branch. The Certificates of Registration furnished by the Registrar (which in the case of a Trader has affixed thereto a photograph of the individual or, in the case of a firm, of each partner) are required to be kept exhibited in a conspicuous position at every place of business or branch.

The Registrar under the Law is the Registrar General of Births and Deaths, General Register Office, Spanish Town.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

	£	s.	d.
On a statement of particulars required by Section 5 of the Registration of Business Names Law, which fee shall also cover the issue of one certificate of registration and in the case of a trader one additional certificate in respect of each place of business other than the principal place of business	0	5	0
On any Statement of Particulars required by the Schedule to the Law when such particulars are not furnished with the Statement of Particulars required by Section 5 of the Law which fee shall also cover the issue of one certificate of registration	0	2	6
On a Statement of any change within the meaning of Section 8 of the Law which fee shall also cover the issue of one certificate of the registration of such statement and in the case of a trader of one additional certificate in respect of each additional or substituted place of business or branch set out in such statement	0	2	6
By any person inspecting under the provisions of Section 18 of the Law the documents filed by the Registrar, for each inspection	0	0	6
On the application of any person requiring under the provisions of Section 18 of the Law a certificate of registration of any firm, individual or corporation, or a certified copy of or extract from any registered Statement:			
For certificate of registration	0	2	0
For certified copy or extract for each 100 words	0	1	0
By any person appealing to the Governor from a decision of the Registrar	1	0	0

COPYRIGHTS

The local laws as to Copyrights were repealed in 1913. An Imperial Act on the subject is now in force in the colony. No registration is required.

The owner of any unpublished original literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work is entitled to copyright therein if at the date of the making thereof the Author was a British Subject or resident in Jamaica, or in some other place in His Majesty's Dominions to which the Imperial Act extends. The owner of a published work is entitled to Copyright therein if the work was first published in Jamaica or in some other place on His Majesty's Dominions as before mentioned. Copyright extends throughout all parts of His Majesty's Dominions to which the Imperial Act extends.

RECORD OFFICE

CHAPTER 260. The Companies Law, requires that a register of all companies incorporated under the provisions of the Law shall be kept in the Record Office by the Deputy Keeper of the Records. Building Societies and Friendly Societies established under the provisions of Chapter 261, the Building Societies Law, and Chapter 262, the Friendly Societies Law, respectively, have also to be registered in the Record Office by the Deputy Keeper of the Records. Transcripts of the Rules and Regulations of these Societies (when certified by the Attorney General) have to be filed in the Record Office; and the annual general statements of the funds and effects of the Societies and certain of the Companies registered under Chapter 260 have to be sent to the Deputy Keeper of the Records and by him published in the Jamaica Gazette. Under Chapter 296, the Trade Union Law, Trade Unions are also required to be registered at the Island Record Office by the Deputy Keeper of the Records who is Registrar of Trade Unions under the Law.

Abstracts or notes from the registers may be taken by persons interested in searching the records, but copies of all public records must be made and certified as a true copy and sealed with the seal of the office at the cost of the person desiring the same. Office copies so made and certified are evidence in all Courts of Justice, without further proof in every case in which the original record would have been received as evidence.

Deeds or writings presented for registration shall, if required, and on production of the receipt be returned at any time after registration, but if application for the return of deed or writing be not made within two months after the same has been recorded and the record thereof examined and certified, it shall be returned to the party presenting it by registered letter, addressed to him at the postal address furnished in the declaration of counting. No public record may be taken out of the Record Office unless under an order of some competent Court. All revenue is paid over to the Treasury for the use of the public.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

	£	s.	d.
For recording deeds and other writings, per legal sheet (of 160 words) ..	0	1	6
“ plat or diagram at the rate of 1/3 for each quarter of an hour per hour	0	5	0
“ crop accounts	0	2	0
“ memorandum of mortgage under Benefit Building Society's Act, 1865	0	2	0
“ Letters Patent	1	10	0
For making office copies of deeds or other writings recorded in the Record Office, per legal sheet (of 160 words) ..	0	1	6
For each docket of land for Collector General	0	1	6
“ receipt for any deed or writing received to be recorded (including stamp) except crop accounts, which are 2s. more ..	0	2	3
“ search per hour	0	1	0
“ additional hour after four hours during the same day ..	0	0	6
For entering satisfaction on mortgage, including search ..	0	2	0
For taking each receipt for any deed or other writing delivered out of office, the receipt being lost	0	1	0
For the production of any record in court, not including travelling expenses ..	0	2	0
For preparing and recording a docket of any deed per sheet of such deed ..	0	0	4
For recording “with expedition” any deed or instrument (in addition to the ordinary fees for recording)	0	10	0
For each inspection of the Register of Companies Incorporated and Societies established by law	0	1	0
“ certificate of registration of a Friendly Society (exclusive of Stamp Duty)	0	5	0
For every certificate under the Building Societies Laws (exclusive of stamp duty)	0	2	6
For registering Trade Union, Cap. 296 of the Revised Laws	1	0	0
“ “ alteration in rules	0	10	0
“ “ inspection of documents	0	2	6

REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

THE Designs Law, Chapter 271 of the Revised Laws— now provides for the registration of Industrial Designs.

The Registrar under the Law is the Registrar-General, General Register Office, Spanish Town.

SCHEDULE B—FEES

	£	s.	d.
Application for registration of every design	1	0	0
Registration of every assignment, charge or transmission of copyright ..	0	10	0
Publication in Gazette of any application or other matter required to be published	0	10	0
Every search or inspection of the Register	0	2	0
Every certificate (other than of the correctness of a copy)	0	10	0

WIRELESS TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING APPARATUS

THE Telegraph Control Law, Cap. 247, as amended by Law 30 of 1941, provides that no persons shall sell, establish, maintain or use, any telegraphic or telephonic apparatus, mechanism or contrivance whatsoever without Licence as prescribed in the Regulation thereunder.

Penalty.—A fine not less than £2 and not exceeding £200 or imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding twelve months; and liability to forfeiture of the apparatus.

Fees.—On application for a Licence, the following fees are payable to the Collector or Assistant Collector of Taxes for the Parish or District in which the apparatus is to be operated:

1. Each Radio Receiving Set	£0	10	0
2. Each Experimental Licence Receiving and Transmitting	1	0	0
3. Each Dealer's Licence	1	10	0
4. Each Substitute Licence	0	2	0

Procedure.—A form of application for a Licence (procureable from Collectors or Asst. Collectors of Taxes) must be filled in and sent to the Collector or Asst. Collector for the Parish or District together with the fee prescribed, and such Certificates as are required, under the Regulation.

Renewals.—Every License issued shall expire on the 31st March each year, and shall be renewed annually in the month of April by application to the Collector or Asst. Collector of Taxes for the parish or District in which the License is issued and payment of the fee.

If a Licensee changes his address, he should so notify the Collector or Asst. Collector of Taxes concerned and forward his Licence for endorsement.

If a Licensee desires his Licence to be cancelled he must so inform the Collector or Asst. Collector of Taxes concerned not less than 21 days before the renewal fee becomes due.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS

THE legal formalities in the matter of the application for and obtaining Letters Patent for Inventions are enacted in the Patent Law, Cap. 270. A brief outline, in general terms, of the course to be pursued in applying for Letters Patent is given below:—

The person desiring that Letters Patent for an invention should be granted to him should first forward to the Governor his formal petition in the form shewn in the Schedule to the Law, accompanied by a declaration that he is the true inventor or discoverer of the thing for which he desires the Letters Patent, together with a description or specification with drawings where necessary, shewing in clear and exact terms the nature of the invention. He should then publish for at least four weeks in the Jamaica Gazette and in one local newspaper a notice of his having made such application stating in general terms the nature of the invention in respect of which Letters Patent are sought. Copies of the Gazette and Newspaper containing this notice should be lodged in the office of the Colonial Secretary.

The Governor will then give his order for the reference of these papers to the Attorney General for examination, and if the Attorney-General is satisfied that the application for the Letters Patent may properly be granted he returns the papers to the Governor with a certificate to this effect; and if he sees reason for disallowing the application he gives a certificate embodying his reasons for this conclusion.

The applicant for Letters Patent is required to send up with his petition the sum of £3, which is sent to the Attorney General as his fee when the papers are referred to him by the Governor. Letters Patent are subject to stamp duties to the amount of £2 and 5s. on a Power of Attorney, if necessary—See Stamp Duties, in Chapter VIII.

Letters Patent have effect for a period of 14 years from the time of being granted which may be extended by the Governor for a further term of seven years.

The Register of Patents registered is kept at the Island Record Office, Spanish Town, and is available for each search by the public on payment of a fee of one shilling for each hour of search or part thereof.

NIGHT SHELTER

There is a Country People's Night Shelter in Kingston at the corner of Orange Street and Drummond Street. The charge is 1d. a person a night.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1. MEASURE OF LENGTH

12	Inches	=	1 Foot
3	Feet	=	1 Yard
5½	Yards	=	1 Rod or Pole
40	Poles	=	1 Furlong
8	Furlongs	=	1 Mile
69 1/510	Miles	=	1 Degree of a Great Circle of the Earth.

Particular Measures of length

A Nail	=	2¼ Inches	} Used for measuring cloth of all kinds.
Quarter	=	4 Nails	
Yard	=	4 Quarters	
Ell	=	5 Quarters	

Hand	=	4 Inches	} Used for height of horses.
Fathom	=	6 Feet	
			} Used in measuring depths

Link	=	7 In. 92 hdths	}
Chain	=	100 Links or 66 ft.	

2. MEASURE OF SURFACE

144	Sq. Inches	=	1 Sq. Foot
9	Sq. Feet	=	1 Sq. Yard
30½	Sq. yards	=	1 Perch or Rod
40	Perches	=	1 Rood
4	Roods	=	1 Acre
640	Acres	=	1 Sq. Mile

3. MEASURE OF SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY

DIVISION I.—SOLIDITY

1,728	Cubic Inches	=	1 Cubic Foot
27	Cubic Feet	=	1 Cubic Yard

DIVISION II.—CAPACITY

4	Gills	=	1 Pint	=	34¼ cub. ins. nearly
2	Pints	=	1 Quart	=	69½ —
4	Qrts.	=	1 Gallon	=	277¼ —
2	Galls.	=	1 Peck	=	55¼ —
8	Galls.	=	1 Bushel	=	2218 1-5 —
8	Bush.	=	1 Quarter	=	10¼ cub. ft. nearly
4	Qrs.	=	1 Load	=	51½ —

The four last denominations are used for dry goods only. For liquids several denominations have been heretofore adopted, viz.:—For Beer, the Firkin of 9 Gallons, the Kilderkin of 18, the Barrel of 36, the Hogshead of 54, and the Butt of 108 Galls. Flour is sold nominally by measure but actually by weight reckoned at 7 lbs. avoirdupois to a gallon.

4. MEASURE OF WEIGHT

DIVISION I.—AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

27½	Grains	=	1 Drachm	=	
16	Drachms	=	1 Ounce	=	437½ gr.
16	Ounces	=	1 Pound (lb.)	=	7000 —
28	Pounds	=	1 Quarter (qr.)	=	
4	Quarters	=	1 Hundredweight (cwt.)	=	
20	Cwt.	=	1 Ton	=	

This weight is used in almost all commercial transactions and in the common dealings of life.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, *contd.*

The particular weights belonging to this Division are as follows:—*cwt. qr. lb.*

14 Pounds	= 1 Stone	= 0 0 14	Used in the Wool Trade
2 Stone	= 1 Tod	= 0 1 0	
6½ Tod	= 1 Wey	= 1 2 14	
2 Wey	= 1 Sack	= 3 1 0	
12 Sacks	= 1 Last	= 39 0 0	

DIVISION II.—TROY WEIGHT

24 Grains	= 1 Pennyweight	= 24 gr.
20 Pennyweights	= 1 Ounce	= 480
12 Ounces	= 1 Pound	= 5760

These are the denominations of Troy Weights when used for weighing gold, silver, and precious stones, except diamonds. But Troy Weight is also used by Apothecaries in compounding medicines, and by them the ounce is divided into 8 drams, and the dram into 3 scruples, so that the scruple is equal to 20 grains.

For scientific purposes the grain only is used; and sets of weights are constructed in decimal progression from 100,000 grains downwards to 1.100th of a grain.

The *carat*, used for weighing diamonds, is 3½ grains. The term, however when used to express the fineness of gold, has a relative meaning only. Every mass of alloyed gold is supposed to be divided into 24 equal parts; thus the standard for coin is 22 carat fine, that is, it consists of 22 parts of pure gold and 2 parts of alloy.

5. ANGULAR MEASURE

OR DIVISIONS OF THE CIRCLE

60 Seconds	= 1 Minute
60 Minutes	= 1 Degree

30 Degrees	= 1 Sign
90 Degrees	= 1 Quadrant
360 Degrees or 12 Signs	= 1 Circumference

6. MEASURE OF TIME

60 Seconds	= 1 Minute
60 Minutes	= 1 Hour
24 Hours	= 1 Day
7 Days	= 1 Week
28 Days	= 1 Lunar Month
28, 29, 30, or 31 days	= 1 Calendar Month
12 Calendar Months	= 1 Year
365 Days	= 1 Common Year
366 Days	= 1 Leap Year

In 400 years 97 are leap years and 303 common.

WEIGHT OF ENGLISH COINS

Gold

	dwt.	gr.
Sovereign	5	3½
Half Sovereign	2	13½

Silver

Crown	18	4	4-11
Half Crown	9	2	2-11
Florin	7	6	6-11
Shilling	3	15	3-11
Sixpence	19	7	11

METRIC SYSTEM

WEIGHTS

[The Metric unit of weight is the **GRAMME**=15.44 grains English. It is the weight of a cubic centimetre of distilled water].

Miligramme	= 1000th of a gramme	..	= .0154 grains English
Centigramme	= 100th "	..	= .1544 "
Décigramme	= 10th "	..	= 1.544 "
GRAMME		..	= 15.44 "
Decagramme	= 10 grammes	..	= 154.4 "
Hectogramme	= 100 "	..	= 1544 "
Kilogramme	= 1000 "	..	= 32½ oz. troy=2.2057 lbs. av.

Myriagramme " 10000 " .. = 321½ oz.=22.057 "

*** 51 Kilogrammes make 1 cwt. and very nearly ½ lb. besides.

MEASURES

Length

[The Metric unit of linear measure is the METRE = 39.3708 inches. It is the 10 millionth part of the arc of the meridian from the equator to the pole.]

Millimetre	=	1000th of a metre	..	=	.03937 inches
Centimetre	=	100th "	..	=	.39371 "
Decimetre	=	10th "	..	=	3.93708 "
METRE			..	=	39.3708 = 3.2809 ft.
Décamètre	=	10 metres	..	=	32.809 ft. = 10.9363 yds.
Hectomètre	=	100 "	..	=	328.09 ft. = 109.363 yds.
Kilomètre	=	1000 "	..	=	1093.63 yds = .62138 miles
Myriamètre	=	10000 "	..	=	10936.33 yds. = 6.21382 miles

NOTE 1—Since the fraction of $\frac{5}{8}$ is equal to the decimal .625, the Metric kilomètre differs but little from the $\frac{5}{8}$ ths of an English mile; the difference being .625— .62138 = 1.00362, which is less than the 4-1000th, or the 1-250th of a mile; so that by estimating a kilomètre at $\frac{5}{8}$ ths of an English mile, we make an error in excess, of less than one mile in 250 miles. For the ordinary purposes of comparison therefore we may regard 8 kilometres as equal to five miles; so that the distance between any two places, expressed in kilomètres, may be converted into English miles, near enough for general itinerary objects, by multiplying the number of kilomètres by 5, and then dividing the product by 8; as in the instance in the margin, where we see that 40 kilomètres make 25 miles.

40 kilos-
5 "
—
8) 200
—
25 miles

Surface

[The Metric unit of superficial measure is the ARE = 119.603 sq. yds. It is the square of 10 mètres; that is, of a décamètre].

Centiare = 100th of an are = 1 square mètre = 1.196 sq. yds.

ARE	..	..	=	119.603	"
Decare	=	10 ares	..	=	.2471 acres
Hectare	=	100 ares	..	=	2.471 "

Capacity

[The Metric unit of capacity is the LITRE = 61.02705 cubic inches. It is the cube of one-tenth of a mètre, that is, of a decimètre.

Millitre	=	1000th of a litre	=	1 cubic centimetre	=	.06103 cub. in.
Centilitre	=	100th "	..	..	=	.6103 "
Decilitre	=	10th "	..	..	=	6.1027 "
LITRE			..	..	=	61.02705 "
Decalitre	=	10 litres			=	610.2705 "
					=	2.201 gallons
Hectolitre	=	100 litres	..	..	=	3.53166 cub. ft. = 22.0097 gal.
Kilolitre	=	1000 " = a cub. metre			=	35.31658 " = 220.0967 "
Myrialitre	=	10000 "	..	..	=	353.1658 " = 2200.9667 "

In the measurement of *solids*, a cubic metre is called a *stere* a 10th part of which is a *Decistere*, and 10 *stères* is a *Décastère*.

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES IN JAMAICA

THE Register of Companies registered under the Trading Companies Laws of Jamaica is kept at the Island Record Office, Spanish Town, and is available for search by the public on payment of a fee of one shilling for each inspection.

ANNIVERSARIES AND FESTIVALS, 1948

Epiphany ..	Jan.	6	Birthday of Queen Mary	May	26
Septuagesima Sunday	"	25	Celebration of King's		
Sexagesima Sunday ..	Feb.	1	Birthday ..	June	10
Quinquagesima ..	"	8	Midsummer Day ..	"	24
Ash Wednesday ..	Feb.	11	Emancipation Day. ..	Aug.	1
St. David ..	Mar.	1	Birthday of Queen Elizabeth	"	4
St. Patrick ..	"	17	Michaelmas Day ..	Sept.	29
Annunciation—Lady Day	"	25	Birthday of King Edward		
Palm Sunday ..	"	21	VII ..	Nov.	9
Good Friday ..	"	26	Constitution Day ..	"	20
Easter Day ..	"	28	1st. Sunday in Advent	"	28
St. George's ..	April	23	Accession of King George VI	Dec.	11
Rogation Sunday ..	May	2	Birthday of King George VI	"	14
Ascension Day ..	"	6	Christmas Day ..	"	25
Whit Sunday ..	"	16	Boxing Day ..	"	26
Trinity Sunday ..	"	23			
Birthday of Queen Victoria	"	24			

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

The following are public holidays under the Public General Holidays Law, Cap. 264:—

1. New Year's Day (1st January) or in case New Year falls on Sunday, then the day after New Year's Day.
2. Ash Wednesday.
3. Easter Monday.
4. Victoria Day, the 24th of May, the birthday of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria provided that if the 24th May falls on a Saturday or Sunday, Victoria Day shall be kept on the Monday following.
5. Emancipation Day, 1st of August, unless it falls on a Saturday or Sunday, when the following Monday is to be observed.
6. Constitution Day, the 20th of November, (if the 20th falls on Saturday or Sunday, then the following Monday shall be observed.)
7. The day after Christmas Day, or when Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, then the 26th and 27th of December.
8. The day appointed by the Governor to be observed as the birthday of the reigning Sovereign.

STORM WARNINGS

The following warning procedure will be adopted as soon as it is considered that a hurricane or tropical storm will cause damage in Jamaica:—

1. Warnings will be published in the Press broadcast in special transmissions by the Cable and Wireless Fairview Station, VQI, and the Government Broadcasting Station, ZQI and telegraphed to all Port Harbour Masters and Postal Telegraph Stations.
2. A red flag with a black square in the centre will be hoisted at Postal Telegraph Stations to indicate that a hurricane warning has been received; particulars of the warning will be displayed on a notice board.
3. Harbour Masters will arrange that captains of vessels are informed of all hurricane warnings received.
4. In Kingston, warning notices will also be displayed at the Island Telegraph Office, Cable and Wireless Telegraph Office, 8 Port Royal Street, and the Gleaner Company's Office in Harbour Street.

5. *Warning Signals at Kingston.* When it appears probable that winds of hurricane force will be experienced in the vicinity of Kingston, the Harbour Master will order the following signals to be displayed from the flagstaff above the Royal Mail Building, Port Royal Street:—

By Day: Two red flags with black squares in the centre

By Night: Two red lights, vertically placed, six feet apart.

6. Orders will be given to remove flags, signals and warning notices, as soon as it is considered that danger no longer exists.

7. News of the movement of hurricane and tropical storms, which, though not threatening Jamaica, may be of public interest, will be issued in the Press and in the regular news bulletins from the Government Broadcasting Station.

U.S.A. AIR AND NAVAL BASES

THE sites leased by the Government to the United States Government for provision of air and naval bases are:—

(1) The waters of the approaches to Portland Bight including Galleon Harbour, Great and Little Goat Islands and various cays, the land being an area of approximately 1½ square miles.

(2) A portion of the Healthshire Hills, including the shore line of Manatee, Coquar and Long Bays, an area of approximately 12 square miles.

(3) A tract of 19 square miles consisting of the Portland Ridge Peninsula.

(4) Pigeon Island, containing 45 acres.

(5) An area of approximately 3½ square miles, being south and west of the main roads leading from Rest to May Pen and from Race Course to May Pen respectively; including the entire villages of Gimme-me-Bit and Mannings Field and a railway reservation from Jacobs Hut.

(6) 340 acres north of the village of Cross Keys known as Glasonby.

(7) Approximately 1½ square miles near Old Harbour Bay, including a railway reservation leading from Bodle's Pen.

(8) Five acres north of Hordley, in St. Thomas, known as Moro.

(9) Twelve acres near Bamboo, in St. Ann.

(10) Eight acres near Negril, in Westmoreland, known as Airy Mount.

JEWISH CALENDAR

NOTABLE DAYS IN 5708-5709

1948

Fast of Esther	..	..	Wednesday	Mar.	24
Feast of Purim	..	..	Thursday	Mar.	25
First Night Seder	..	..	Friday	April	23
First Day Passover	..	..	Saturday	April	24
Seventh Day Passover	..	..	Friday	April	30
First Day Pentecost	..	..	Sunday	June	13
Second Day Pentecost	..	..	Monday	June	14
Fast of Ab	..	..	Sunday	Aug.	15
First Day New Year	..	..	Monday	Oct.	4
Second Day New Year	..	..	Tuesday	Oct.	5
Day of Atonement	..	..	Wednesday	Oct.	13
First Day Tabernacles	..	..	Monday	Oct.	18
Second Day Tabernacles	..	..	Tuesday	Oct.	19
Eight Day Solemn Assembly	..	..	Monday	Oct.	25
Rejoicing of the Law	..	..	Tuesday	Oct.	26
Feast of Chanukah	..	..	Monday	Dec.	27

TRADE UNIONS ON REGISTER

(CHAPTER 296)

Name of Union	Address
Postal and Telegraph Workers Union	129 Tower St., Kingston
Public Works Employees Union	do.
Jamaica Fruit Selectors and Tally Clerks Union ..	88 Church St., Kingston
Water Commission Manual Workers Association ..	58 Luke Lane, Kingston
Jamaica Clerical Workers Association	48 Duke St., Kingston
Bustamante Industrial Trades Union	61½ Duke St., Kingston
Jamaica Government Railway Employees Union ..	129 Tower St., Kingston
Jamaica Printers and Allied Workers Union ..	do.
Caterers and Hotel Employees Union	do.
Machado Employees Union	do.
Municipal and Parochial Workers Union	do.
Government Hospitals and Prisons Employees Union	do.
Jamaica United Clerks Association	do.
Government Auxiliary Workers Union	do.
Factory and General Workers Union	do.
Government Printing Office Employees Union ..	31 Drummond St., Kingston
Jamaica Progressive Seamen's Union	2 John's Lane, Kingston
Co-operated Truck Owners	17 Hanover St., Kingston
Tramway, Transport and General Workers Union ..	155A King St., Kingston
Shipping Association of Jamaica Union	134 Harbour St., Kingston
Master Printers and Allied Trades Association of Jamaica	8 King St., Kingston
Jamaica Radical Workers Union	37 Barnett St., Montego Bay
Jamaica Ex-Servicemen and People's Trades and Labour Union No. 1.	81 Hanover St., Kingston
Maritime Union of Jamaica	5 Duke St., Kingston
Licensed Sanitary Constructors Association ..	116 Orange St., Kingston
The Jamaica Tobacco Workers Union	129 Tower Street, Kingston

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE

THE West India Royal Commission in 1938-39 reported that there was a pressing need for large expenditure on social services and development in the West Indies and considered it essential that a new organisation should be set up to work out, in collaboration with the local Governments concerned, long term programmes on social reform and schemes of development and welfare for which grants from the United Kingdom might be recommended. Arising out of these recommendations, the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1940, was passed which provides for expenditure from the United Kingdom Exchequer on schemes for development and welfare in the Colonial Empire. The Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1940 was originally limited in duration to a period of 10 years and would have expired on the 31st of March, 1951. An Act of Parliament was passed in 1945 however, which provides for an extension of the period of the Act to 1956 and provides for an extension of the financial provision of the Act from £5,000,000 per annum for development and £500,000 for research to £120,000,000 for all purposes for a ten-year period commencing on the 1st of April, 1946, subject to a maximum issue in any one financial year of £17,500,000.

2. The post of Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies was created on the 1st of September, 1940. In June, 1941, the Comptroller and his staff visited Jamaica and remained in this Colony for a period of over four months, when matters connected with agriculture, education, public health, water supplies, housing and social welfare as well as other problems were given consideration. Visits of shorter duration have since been paid by the Comptroller and his advisers. Many useful memoranda have been written by the staff of the Comptroller on these subjects and applications for assistance under the Act in respect of schemes for development and welfare have been made from time to time.

COMPTROLLER AND STAFF

3. Mr. S. A. Hammond, M.A. is now acting as Comptroller for Development and Welfare. His address is Hastings House, St. Michael 18, Barbados and he is assisted by the following advisers and staff:—

ADMINISTRATION:

Administrative Secretary—C. Y. Carstairs

Secretaries—R. Norris, M.B.E., M. A. Greenhill, M.B.E., M. S. Staveley

Assistant Secretary—K. McGowan

AGRICULTURE:

Agricultural Adviser and Inspector General of Agriculture—R. Johns, O.B.E.

Sugar Agronomist—P. E. Turner, M.Sc., F.I.C.

Cotton Officer—J. V. Lochrie, O.B.E.

ECONOMICS:

Economic Adviser—Professor C. G. Beasley

EDUCATION:

Educational Adviser—S. A. A. Hammond, C.M.G.

Assistant Educational Adviser for Vocational Training—William Healey, B.Sc., M.I.

Mech. E., A.M.I.C.E.

ENGINEERING:

Engineering Adviser—Vacant

Hydraulic and Electrical Engineer—G. Roddam

Engineering Draughtsman—G. F. Owen, A.R.I.B.A.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING:

Town Planning Adviser—Vacant

Technical Assistant—L. G. Creed, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I.

Building Research Officer—W. M. Woodhouse, M.A., A.R.I.B.A.

LABOUR:

Labour Adviser—C. W. Burrowes (Seconded from Govt. of Trinidad)

MEDICAL:

Medical Adviser—Dr. J. W. P. Harkness, C.M.G., O.B.E.

SOCIAL WELFARE:

Social Welfare Adviser—Miss D. Iberson, C.B.E.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE SCHEMES

4. Up to the 31st of March, 1946, the total assistance approved under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1940, for this Colony by way of grant and loan totalled £4,323,407; of this amount estimated expenditure of £2,309,482 was incurred by the 31st March, 1946. Of the balance remaining approximately £2,000,000 will be met from the allocation of £6,500,000 approved for the ten-year period from 1946 to 1956 for Jamaica and its Dependencies under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1945.

Since the 1st of April, 1946, the Secretary of State also approved the following schemes:

Agricultural Services (capital expenditure and supplementary grant for recurrent expenditure)	..	..	£380,000
Swamp Reclamation, Chatham, Montego Bay (half cost)	..	..	35,055
Rain water tanks in dry areas (Third Programme)	..	..	65,000
Water Supply, Old Harbour (half cost)	..	..	6,103
Probation Officer (Supplementary Grant)	..	..	1,250
Miscellaneous	..	..	3,135
			£490,543

5. The total Colonial Development and Welfare assistance by way of grant and loan so far approved for Jamaica under the old Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1940 and the new Act amounts to £4,813,950. This assistance has been allocated under different heads as follows:—

Agriculture (including animal husbandry, forestry, fisheries)	£2,363,760
Communications (including air services and roads) ..	182,769
Education (including broadcasting)	653,410
Public Health (including housing, water supplies and swamp reclamation)	1,210,871
Social Welfare (including prisons, probation, youth clubs) ..	259,555
Miscellaneous (including census and minor grants) ..	143,585
	<hr/>
	£4,813,950

EXPENDITURE

6. The expenditure from the inception of the Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1940 up to 31st March, 1945 from Colonial Development and Welfare funds was £1,572,619. The estimated expenditure for 1945/46 is £736,863, making a total estimated expenditure to 31st March, 1946 of £2,309,482. Of this amount £1,575,038 will be by way of grant and £734,444 will be by way of loan.

7. The estimated expenditure incurred up to 31st March, 1946 is allocated as follows:—

Agriculture	£969,103
Education	109,913
Public Health	810,549
Social Welfare	144,342
Communications	169,395
Miscellaneous	106,180
	<hr/>
Total	£2,309,482

8. It was further estimated that by 31st March, 1947 grants and loans amounting to approximately £3,005,200 would have been spent in Jamaica.

HONOURS

Persons resident in Jamaica on whom Honours have been conferred:

<i>Knight Commander of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:</i>	<i>Commanders of the Order of the British Empire:</i>
His Excellency Sir John Huggins, M.C.	Hallinan, Dr. Thomas John
	Alexander, Hon. Harold V.
<i>Knights Bachelor:</i>	Easter, Hon. Bertie Harry Michael, C.M.G.
Morrison, Hon. Sir William	Fox, Harold Robert Leslie
D'Costa, Hon. Sir Alfred Horace	Campbell, Colin Rudolph
Livingston, Hon. Sir Noel Brooks	Taylor, Dr. Thomas Weston Johns
Wainwright, Sir Gilbert Cochrane, O.B.E.	<i>Officers of the Order of the British Empire:</i>
Hearne, Hon. Sir Horace Hector	Downer, Lindsay Pierrepont
	Bourne, Mrs. Katherine Hyde
<i>Companions of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:</i>	Seymour, Hon. George Seymour
Barnes, Arthur Chapman	Simms, Henry, M.V.O.
Jones, Guilym Arthur	Wainwright, Sir Gilbert Cochrane
Easter, Hon. Bertie Harry Michael, C.B.E.	Clark, J. McIntosh (Mil.)
Sewell, Brig. Gen. H. S., D.S.O.	Browne, H. R. E.
	Barker, Hon. Robert Beacroft

HONOURS, *conld.*

Officers of the Order of the British Empire: Member of the Royal Victorian Order: (conld.)

Hudson-Heaven, Lt. Col. L. G. (Mil.)

Allan, Hon. Harold Egbert

Thelwell, Captain Arthur F.

DeCordova, Mrs. Judith

Evenett, H. J.

Moulton-Barrett, Lt. Col. Edward F. (Mil.)

Sharp, G. G. R.

Westmoreland, Dr. A. S.

Watkins, Col. H. C. m.c. (Mil.)

Johnston, Dr. Curtis Daniel

Walker, Hon. S. M.

McFarlane, J. E. C.

Drury, Col. Harold (Mil.)

McNeill, Lt. Col. Kenneth (Mil.)

MacDonald, Herbert

Simms, Henry, O.B.E.

Holders of the British Empire Medal:

Leslie, William

Williams, Elkanah

Siewwright, Ronald

Lopez, Sgt. Carmen Claudia (Mil.)

Jones, Sgt. C. (Mil.)

Kerr, Sgt-Major J. F. A. A. (Mil.)

King's Counsel in Jamaica:

Radcliffe, H. M.

Manley, Norman Washington

Mayers, Hon. Thomas Henry

Members of the Order of the British Empire:

Bodden, R. B. (Cayman Is.)

Cargill, John Henry

Westmoreland, Mrs. Josephine

Coke-Kerr, Mrs. Maud

Don, Charles

Palmer, W. J.

Bird, Eustace Noel

Panton, A. C. (Cayman Isl.)

Rutty, Aston Sheddou (Cayman Is.)

Jones, W. I., (Cayman Is.)

Curphey, Dr. Aldington George, m.c. (Mil.)

Walton, Miss A.

Matthews, Edward Dennis

Campbell, Lt. Col. Archibald (Mil.)

Frith, Clarence Walter (Turks Is.)

Scovell, Lieut. A. E. (Mil.)

Jack, Enos L.

Jeffrey-Smith, Miss M. T.

Scudamore, Capt. Stanley, (Mil.)

Nunes, F. V.

Dawson, Major H. S. (Mil.)

Mills, J. J.

Hollar, Miss Anna C. J.

Rowland, Captain Wallace (Mil.)

Greenwood, Capt. F. C. (Mil.)

Panton, E. O. (Cayman Is.)

Purcell, Major F. H. V. (Mil.)

Companions of the Imperial Service Order:-

Hall, Duncan Hamilton

Fraser, Walter Mortimer

Fletcher, Reginald Honon

Goode, Geo. D.

Neilson, C. D.

Imperial Service Medal:

Livingston, C. A.

King's Police Medal:

Black, W. N.

O'Toole, B.

O'Connor, J. M.

Murphy, J.

Higgins, S. V.

Rose, P. E.

Wellington, H. M.

Vassall, Reuben E.

Neish, D. G.

Spencer, T. E.

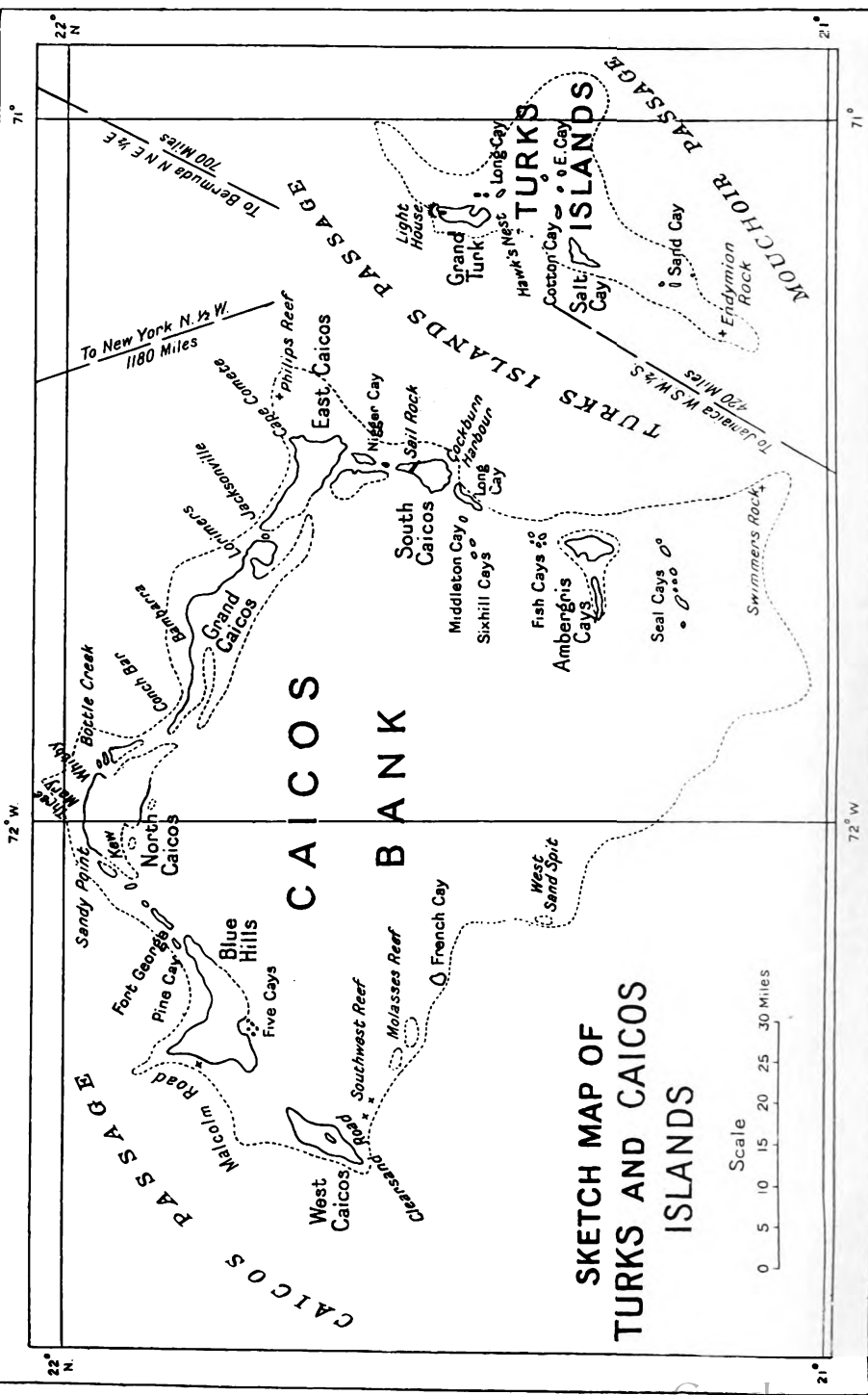
Beckett, J. U.

Hamilton, Z.

Harper, A. B.

Stanley, L. E.

Watson, U. A.



CHAPTER XXII

THE DEPENDENCIES

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

GEOGRAPHICAL.—The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. latitude and 71° and 72° 50' W. longitude, at the south-east end of the Bahama Islands, and just below the tropic of Cancer. They lie about 90 miles to the north of the Dominican Republic, about 720 miles to the south of Bermuda, and about 450 miles to the north-east of Jamaica.

They consist of two groups of islands, separated by a deep-water channel about 22 miles wide known as the Turks Islands passage. The Turks Islands lie to the east of the passage and the Caicos Islands to the west. The area of these islands is estimated to be about 166 square miles, but, as no thorough survey of the group has ever been made, this figure may be below the mark.

The Turks Islands consist of two inhabited islands, Grand Turk and Salt Cay, four uninhabited islands or cays, and a large number of islets and rocks. These islands derived their names from a species of cactus found there by the early settlers, the scarlet head of which was said to resemble a Turkish fez.

The Caicos Islands, which lie to the west of the channel, surround the Caicos Bank, a triangular shoal 58 miles long on its northern side and 56 miles long on its eastern and western sides, respectively. The northern and eastern sides of the bank are bounded by a chain of islands, separated from each other by narrow passages or channels.

HISTORICAL.—The Turks and Caicos Islands were discovered in 1512 by Juan Ponce de Leon while on a voyage from Puerto Rico. These Islands remained uninhabited, probably on account of the sterility of the soil and the scanty rainfall, until the year 1678, when a party of Bermudians arrived and established the salt raking industry. From that date onwards parties of Bermudians used to resort annually to the Turks Islands to rake salt arriving about the month of March and returning to Bermuda about November when the salt raking season was over. Several attempts were made by the Spaniards and the French to obtain possession of the islands. In the year 1766 the King was pleased to appoint an agent, Mr. Andrew Symmer, "to reside there and by his residence on the spot to insure the right of the island to His Majesty." By an Order in Council in 1781 regulations were approved for the management of the salinas (salt ponds) and for the preservation of order in general amongst the inhabitants. In 1790 Colonel Alexander Murray arrived as the agent of the Crown, and in 1799 an act was passed by the Bahama Legislature which placed the Turks and Caicos Islands under the Bahama Government, and so they remained until 1848 when, in answer to a petition from the inhabitants, the Queen granted a separate charter to the "Turks Island and the islands and Cays commonly known as the Caicos Islands." Under this charter the islands had an elective Legislative Council and a President administering the government, but this system was found burdensome in the altered circumstances caused by the fall in the price of salt, and in 1873 a petition was presented to the Queen praying for the abrogation of the charter. The islands were then annexed to Jamaica and still remain one of its dependencies. Under this new arrangement the government is administered by a Commissioner as chief executive officer, who is also President of the Legislative Board.

The Turks and Caicos Islands are subject to hurricanes. Severe hurricanes occurred in 1837, 1866, 1888, 1908, 1928, 1928 and 1945, the most severe being those of 1866 and 1945. Over £40,000 was spent in repairing damage done by the hurricane of 1945 and even this sum was inadequate to deal with more than part of the damage. Generous help was received from the British and Jamaican Governments, and from subscribers in Jamaica, Bermuda and Nassau.

A number of endeavours have been made by means of subsidies to secure a regular steamer service with Jamaica but they have been short-lived, the first contract being with the Atlas Company in 1873. Since 1940 it has proved impossible to maintain any regular steamer service. The essential needs of the Dependency are at present met by a small motor vessel which plies between Jamaica and Grand Turk at roughly monthly intervals.

The first Cable was landed at Grand Turk in 1898 by the Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company which later became known as the Direct West India Cable Company Ltd. In 1923 an inter-island radio service was inaugurated and was operated until 1941 when the Grand Turk station was taken over by Cable and Wireless Ltd., who also took over the Direct West India Cable Company's cables. The Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour sets which work in conjunction with Cable and Wireless Ltd., are still operated by Government. It is believed that this was the first radio telephone service to be operated by a British Dependency. Cable and Wireless Ltd. also established wireless connection with the Dominican Republic in 1941. A direct Radio Telephone service between Grand Turk and Jamaica was opened by Cable and Wireless Ltd., on December 1st, 1947.

During the second World War an anti aircraft battery was stationed at Grand Turk. The last Garrison had been withdrawn over 80 years before when a detachment of the 1st West India Regiment under the command of Ensign Nolan was withdrawn to Nassau. A temporary air base was established by the United States Army Air Force on South Caicos Island in 1944 and an airstrip constructed. The base and strip were handed over to the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands in 1947.

CONSTITUTION.—The Legislature consists of a Legislative Board comprising the Commissioner as President, 2 official members, and 3 unofficial members nominated by the Crown. The Governor of Jamaica has a supervising power over the local government and his assent to the ordinances of the Legislative Board is necessary. Laws passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica which are in express terms made applicable to the Turks and Caicos Islands take effect there. The Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica has jurisdiction in matrimonial and divorce causes and has been constituted a Court of Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Dependency.

Climate.—Although the islands are within the tropics the climate is not unhealthy. The severe heat in the hot months is tempered by the constant sea breezes. The temperature ranges from 64 degrees minimum to 94 degrees maximum. The average rainfall in the year 1943, from observations taken at four stations throughout the islands, was 31.39 inches. The maximum precipitation was recorded at Cockburn Harbour, measuring 36.88 inches, and the minimum at Salt Cay registering 26.27 inches. The average annual rainfall during the previous ten years amounted to 29.74 inches.

Grand Turk.—Grand Turk is situated on the eastern side of the Turks Islands passage and is approximately 7 miles long and 1½ miles wide. It is the capital, and the Commissioner resides there. The island has a population of about 1,693, of whom about four-fifths are of African descent. The only settlement is Cockburn Town, on the western side of the island, where almost the entire population live. The town contains the various public offices and the prison; several stores, a market, a public library and reading room, four churches (two Anglican, one Wesleyan, and one Baptist), and Masonic and other society lodges. There is a local public telephone system connecting the public offices, business places and private residences. Vessels lie at anchor about 500 yards from the shore, and cargoes are conveyed between ship and shore by lighters. There is a lighthouse at the north-east end of the island. The elevation of the light is 108 feet above sea-level. This light can be seen 15 miles off in clear weather. There is a range of low hills running almost the entire length of the island on the eastern side, the greatest elevation being about 75 feet. The island is covered with low, scrubby vegetation, with stunted, hardy trees scattered here and there. The principal industry in Grand Turk is the production and export of salt, for which there is a good demand in the United States and Canada for meat packing and fish curing purposes. The salt ponds cover about 230 acres. There are 5 salt crushing mills on the island. Automobiles and horse-drawn carriages are used as conveyances.

Salt Cay.—Salt Cay, which lies about 7 miles to the south-west of Grand Turk, is the only other inhabited island of the Turks Islands group. The area is about 4 square miles. The population, about 395 depend almost entirely on the salt ponds, 120 acres in extent, for their living.

South Caicos.—This island is situated at the south-east end of the Caicos Island and it is the only island of that group in which the salt industry is carried on. The area is about 8 square miles and the salt ponds (including reservoirs) cover about 400 acres. The population of South Caicos is about 834. The Government is represented by a District Commissioner, who resides at Cockburn Harbour (also known as East Harbour).

East Caicos.—This island, the north-eastern of the group, was formerly devoted to the cultivation of sisal and the production of fibre. The industry was abandoned in 1919, and the island is now uninhabited.

Middle Caicos.—Separated by a narrow passage from East Caicos lies Middle Caicos or, as it is sometimes called, Grand Caicos. This island, the largest of the Caicos group, is 25 miles long and 12 miles wide. On it are situated the villages of Lorimers, Bombarra and Conch Bar, with a total population about 720. The inhabitants are engaged in agriculture.

North Caicos.—To the north-west of Middle Caicos lies North Caicos, an island about 12 miles long, with fertile soil. The principal settlements are Kew and Bottle Creek. The population of this island is about 1,704, mostly engaged in agriculture and fishing.

Parrot Cay, Dellis Cay and Others.—Lying to the west of North Caicos are several small cays, the principal ones being Parrot Cay and Dellis Cay. The cultivation of cotton was abandoned at Parrot Cay in 1925.

Providenciales or Blue Hills—Continuing the chain of islands, which in the form of a semicircle encloses the eastern and western sides of the Caicos Bank, and to the westward of the islands just mentioned, is the island of Providenciales, or Blue Hills, one of the largest of the Caicos group. This island is 17 miles long by 12 miles wide, and contains a population of about 802. From this island sponge fishing is carried on.

West Caicos.—West Caicos, also known as Belle Isle, is situated about 12 miles to the south-west of Providenciales. This island is about 8 miles long and 2 miles wide. A large amount of money was spent in an attempt to develop the resources of this island which attempt was abandoned, and the island is now uninhabited.

INDUSTRIES

Salt Industry—The Salt Industry remains today as for the last 270 years since the Industry was established by the early Bermudians, the principal source of revenue of these islands, which are ideally situated for this purpose. The combination of low lying flat islands, unlimited supplies of salt water, a steady trade wind, a low rainfall and the heat of the tropical sun provides the conditions needed for the cheap manufacture of salt. Salt cargoes were carried until the 1930's in sailing vessels and even young people can recall occasions when six or more schooners, brigs and square riggers would be lying in the roadsteads taking or awaiting cargo. The coming of war hastened the disappearance of these ships. The requisitioning of steam and motor vessels for war purposes prevented tonnage becoming available for salt shipments and by 1942 the industry was at a standstill. As a relief measure the British Government purchased the salt crop raked in the years 1942 to 1945. These stocks were seriously damaged during the great hurricane of 1945 but at the end of 1946 over 50,000 tons remained and an even larger quantity of privately owned salt. During 1947, 50,000 tons of Government salt was sold to Japan and about 20,000 tons of private salt was shipped, chiefly to dollar areas. Most of the salt was sold at an exceedingly low price but the sales provided employment. Prospects for 1948 are that large shipments will continue, though the price remains low. The reorganisation of the industry in every aspect is being planned and already some improvement in the rate of loading salt and despatching steamers has been achieved. The future of the industry is hopeful. It is noteworthy that sales are principally to hard currency areas.

Fishing Industry—There is a fair amount of fishing for local consumption but despite a prolonged trial the salting of fish for export has not proved a success.

The export of dried conchs to Haiti continues and is a useful dollar earning industry. About 3,000,000 conchs a year are exported.

The export of crawfish from the Caicos Banks is now being organised and should prove a steady source of income to the Caicos fishermen for a number of years. The market for crawfish is the United States and useful dollar earnings will result.

The sponge industry is dormant as the banks have not recovered from the disease which ruined them about eight years ago. Recovery was retarded by the great hurricane of 1945. *Minor Industries*—Sea Island Cotton and sisal are grown in small quantities. Marketing is being actively pursued.

VITAL STATISTICS

The population of the Dependency at the Census of the 4th January, 1943, was 6,148.

The white population numbering about 117, is composed almost entirely of the descendants of the Bermudians. During the year 1946 222 births were registered, giving a birth-rate of 36.1 per 1,000. During the same period 102 deaths were recorded, the death-rate being 16.5 per 1,000. 48 marriages were registered.

ESTIMATES 1947/48

Revenue			Expenditure		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Customs	10,501	0 0	Pensions	1,531	0 0
Royalty	4,000	0 0	Commissioner's Dept.	4,433	0 0
Port Dues	750	0 0	Tresury and Customs	2,407	0 0
Licences and Other			Judicial Department	957	0 0
Internal Revenue	1,540	0 0	Police Department	3,718	0 0
Fees of Court and Office	222	0 0	Prison Department	939	0 0
Departmental Revenue	200	0 0	Medical Department	3,779	0 0
Post Office	7,690	0 0	Paupers and Lunatics	1,155	0 0
Reimbursements	1,163	0 0	Education	1,613	0 0
Interest	50	0 0	Miscellaneous	2,300	0 0
Miscellaneous Receipts	840	0 0	Post Office	1,240	0 0
Ordinary Revenue	26,956	0 0	Lighthouses	408	0 0
Land Sales	1	0 0	Savings Bank	372	0 0
C.D. & W. Schemes			Public Works Department	278	0 0
Imperial Grants	7,862	0 0	Public Works Recurrent	1,500	0 0
Defence	295	0 0			
Hurricane (1945)			Total Ordinary Exp.	26,630	0 0
Relief and Rehabilitation	7,500	0 0	Public Works Extraordinary	1,253	0 0
Total Revenue	£42,614	0 0	Defence	245	0 0
			Hurricane Relief Office	600	0 0
			Establishment Sisal		
			Farms, Caicos Islands	1,290	0 0
			C. D. & W. Schemes	4,484	0 0
			Hurricane Relief and		
			Rehabilitation	10,600	0 0
			Grant to Hurricane		
			Relief Fund	5,000	0 0
			Relief Works	500	0 0
			Total Expenditure	£50,602	0 0

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

	£	£	£
	1944	1945	1946
Imports ..	58,272	93,731	60,864
Exports ..	..	..	31,891
Imports were:—			
From United Kingdom	740	330	509
From British Dominions	40,527	78,440	50,965
From Foreign Countries	17,005	14,961	9,390
Exports were:			
To United Kingdom	..	..	5
To British Dominions	10,510	17,607	26,704
To Foreign Countries	3,867	3,686	5,187

SALT SHIPMENTS—VALUE

	1944	1945	1946
	£	£	£
United States ..	50	..	1,833
Canada ..	2,728	4,476	4,873
Jamaica ..	7,730	6,745	11,382
United Kingdom ..	..	..	5
St. Vincent ..	..	..	101
Newfoundland ..	..	..	7,543

EDUCATION—GRANT £1,000

School	No. on Roll	Avg. Attdee.
Senior ..	34	30
Elementary ..	952	695

COMMUNICATIONS

Mails and passengers are conveyed between Jamaica and Turks Islands by Motor Vessel. There is also an airmail service fortnightly via Haiti.

The Government Radio-telephone service has been transferred to Cable and Wireless (W.I) Ltd., and continues to operate between Grand Turk, Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Commissions—His Honour C. E. Wool-Lewis, £900; Duty Allowance £100, Residence. Judge of the Supreme Court—D. A. R. Alexander—Acting.

Assistant Commissions and Magistrate—D. A. R. Alexander (Seconded)—£600—to £650 by £25.

Magistrate District "C" (See District Commissioner)

Government Medical Officers—Seconded for service from Jamaica.

Turks Islands—Dr. J. A. Martin; *Caicos Islands*—Dr. S. P. W. Street; £800 to £900 without private practice.

Treasurer, Postmaster, Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping and Manager Savings Bank—T. W. Willis; £550 to £650.

Assistant Treasurer—E. T. Wood—£400 to £500.

Treasury Officer—A. A. M. Tatem—£250 to £350.

District Commissioner, Caicos Islands—F. H. Jones—£275 by £25 to £400.

Headmaster, Senior School—C. E. Crawford, B.A.—£330.

Mechanical Superintendent—A. Astwood—£300 by £25 to £400.

Building Supervisor—H. J. Lee—£420 by £25 to £470.

Manager Salt Industry—B. D. Kelly—£700 by £25 to £800.

Agricultural Officer—B. Black—£250 by £50 to £300.

Legislative Board—

Commissioner (President)

Magistrate

Treasurer

F. B. Harriott

E. G. Ewing

F. C. Grant

T. E. Been—Secretary

} Unofficial Members

Salt Industry Board

B. D. Kelly (Chairman)

L. E. Astwood

D. A. W. Deed

F. B. Harriott

J. Morgan

A. J. Durham

D. O. Astwood

N. Stiles—Secretary

} Members

CONSULS—W. Stanley Jones, M.B.E., *Haiti*; C. E. Frith, *Dominican Republic*

CAYMAN ISLANDS

Geographical.—The Cayman Islands consists of three small islands in the Caribbean Sea, lying north-west of Jamaica, and approximately mid-way between that island and the south-west coast of Cuba. Sixty miles intervene between Grand Cayman and Little Cayman, and four miles east of the latter is Cayman Brac. The group lies between 79.83 and 81.30 west longitude and the 19th and 20th parallels of north latitude. Grand Cayman the largest of the islands, is 17 miles in length from east to west, four miles in width at the east and seven at the west. No part of the island is more than 50 feet above the surrounding ocean. Cayman Brac is 11 miles long by one and a quarter miles at its widest. Traversing its length from east to west is a central ridge of rock with precipitous sides, 150 feet high at the eastern end and sloping to the general level a few feet above the sea at the western end. Water-worn caverns are noticed along the entire length of this ridge, locally called the Bluff, indicating that the low land around the base, much the smaller part of the island's area, has been recently, in a geological sense, elevated above the sea. Little Cayman, the smallest of the group, is flat and largely a sand ridge above the surrounding ocean. A large and shallow reef lies about ten miles west of Grand Cayman and a smaller reef some two miles north east of the same island. Both provide excellent fishing grounds. The 100 fathoms ocean depth closely encircles the islands. A basin in the ocean floor, known as Bartlett's Deep and said to be one of the deepest areas in the Caribbean, lies parallel with and south of the islands from 25 to 30 miles off shore.

Historical.—The islands were discovered by Columbus on the 10th May, 1503, but were not occupied by the Spaniards. They were first called Las Tortugas, on account of the number of turtle in the surrounding waters. The present name is supposed to be derived from "caiman"—alligator—this reptile being at one time numerous in the smaller islands. Settlement flowed from Jamaica in the first half of the 18th century; but many of the present inhabitants bear the surnames of British seamen wrecked either on the islands or on the neighbouring coast of Cuba who have remained domiciled in the Dependency.

Constitution.—In the early days of settlement public affairs were managed by the Justices of the Peace, appointed by the Governor of Jamaica, acting with and under the direction of a locally elected "governor". To this body elected vestrymen were subsequently added, and in 1833 a Custos was commissioned. In 1863 an Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament (26 and 27 Vic. chapter 31) recognising the existence of acts and resolutions passed by the local body and validating such as should be subsequently assented to by the Governor of Jamaica. As provided in the Imperial Act, the Legislature of Jamaica may make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Dependency and may amend or repeal any of the laws locally passed. Under the provisions of Jamaica Law 24 of 1898, as amended by Law 33 of 1920, the Governor of Jamaica has power to appoint a Commissioner to administer the affairs of the Dependency. The Commissioner performs the duties of Collector-General and Treasurer, and presides in the Grand Court where, when sitting alone, he has the powers of three Justices of the Peace. The Assembly of Justices and Vestry consists of the Commissioner, as President, twenty-eight Justices named in a General Commission of the Peace, and twenty-seven elected Vestry men representing the several districts. Five Justices and eight Vestrymen form a quorum. There is an appeal from the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands to the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica; and this Court has exclusive jurisdiction in matters of divorce.

Geological Survey.—In 1924, Dr. C. A. Matley, D.Sc., Government Geologist of Jamaica, visited the Dependency for the purpose of studying its geology. Apart from its scientific interest, the geology of the islands was one of local speculation, for in the previous year an oil-pro prospector, impressed by the conformation of the land in its relation with the surrounding ocean floor, had visited the islands and shown some activity in securing, prospecting and boring rights over large areas of land. Dr. Matley describes the islands as being the only projecting peaks of the submarine Cayman Ridge which extends from the Sierra Maestra Range of Cuba to the Misteriosa Bank in the direction of Honduras, with the exposed surfaces composed of a fairly hard semi-crystalline massive white limestone, a part of the white limestone formation of Jamaica, forming the central and more elevated portion of each island, and a younger calcareous formation, an outer and lower coastal platform, made up of reef-building corals, mollusca corals, sand and marl with a hard crust due to cementation by carbonate of lime.

Emigration and Immigration.—Emigration of others than the sea-faring population has decreased in recent years, and the total is inconsiderable and the absence temporary. There is little immigration other than the return of natives after varying terms of absence.

Public Health and Sanitation.—The staple food of the people consists of fish, meats and of cassava, yams, sweet potatoes and breadfruit, all locally grown, and the ordinary wheat and corn products by way of imports. These constitute an almost entirely starchy diet which induces mild digestive disorders.

Vital Statistics.—There were 122 births in 1946 (17.58 per thousand) and 46 deaths (6.62 per thousand). The population was estimated at 6,985 on 31st Dec. 1946.

Imports and Exports.—For the year 1946 the value of Imports was £104,095 and of Exports £27,967.

Trade, Agriculture and Industry.—In 1946, exports from the turtle fisheries were valued at £16,743. The catch of green turtle was returned at 3,898 of marketable size, and the price obtained approximately £4 each. The hawksbill turtle fishery accounted for 4,213 pounds of a total value of £3,100.

The export of thatch-palm rope, the mainstay of the poorer classes, amounted to 1,349,745 fathoms valued at £5,513 in 1946.

The following tabulation shows the comparative value of imported and exported merchandise:—

	Imports	Exports
	£	£
1945	91,661	27,998
Average 5 years	80,921	17,712
1946	104,095	27,967

The excess of imports over exports is balanced by the remitted wages of seamen in every part of the world, the earnings of island vessels not engaged in the turtle and shark fisheries and the contributions to dependents here of men working ashore in the United States and Central America.

Revenue 1945-6 £29,380. Expenditure, 1945-6 £23,106. The main sources of Revenue are from Customs duties and sales of postage stamps, which in 1945-6 accounted for £12,997 and £11,523 respectively. The Reserve Fund of the Dependency at the end of 1946-7 was valued at £28,452, and the Hurricane Fund at £2,090. The Public Debt was £6,988.

There are Customs Offices at Georgetown and Cayman Brac. Georgetown, Grand Cayman and Stake Bay, Cayman Brac, are the principal ports of entry.

There is an *ad valorem* duty of 12½ per cent. on everything imported into the Dependency with the following preferential duties on Ale and Beer, 1/6 per gallon, Spirits, 9/- per gallon, Wines 3/- per gallon, Bay Rum, 9/- per gallon, Leaf and plug tobacco, 3d. per pound, Cigarettes, 4/- per thousand, Cigars, 10 per cent. There is a preferential rate on certain goods imported from the British Empire and there is a free list including such items as manures, school requisites, trees, plants, cuttings, insecticides and mosquito screening wire, articles for the relief of the poor and books, manuscripts, etc.

The Package Tax Law, with certain exemptions, imposes a tax of 6d. on each package imported into the Dependency.

Three cattle dips are in operation.

Shipping.—Georgetown is a port of registry, having on its register 19 sailing vessels and 12 motor driven craft, with a total tonnage of 12,351 tons (gross).

Banking Facilities.—There are no branches of banks in the Dependency. Remittances are made from abroad by drafts on American banks or branches of banks established in Jamaica. The fullest use is made of the postal money order system. There is a Government Savings Bank.

Education.—Thirteen Government primary schools were in operation throughout 1945. These, with 3 private schools, had 832 pupils enrolled and an average daily attendance of 589. The total expenditure in the Government schools was £2,852. There are no aided and one private secondary school run under the auspices of the Church of God Mission.

Climate.—The seasons are fairly well defined. The cool season lasts from November to April, when the temperature ranges from 70° F. to 8.50 F., and the prevailing winds are from north-east to north-west. The hot season lasts from May to October, when the prevailing winds are from east to south, and the ranges of temperature are roughly ten degrees higher than in the cool season. The rainfall is, during this period, comparatively heavy and mosquitoës abound. It is during this season, more particularly, during the period July to November, that hurricanes periodically occur. The last visitation of this kind, which occurred in October, 1944, is said to have been the severest within living memory. The most pleasant period of the year is from mid-December to mid-March, when the weather is cool. The annual rainfall lies between 55 and 65 inches. The meteorological station continued its operations in 1946. Reports are exchanged daily with the National Observatory at Havana, Cuba, where they are embodied in the weather forecasts and distributed to all parts of the Caribbean.

Communications.—Regular mail, passenger and freight service by steam vessel is maintained with Jamaica. There is also intercourse with ports in Florida, Cuba, Honduras and Nicaragua, by motor and sailing vessels. Roads suitable for vehicular traffic connect all districts.

Postal and Telephone Services.—Foreign mails are received through Jamaica. There is a wireless station at Grand Cayman and one in Cayman Brac and messages are received and forwarded through Cable and Wireless Ltd., Kingston. There is a telephone service to all districts.

Hotel—"Bay View", Georgetown—H. O. Merren, Jr., Proprietor.

Boarding Houses—"Orange Grove", Georgetown—Mrs. Jones; "Petra"—Miss O. N. Hinds; "Cradoc"—Mrs. B. S. Granger.

Terms—15/- to 25/- a day.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Commissioner and Judge of the Grand Court—His Honour Major Ivor O. Smith—£800 plus £100 duty allowance, and fees.

Assistant Commissioner—A. C. Panton, M.B.E. —£450-25-550.

District Commissioner, Lesser Islands—A. S. Ratty, M.B.E. £350-25-450.

Secretary to the Commissioner and Secretary Board of Education—Miss F. L. Bodden, £125-10-175.

Government Medical Officer—R. A. Peat, M.B., Ch.B.(Aberdeen)—£500-25-600: Allowance in lieu of private practice £300.

Government Dispenser, Cayman Brac—L. G. Lawrence £135-15-210; Drug Allowance £39.

Sanitary Inspector—S. O. Ebanks, £125-10-175.

General and Maternity Nurses—Georgetown: Nurse V. Smith, £130-10-150; Bodden-town Nurse M. L. Holloway, £110-10-150; Cayman Brac—Nurse J. A. Scott, £130-10-150

Deputy Treasurer and Assistant Manager Savings Bank—E. O. Panton, M.B.E., £300-20-400

Postmaster and Collector of Customs, Grand Cayman—A. C. Panton, M.B.E.

Postmaster and Collector of Customs, Lesser Islands—A. S. Ratty, M.B.E.

Assistant Collector of Customs and Assistant Postmaster, Lesser Islands—J. C. Lazzari, £185-15-260.

Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Collector of Customs, Grand Cayman—D. V. Watler, £185-15-260.

Assistant Postmaster and Senior Clerk Treasury—C. V. Thompson—£185-15-260.

Clerk of Court and Coroner—E. S. Parsons—£280-20-360.

Clerk of Vestry—E. O. Panton, M.B.E.

Inspector of Police, Bailiff and Foreman of Works—J. R. Watler—£200-20-300

Chief Wireless Operator, Grand Cayman, A. D. Bodden, £200-20-300.

Assistant Operator, Grand Cayman—C. V. Thompson

Operator, Cayman Brac—E. G. D. Tibbetts, £155-15-185.

Inspector of Schools—Reverend George Hicks, B.A.

Tide Waiter and Warehouse-keeper—R. D. Watler £125-10-175.

Clerk of Cemetery—J. R. Watler.

Clerk of Markets—E. O. Panton, M.B.E., fees.

Auditors, E. J. Lyon, £60; Miss A. H. Bodden, £48; W. T. Foster, £15; J. A. Ryan, £15.
Customs and Taxes Officers—East End—A. B. Conolly, fees, *West Bay* T. A. Ebanks, fees
Postmistress, Boddentown—Adina Bodden, £28.
Postmistress, West Bay—Ruby Ebanks, £28.
Postmaster, East End—A. B. Conolly, £21.
Postmaster, Northside—Berlin Ebanks, £17.
Registrar of Shipping—A. C. Panton, M.B.E., fees
Registrar of Marriages—E. O. Panton, M.B.E., fees; W. T. Foster, fees
Registrars of Births and Deaths (Fees) *Georgetown*, Mrs. L. E. Ross, Prospect, Miss Irene.
Jackson—Boddentown, Mrs. Adina Bodden, *East End*: A. B. Conolly; *Northside*, Mrs.
 Nettie McCoy; *West Bay*, Ruby Ebanks; *Cayman Brac*, A. S. Ratty, M.B.E.
Recorder of Deeds—W. S. Coe, fees.
Receiver of Wrecks—Nos. 1 and 2 Districts—A. C. Panton, M.B.E., fees.
Lesser Islands—A. S. Ratty, M.B.E., fees
Foreign Vice Consul—Nicaragua—W. S. Coe.
Justices of the Peace:
 Ivor O. Smith, H. O. Merren, W. T. Foster, J. N. Tibbetts, A. B. Conolly, A. S. Ratty,
 M.B.E., A. C. Panton, M.B.E., E. S. Parsons, B. Marson, R. B. Bodden, M.B.E., R. P. Bodden,
 E. J. Lyon, T. P. Thompson, C. Glidden, Edwin Walton, J. C., Lazzari, Logan Bodden,
 R. B. Kirkconnell, E. O. Panton, M.B.E., J. R. Watler, T. A. Ebanks, T. W. Farrington,
 T. F. Hill, J. S. Smith, D. V. Watler, J. A. Panton, S. O. Ebanks, G. L. Lawrence.

MAP OF JAMAICA

PREPARED FROM OFFICIAL
AND OTHER SOURCES



REFERENCE	
Boundaries of Counties	-----
Do. of Parishes	-----
Railways & Stations	—+—+—+—
Main Roads (for motor)	—+—+—+—
Other (requiring cautious driving)	—+—+—+—
Bridle Paths	-----
Post Offices	•
Wireless Stations	•
Towns and Villages	■
Churches and Chapels	+
District Court Stations	•
Estates and Settlements	•
Swamps	-----
Irrigation Canals	-----
Rivers	-----
Police Stations	•

Revised to Sept. 1944

STANFORD, LONDON

INDEX

	Page
Abattoir, Kingston	505
Admeasurers fees	300
Administrator General's Department	79
Advisory Board, Government Savings Department	148
Advisory Board, Jamaica Government Railway	134
Advisory Board, Jamaica School of Agriculture	327
Advisory Committee, Banana Industry	332
Advisory Committee, Manning's Home	401
Advisory Committees, Practical Training Centres	401
African Methodist Episcopal Churches in Jamaica	463
Agriculture, Department of	81, 326
Agriculture, Jamaica School of	327
Agricultural Legislation	342
Agricultural Loan Societies Board	87
Agricultural Produce Advisory Board	332
Agricultural Stations	328
Air Mail Services and Rates	565
Allman Town—Woodford Park Citizens Association	692
Alpha Convent	418
Amateur Athletic Association, Jamaica	647
Animals, importation of	346-347
Animals, Jamaica Society for Prevention of Cruelty to	659
Anniversaries	711
Arsenite of Soda, Regulations	347
Assets and Liabilities of Colony	244
Association, All Island Banana Growers'	342
Association, All Island Bee Farmers	342
Association All Island Cane Farmers	342
Association, All Island Citrus Growers	342
Association of Assistant Masters and Assistant Mistresses	440
Association, British Medical	533
Association, Child Welfare, Ltd.	533
Association, Elected Members	683
Association, Jamaica Amateur Athletic	647
Association, Jamaica Automobile	605
Association, Jamaica Banana Producers	342, 393
Association, Jamaica Bridge	647
Association, Jamaica Citrus Producers	342
Association, Jamaica Civil Service	170
Association, Jamaica Civil Service Mutual Guarantee	171
Association, Jamaica Livestock	342
Association, Masonic Benevolent	673
Association, Jamaica Out Ports Wharf Owners and Operators	608
Association, Parochial Boards	491
Association, St. Ann Farmers (1944)	394
Association, St. John Ambulance	536
Association, Sugar Manufacturers (of Jamaica) Ltd.	394
Association, Westmoreland Rice Growers, Ltd.	395
Attendance, Official Hours of	173
Attorney General's Department	89
Audit Department	90
Aviation, Civil	568

B	Page
Banana Cultivations	366
Banana Executive Committee	333
Banana Industry, Advisory Committee on	332
Banana Leaf Spot Control Board	333
Banana Plants, tools or earth or soil, importation	349
Bankruptcy Department	91
Banks—Barclays (D. C. & O.)	247
Banks—Canadian of Commerce	248
Banks—Nova Scotia	248
Banks—Royal of Canada	247
Banks—Peoples Co-operative	356
Baptist Union, Jamaica	451
Barking of Trees	345
Barristers-at-Law—List of	175
Bath of St. Thomas the Apostle	538
Beckford and Smith's School	418
Bibliography of Jamaica	621
Birth and Deaths, Registration	700
Black River Drainage and Irrigation Board	683
Black River Spa	536
Blue Funnel Line	572
Blue Mountain Peak	23
Board, Advisory, Jamaica Government Railway	134
Board, Agricultural Produce Advisory	332
Board, Banana Leaf Spot Control	333
Board, Citrus Development Loan	333
Board, Coconut Industry	334
Board, Coconut Products	335
Board, Marketing and Industries	335
Board, Quarantine	125
Board, Spirits Control	335
Board, Sugar Control	336
Board of Control, Public Passenger (Corp. Area)	605
Board of Education	400
Board of Governors, Institute of Jamaica	617
Board of Health	125
Board of Management, Government Savings Bank	148
Board of Management, Jamaica Agricultural Society	338
Board of Management, Provident Fund of the Jamaica Agricultural Society	341
Board of Supervision	93
Board of Trustees, Lawson Gifford Charitable Bequest	670
Board of Visitors, General Penitentiary	132
Board of Visitors, Government Industrial School	401
Board of Visitors, Leper Asylum	518
Board of Visitors, Mental Hospital	520
Board of Visitors, Public General Hospitals	517
Board of Visitors, Richmond Farm Prison	133
Board of Visitors, St. Catherine District Prison	133
Board of Visitors, T. B. Sanitarium	521
Books—registration of	705
Bournemouth Baths	507
Boxing	643
Boy Scouts Association	654
Boys Brigade	657
Boys Town, Kingston	656
Bridge Association, Jamaica	647
British Caribbean Airways	570
British Colonies, Principal officials	5
British and Foreign Bible Society in the B.W.I.	463
British Council	627
British International Airlines Ltd.	569

B (contd.)

	Page
British Medical Association	533
British South American Airways Corporation	569
Ex-B.W.I. Regiment Association	699
Broadcasting Station (Z Q I)	95
Building Societies	676
Bureau of Statistics, Central	95
Business Names—registration, of	705
Bustamante Industrial Trade Union	693

C

Cable and Wireless Communications	540
Cable and Wireless (Jamaica) Ltd.	540
Caicos Islands	717
Calabar College	466, 420
Calendar, Jewish	712
Canadian Foreign Trade Service	265
Canadian National Steamships	572
Canadian—West Indian League	688
Cathedral High School	419
Catholic Burial Association	466
Cattle, Horsekind, etc.	324
Caverns	20
Cayman Islands	722
Cayman Islands, Importation of animals from	346
Cayman Islands Shipping Co., Ltd.	572
Cemetery, "May Pen"	509
Censor for Moving Picture Films	683
Central Board of Health	125
Central Council of Voluntary Social Services	652
Central Housing Authority	96
Central Supplementary Allowances Committee	668
Chamber of Commerce, Jamaica	266
Chemist, Government, Department of	96
Child Welfare Association, Ltd.	533
Children, Jamaica Society for Prevention of Cruelty to	658
Children's Homes and Industrial Schools—	441
Chinese Athletic Club	651
Chinese Benevolent Association	699
Christian Endeavour Union, Jamaica	464
Church Choirs Association, Jamaica	631
Church of England	442
Citrus Development Loan Board	333
City Dispensary	531
Civil Aviation	568
Civil Service—Admission—Rules	163
Clarendon, parish of	487
Clarendon, College	419
Clubs, 4-H (J.A.S.)	341
Cocoa Cultivations	366
Coconut Control Authority	333
Coconut Industry Board	334
Coconut Products Board	335
Coffee Cultivation	373
College of Tropical Agriculture, Imperial	325
Colonial Development and Welfare	713
Colonial Office	4
Colonial Secretariat	77

C (contd.)	Page
Commerce and Industries, Dept. of	100
Committee, Advisory, on the Banana Industry	332
Committee, Central Supplementary Allowances	668
Committee—Estimates (of Executive Council)	41
Committees—House of Representatives	42
Committee, Income Tax Assessment	108
Committee, Solicitors	236
Committee, West India	691
Companies, Limited Liability	710
Competent Authorities—Defence Regulations	684
Congregational Union of, Jamaica	449
Constitution—Enactment of legislation	59
Constitution—Jamaica (Constitution) Order-in-Council, 1944	47
Constitution, Political	38-70
Consuls, British, in foreign Countries	7
Consuls, Foreign, in Jamaica	15
Convalescent Society of Jamaica	534
Copyrights	705
Cornwall College	420
Correspondence, official	172
Cosmopolitan Assurance Co., Ltd.	678
Court Fixtures	184-207
Cricket	637
Cricket Board of Control	637
Crown Agents for the Colonies	4
Crown Solicitor's Department	101
Cruelty to Animals	659
Cultivations, areas under various	362
Currency Department	102
Currency of Jamaica	246
Customs—Drawback Regulations	301
Customs—Ports of Entry	299
Customs Tariff	270
Customs Tariff Board	684
Cycling	641

D

Daylight particulars, Kingston	37
Deaf and Dumb, Jamaica Association in Aid of	658
Death Duties	317
Death registration	701
DeCarteret Preparatory School	434
Dental Board	530
Dentistry	530
D'Espinose's Bequest	672
Diocesan Festival Choir	630
Dispensary, City	531
Dog Tax	303
Dumb, Jamaica Association in Aid of deaf and	658

E

East Indian Progressive Society	693
Eclipses	32
Education	396
Education, Elementary	397
Education, Secondary	396
Education, Vocational	398
Education facilities for children of Civil Servants	440

E (contd.)

	Page
Education Department	102
Elected Members Association	683
Elections, General (1944)	43
Electric, Light and Power	505
Elevations	20
Emslie Horniman Anthropological Scholarship Fund	441
Entertainment Duty	310
Examinations, Drawing	403
Examinations, Music	403
Examinations University of Cambridge	402
Examinations, University of London	401
Excise Duty	303
Executive Council	71
Executive Council—Estimates Committee	72
Exports	250-259
Export Promotion Dept., Board of Trade	265

F

Fairfield Country Club	652
Family Planning League	534
Fertilizers	350
Festivals	711
Finances	239
Fire Brigade, Kingston and St. Andrew	507
Fishing	646
Fletcher's Charity	668
Fletcher's Trust	671
Food Production Co-ordinating Committee	335
Football	638
Forest Department	104
Four H Clubs	341
Freemasonry	673
Friend's Church	452
Friendly Societies	671

G

Garages in Kingston	590
Gardens, Public	326
Gas Works, Kingston	509
Gemilut Hazadim Society	466
Geological Formation	16
Girl Guides Association	657
Girls Guildry	465
Glee Singers Society, Kingston	630
Golf	642
Government Chemist, Dept. of	96
Government Printing Office	130
Governor, Letters Patent of Appointment	44
Governor—Royal Instructions to	65
Governor, H.E. The and Staff	71
Gramophone Concerts Committee	631
Gray's Charity	668
Grazing Pens	374
Gregory's Charity	669
Guthrie-Davidson Bequest	438

H	Page
Hackney Carriage Stands	585
Hampton School	426
Hanover, Parish of	483
Happy Grove School	421
Harbour Fees	614
Harbour Masters	612
Harbour Master's Dept.	106
Harrison Direct Line	572
Historical Society, Jamaica	627
Holidays, Public	711
Honours—persons to whom awarded	715
Hospitals	513
Hospital, Manchester Maternity and Nursing Home, Inc.	531
Hospital, Mental	519
Hospital, Nuttall Memorial	532
Hospital, Public, Kingston	514
Hospital, St. Joseph's	532
Hospital, Victoria Jubilee Lying-in	518
Hotels Association, Jamaica	692
Hotels and Guest Houses	607
House of Representatives	42, 56, etc.
House of Representatives—Committees	75
House of Representatives—Staff	76
Housing Authority, Central	96

I

Immaculate Conception High School	421
Immigration Department	106
Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture	325
Importation of Plants	304-309
Imports	249-252
Imports, Exports and Prices Board	684
Income Tax	304
Income Tax—Assessment Committee	108
Income Tax and Stamp Duties, Dept. of	107
Industrial Designs, registration of	707
Industrial and Provident Societies	682
Industrial Schools	441
Industrial School (Govt.) Board of Visitors	436
Industrial School (Govt.) Stony Hill	436
Institute of Jamaica	617
Institute of Public Administration	169
Insurance Companies	678
Insurance Company of Jamaica, Ltd.	677
Inventions, Patents for	707
Irrigation Works	504
Island Curates Fund	563

J

Jamaica, Description of	16
Jamaica Agricultural Society	337
Jamaica Agricultural Society—4-H Clubs	341
Jamaica Amateur Athletic Association	647
Jamaica Amateur Radio Club	678
Jamaica Anti-Tuberculosis League	534

J (contd.)

Page

Jamaica Association of Christian Churches	450
Jamaica Association of Professional Engineers	698
Jamaica Automobile Association	605
Jamaica Banana Producers Association, Ltd.	342, 393
Jamaica Banana Producers Steamship Co.	572
Jamaica Baptist Union	451
Jamaica Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange	266
Jamaica Christian Endeavour Union	464
Jamaica Citrus Producers Association	342
Jamaica Civil Service Association	170
Jamaica Civil Service Mutual Guarantee Association	171
Jamaica Club	648
Jamaica College	422
Jamaica Congregational Women's Guild	467
Jamaica Convalescent Society, Ltd.	534
Jamaica Co-operative Development Council	684
Jamaica Co-operative Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd.	677
Jamaica Co-operative Union, Ltd.	685
Jamaica Credit Union League	685
Jamaica Defence (Finance) Board	685
Jamaica Family Planning League	534
Jamaica Fire Insurance Association	680
Jamaica Fruit and Shipping Co., Ltd.	572
Jamaica Historical Society	627
Jamaica Horticultural Society	393
Jamaica Hotels Association	692
Jamaica Imperial Association	689
Jamaica Labour Party	694
Jamaica Law Debating Society	237
Jamaica Livestock Association	342
Jamaica Masonic Benevolent Association	673
Jamaica Motor Insurance Association	681
Jamaica Mutual Life Assurance Society	677
Jamaica Nurses Union and District Nurses Fund	533
Jamaica Outports Wharf-owners and Operators Association	608
Jamaica Philatelic Society	697
Jamaica Press Association	693
Jamaica Progressive League	694
Jamaica Public Service Co., Ltd.	675
Jamaica Rifle Club	644
Jamaica School of Agriculture	327
Jamaica School of Home Economics	432
Jamaica Schools Commission	400
Jamaica Schools Commission, Asst. Commissioners	401
Jamaica Schools Miniature Rifle Association	645
Jamaica Telephone Co., Ltd.	676
Jamaica Union of Teachers	440
Jamaica Welfare, (1943) Ltd.	660
Jamaica Workmen's Compensation Insurance Association	681
Jewish Ladies Charity Organisation	669
Jockey Club of Jamaica	648
Joint Consultative Council on Education.. ..	400
Justices of the Peace	216-236

K

Kensington Cricket Club	650
Kingston	470
Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation	492
Kingston Charity Organization Society	669
Kingston College	423

	K (contd.)	Page
Kingston Cricket Club		650
Kingston Glee Singers Society		630
Kingston Harbour		611
Kingston Ice-Making Co., Ltd.		677
Kingston Ministers Fraternal		465
Kingston Technical School		432
K.L.M. Airlines		570
Knights of St. John		674

L

Labour Department		109
Lands Department		110
Land Settlement Rules		350
Land Surveyors		354
Land Surveyors Board		152
Land Surveyors Disciplinary Committee		151, 152
Latitude of Jamaica		25
Law Debating Society, Jamaica		237
Law Society of Jamaica		237
Lawson Gifford Bequest		670
League of Crusaders		467
Legislative Council		73
Legislative Council—Staff		76
Lepers Home		518
Letters Patent—Appointment of Governor		44
Liabilities and Assets of Colony		244
Licences		308
Lights, Shipping		611, 614
Light Dues		614
Lighthouses		614
Liguanea Club		649
Livestock Clearing House		336
Livestock and Meat Control Advisory Committee		335
Lloyd's Agents		616
Loan Societies		356
Local Government Officers, Jamaica Association of		510
Local Improvement Law—Appeal Tribunal		685
Longitude		25
Lucas Cricket Club		649
Ludford Bequest		438

M

Magnetic Declination		33
Manchester, Parish of		486
Manchester Charity Organization Society		663
Manchester Club		652
Manchester Free Library		626
Manchester Maternity Hospital and Nursing Home, Inc.		531
Manchester Secondary School		423
Mannings Home		437
Mannings Home, Advisory Committee		401
Mannings School		424
Marine Board		609
Maritime		607
Marketing and Industries Board		335
Marriages, registration of		701, 704
Maxfield Park, Poor House		510

M (contd.)**Page**

May Pen Cemetery	509
Measures, unit of	708
Medical Appeal Tribunal	535
Medical Council of Jamaica	535
Medical Department	114, 511
Medical Facilities in the United Kingdom for Colonial Civil Servants	539
Medical Practitioners	525, 524
Malbourne Cricket Club	650
Mental Hospital	124
Merrick's Charity	438
Meteorology	27-33
Meteorological office	126
Methodist Church	453
Methodist Womens League	468
Metric System	709
Mico Training College	434
Midwifery	524
Military	161
Military Band, Jamaica	162
Milk River Bath	537
Mineral Springs	23
Money Orders	553
Montego Bay Chamber of Commerce and Development Association	267
Montego Bay High School for Girls	424
Montego Bay Self Help Society	662
Moon, phases of	32
Moonrise and moonset	30-32
Morant Cays	24
Moravian Church	453
Moravian Training College	435
Moravian Women's Fellowship	468
Morgan Bequest	439
Mothers Union	662
Motor Mail and Passenger Services	563
Motor-omnibus Routes	588
Motor Vehicles	582
Motor Vehicle Licence Fees	311
Mountains of Jamaica	20
Moving Pictures, Censors	683
Municipal Rates	268
Munro & Dickenson's Schools	425
Munro College	425
Museum	617
Musical Competition Festival of Jamaica	628
Music Examinations of Trinity College, London	628
Musical Society of Jamaica	629

N

Natural History Society of Jamaica	629
Naval Representative	162
New Testament Church of Christ the Redeemer	463
Newspapers and periodicals	631
Night Shelter, Kingston	708
Notaries Public	184
Nurses, Jamaica Nurses Union and D.N. Fund	533
Nursing Candidates Selection Committee	535
Nuttall Memorial Hospital	532

O

	Page
Oneway Streets under Road Traffic Law	587
Opticians, Registered	531
Overseas Mail	564

P

Pan American Airways	571
Pardon, Governor's power of.. ..	46
Parking Places, Public	584
Parishes, area of	16
Parishes, The	469
Parochial Boards	491
Parochial Boards' Association	491
Parochial Boards:—	
St. Thomas	493
Portland	495
St. Mary	496
St. Ann	496
Trelawny	497
St. James	497
Hanover	498
Westmoreland	498
St. Elizabeth	499
Manchester	499
Clarendon	501
St. Catherine.. ..	501
Parochial Rates	268
Passenger Duty Committee	685
Passenger Services.. ..	563
Pedro Cays	24
Pensions and Gratuities	173
People's Discount and Deposit Co., Ltd.. ..	676
People's National Party	695
Performing Rights Society	697
Periodicals	631
Petty Sessions Courts	205
Pharmaceutical Society of Jamaica	536
Philatelic Society, Jamaica	697
Pheonix Library	626
Pickford & Black, Ltd.	573
Pilot Fees	609
Pilots, Licensed	610
Plant Nurseries	329
Poetry League of Jamaica	629
Police Stations	128
Police Department	126
Political Constitution	38-70
Polo	642
Poor House, Kingston and St. Andrew	509
Population of Jamaica	24
Port Royal	473
Portland, Parish of	477
Post Offices	555
Postage, Free	551
Postage Rates	549
Postal Communications	549
Postal Department	129
Postal Orders	553
Practical Training Centres	399
Presbyterian Church	454

	P (contd.)	Page
Press Association		693
Primary Producers Associations		342
Pringle Home		437
Printing Office, Government		130
Prisons Department		131
Privy Council		71
Prize Court		185
Probation Service		139
Property Tax		311
Property Valuation		146
Public Administration, Institute of		169
Public Debt		246
Public Gardens		326
Public Holidays		711
Public Health Work		511
Public Passenger (Corp. Area) Board of Control		605
Public Service Appts. Board		165
Public Works Department		156
Publications at the Institute		620
Publications, Government		632

Q

Quarantine Board	125
Quarantine Regulations	521
Quarantine Visiting Officers	125

R

Radio, Jamaica Amateurs Radio Club	698
Railway, Jamaica Government	133, 575
Railway, Jamaica Government, Advisory Board	134
Railway Time Tables	578
Rainfall	35-36
Receivers of Wrecks	613
Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments and Awards—Rules of Court	181
Record Office, Island	135, 706
Registrar General's Office, Spanish Town	135, 700
Registrar of Titles' Office	152
Regulations, Quarantine	521
Religious Denominations, other	463
Rent Assessment Boards	686
Reply Coupons	554
Resident Magistrates Courts	136, 187
Revenue and Expenditure—Government	239
Revenue and Expenditure—Local Government Bodies	243
Revenue Department	139
Rifle Shooting	644
Rio Cobre Home	437
Rio Cobre Irrigation Canal	504
Rivers	20
Road Tax	321
Road Code	591
Road Traffic Law	586
Road Traffic Appeal Tribunal	605
Rockfort Bath	538
Roman Catholic Church	458
Royal Empire Society	689
Royal Family	3

R (contd.)

Page

Royal Instructions to the Governor	65
Royal Mail Lines, Ltd.	573
Rules for admission to the Civil Service	163
Rum (Sales) Tax	270
Rusea's School	426

S

Sailors Home and Rest	671
Salvation Army	460, 663
Sarah Morris' Trust	672
Savings Bank, Board of Management	148
Savings Bank, Government	148
Scholarships	404
Scholarship, Issa	405
Scholarship, Jamaica	407, 409
Scholarship, Jamaica Centenary	414
Scholarship, Jamaica Agricultural	413
Scholarships, passages for winners of	416
Scholarship, Rhodes	404
Scholarship, £30	411
Scottish Society, Jamaica	698
Secretariat, Colonial	77
Seventh Day Adventists	461
Shaw, Savill and Albion Line	573
Shipping—Admeasurer's Fees	300
Shipping, tonnage cleared	263
Shipping, tonnage entered	264
Shipping Lights and Beacons	611, 614
Shipping Ports	610
Shortwood Training College	435
Soap & Edible Products, Ltd.	393
Societies, Friendly	671
Solicitors—List of	177
Solicitors Committee	236
Spa, Black River	536
Spaldings Literary and Social Club	631
Spirits Control Board	335
Spirit Licences	323
Spirit Licence Authorities	686
Sport, Sports Clubs	637
St. Andrew, parish of	474
St. Andrew Club	650
St. Andrew High School for Girls	427
St. Ann, parish of	479
St. Ann Farmers Association	394
St. Catherine, parish of	489
St. Elizabeth, parish of	484
St. Elizabeth Tourist Trade Association	692
St. Francis Convent, Holy Cross	433
St. George's College	427
St. Hilda's Diocesan School	428
St. Hugh's High School	428
St. James, parish of	482
St. John Ambulance Association	536
St. Joseph's Hospital	532
St. Mary Country Club	652
St. Mary, parish of	478
St. Peter's College	467
St. Thomas, parish of	476
St. Thomas Country Club	651

S (contd.)

	Page
St. Vincent dePaul Society	670
Stamp Duties	311
Stamp Duties, Income Tax and, Dept. of	107
Standard Fruit & Steamship Co.	573
Statistics, Central Bureau	95
Steam Communication	571
Storm Warnings	711
Sugar Control Board	336
Sugar Estates	389
Sugar Manufacturers Association (of Jamaica), Ltd.	394
Sunrise and Sunset	27-28
Supreme Court	150, 175
Supreme Court—Appeals from	183
Supreme Court—indictments	186
Surrey Philharmonic Orchestra	630
Survey Department	150
Surveyors, Land	354
Surveyors Board, Land	152
Surveyors (Land) Disciplinary Committee	152
Swettenham Cup Rifle Competition	645
Swimming Sports	645

T

Taxable Holdings	319
Taxation	268
Taxation, Parochial	268
Taxi-fares	586
Telegrams	564, 541
Telegraph Offices	555
Telephone Rates	544
Temperatures	34
Tenders Board	687
Tennis, Lawn	640
Ticket Distributors, Free Medical Treatment	518
Tides	29
Time	26
Titchfield Trust & School	429
Titles Office	152
Toc H.	664
Tonnage Tax	298
Tourist Guide	606
Tourist Trade Development Board	687
Trade Commissioner, United Kingdom	265
Trade Commissioner, Canadian Govt.	265
Trade Licences	269-323
Trade Marks—registration	704
Trades Test Board	688
Trades Unions	713
Trades Union Congress of Jamaica	696
Traffic Authority, Island	583
Traffic Department, Island	584
Training Colleges	398
Travelling in Jamaica	574
Treasury, Island	153
Trelawny, parish of	481
Trustee-in-Bankruptcy—Dept. of	91
Tuberculosis, Jamaica Anti, League	534
Tuberculosis Sanitarium, King Geo. V. Jubilee	527
Turks Islands	717
Turks Islands—importation of animals from	346

U

Page

Underwriters Associations	616
United Congregation of Israelites	463
United Fruit Co.	573
United Kingdom Trade Commissioner	265
Upward and Onward Society	665
U.S. Air and Naval Bases in Jamaica	712
University College of the West Indies	416

V

Valuation Rolls	318
V.D. Clinics	125
Vere Irrigation Works	505
Vere Trust	439
Verley Home	671
Victoria League	690
Vital Statistics	25

W

Warehouse Rates, Govt.	300
Water Commission (Corp. Area)	501
Water Supply, Corporate Area	503
Water Supplies, parishes	504
Weights and Measures	708
Welsh Society of Jamaica	697
Wembley Athletic Club	651
West India Association of Glasgow	690
West India Committee	691
West Indian Club	690
West Indian Training College	429
West Indies Sugar Co., Ltd.	395
Westmoreland Country Club	652
Westmoreland, parish of	483
Westwood High School	430
Westmoreland Rice Growers Association, Ltd.	395
Wharfage Rates	303
Whitley Councils	165
Wild Life, Protection	348
Wild Life Protection Committee	688
Winniefred Rest Home	467
Wireless Apparatus—Licenses	707
Wireless Board, Government	688
Witnesses Expenses	206
Wolmer's Schools	431
Wood's Bequest	672
Women, Jamaica Federation of	693
Women's Club	696
Women's League, Jamaica	661
Women's Liberal Club, Jamaica	694
Women's Self-Help Society, Lady Musgrave	662
Women Worker's Fellowship	665
Wortley Home	437
Wrecks, Receivers of	613

Y

Yacht Club, Royal Jamaica	651
Youth Movement, Jamaica	666
Y.M.C.A. Choral Group	630
Y.M.C.A.	666
Y.W.C.A.	666

102

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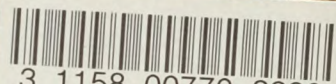
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